## FLAY MORTON AND ALTGELD

De Armond and Grosvenor Don Their Fighting Clothes.

CREATE A SENSATION IN THE HOUSE

Missouri Member Scores the Secretary of Agriculture and Ohloan Pays His Respects to the Ex-Governor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- The house passed the Indian appropriation bill today and entered upon the consideration of the agricultural bill, but all interest in these two measures was overshadowed by two very remarkable speeches, one made by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio attacking Ex-Governor Altgeld of Illinois, and the other by Mr. De Armond of Missouri heaping ridicule on Secretary Morton for the recent issue of a pamphlet entitled "The Farmers' Interest in Finance."

Mr. Grosvenor's observations on the governor of llinois were called forth by the latter's speech last week, in which he charged stricken out on points of order.

that Mr. Bryan had been defeated by fraud Amendments to impose a fine of \$100 or and based his charges particularly on the onormous increases of the vote in Ohio, where he alleged 90,000 votes were illegally

tack on Secretary Morton which created the sensation. Mr. De Armond is a democrat an ardent advocate of silver and therefore his attack on a democratic cabinet official who had been most active on the gold side of the controversy excited less surprise than it otherwise would have done. It had already been noised about that some member intended to make an attack on the secretary and the members crowded to hear him. With biting sarcasm and rasping frony he score the secretary of agriculture, taking as his text a recent publication sent out under a frank. entitled 'The Farmers' Interest in Finance. The pamphlet reviewed the silver agitation to show that poverty and illiteracy characterzed the states which had been foremost in the demand for the restoration of silver. Mr. De Armond asserted that the demand for silver came chiefly from the farmers. whose interests the secretary was supposed to look after, and asked contemptuously what

excuse there was for opposing them.

He went on to say that there were facts which some men lest sight of that were known to all others and one of them was that the illiterate colored vote represented McKinley's majority in most of the state which he carried.

TAKES MORTON SERIOUSLY.

He said he took Morton seriously nowa-The world was no longer interested in his views on fluance, although it might look with expectation for any observations he might make on the woodchuck, the hedge-hog or the eye of the potato. "It was once said of an eminent statesmen, he continued, that the secretary stood alone, that modern degeneracy had not reached him. It could be said of Morton that the secretary stood alone, modern degeneracy had not passed

Addressing the republican side, he appealed to them to recognize secretary Morton's ser-vice, even though they refused to accept 'Of course," said he, "You will not keep

him in his present position, but you might put him in the national museum." "We will put him in a better place" in terrupted Mr. Stone of Pennsylvania. "We will send him back to Nebraska."

"Why should you desire to punish Nebras-ka?" shouted Mr. Kem, populist of Nebraska. amid shouts of laughter. "You intimated that I took unfair advan

tage of Governor Altgeld," put in Mr. Gros-venor. "Why do you attack Secretary Morton here, where he has no opportunity to re ply."
"Because," retorted Mr. De Armond after

a pause, "I know the gentleman from Ohio had contracted a habit of speaking here at least once a day, and I felt that he could speak for him, if necessary." (Renewed laughter.)

In conclusion Mr. De Armond again com-mended to the prayerful consideration of the republicans "this curiosity of modern polit-ical life," whose peculiarity was that he talked when he was not writing and wrote when he was not talking, and did both when he was not thinking. He said in cleaing:
Full many a whim of purest ray screne The dark unfathomed dreams of Morton bear. Full many a wheel is formed to whirr un-And waste its fleetness 'neath J. Sterling

GROSVENOR SCORES ALTGELD.

Mr. Grosvenor got the floor during the de-bate on the agricultural bill and under the latitude allowed proceeded to interest the members with a reply to some remarks made by ex-Governor Altgeld at a dinner given in the latter's honor last week. The loyalty, honor and integrity of the state of Ohio, he said, demanded a reply. As too much of what Altgeld had said on the occasion Mr. Grosvenor remarked, he would be silent, but there was one paragraph which he could not pass over. That paragraph Mr. Grosvenor had read. It called attention of the sweep-ing assertion that Bryan had been defrauded of his election owing to the alleged fact that in Ohio last fall there were cast 200 000 more votes than in 1892. This, Altgeld said, ndicated an increase of population of 1,000,

tleman who led a victorious majority is the city of Chicago, very recently, and then was absolutely overwhelmed in almost all the counties and voting precincts of Illinois should select his own state as an illustration of the quality of unfairness which had beer the index of this election. Ex-Governor Alt geld is the last one, in my judgment, who bught to drag from the rapidly closing waves of oblivion the history of the recent election. Whatever happened in Ohio was due to a large number of factors, no one of which was more powerful and potent to the victory of the republican party in that state than was the existence as a leader of the democratic sarty of Governor Altgeld of Hilnois. When all else during the campaign failed to arouse an outburst of tremendous enthusiasm it always followed the declaration that one of the things we were aiming at was to purge the fair record of Illino's of the name in office of Altgeld. He it was who in the Chicago onvention demanded-as was published and declared everywhere-the introduction of those planks of the platform that arrayed hundreds of thousands of democrats inde-pendent of the tariff and of the currency sgainst the democratic party. Why it is not very strange. Mr. Chairman, that that gentleman should feel some degree of re-ponsibility for the results or some degree

HONEST ELECTION IN OHIO Continuing Mr. Grosvenor said there had not been a dishonest election in Ohlo for years, and he gave the credit of this to the "joint efforts of the leading men of both political parties." He then proceeded to describe the Ohio election laws and methods and called attention to the fact the largest percentage of increases in the Ohio vote occurred in one of the democratic districts (represented by Mr. Layton) He also re-pelled the instruction that the republicans had lost ground in Ohio at the late election

only had 17,000 majority. This year, he said, MR. THURSTON WILL REPL tion to the republican ticket and yet McKin-ley had 52,000 majority.

Mr. Bromwell, republican of Ohio, fol-lowed in further substantiation of Mr. Grosve.

nor's statements.

These two speeches drew a brief, but some what sarcastic response from Mr. De Armond.
But, he said, he had no desire to defend Governor Altgeld. He paid a high tribute to
the men who made up the Chicago convention, who, he said, were actuated by deep conviction and repudiated the suggestion that any man had dictated the Chicago platform. Perhaps in some other arena he said, Mr. Grosvenor and ex-Governor Altgeld might be able to decide the worth or worthless-ness of their relative statements, but, he stated, rather sarcastically, that ex-Governor Altgold had always made his charges in the open where they could be met.

Among the bills was one to pension Mary A. Vicel, widow of Major W. A. Sanger, Fifty-fifth Illinois infantry, at the rate of

imprisonment of 30 days upon any one who took from the public lands aboriginal antiquities; to require Indian agents to make semi-annual detailed statements of all In-dian moneys passed through their hands; where he alleged 90,000 votes were illegally cast. Mr. Grosvenor was very personal in his allusions to Mr. Altgeld, laying at his door much grave responsibility for the result of the election. He declared that an appeal on the stump against Altgeldism never failed to arouse the populace where all else failed. He then analyzed the Ohio vote and explained the cause of its increase, calling attention to the fact that the democratic vote in the state had increased proportionately much more than the republican.

Mr. De Armond replied very briefly to Mr.

Mr. De Armond replied very briefly to Mr. all restrictions existing against the leasing, ator turning everything possible to good ac-sale or conveyance of the allotted lands of the Puyallup reservation in Pierce county, Wash. ington, was ruled out. An amendment of-fered by Mr. Mondell, republican of Wyoming, to appropriate \$3,000 for the repair of a bridge across the Wyoming river was

At 5:15 p. m. the house adjourned.

SENATOR ALLEN WANTS TO KNOW.

Would Inquire Into Authority of Foreclosure Proceedings. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-In the senate today the senate bill was passed extending the time for building the St. Paul & Manitoba railway through the White Earth Indian res-

A number of petitions urging the speedy ratification of the Anglo-American peace treaty were received. Mr. Peffer, populist of Kansas, stated in this connection that he was receiving a great number of letters as to the treaty and that the sentiment of Kan-sas, particularly among clerical gentlemen, appeared to be strongly favorable to early ratification.

Mr. Allen, populist of Nebraska, asked immediate consideration for a resolution he offered directing the committee on Pacific railroads to inquire into the powers of the president and attorney general to conduct forcelesure proceedings against the Pacific roads; also their powers to enter into agreements as to the sale prior to the actual foreclosure, and directing the attorney general in the meantime to refrain from further

Reading from the law, Mr. Allen argued that the first duty of the president was to redeem first liens and not to foreclose. The president, he said, should be bound by the law as much as the humblest citizen of the land. If this point was raised it was likely to defeat the foreclosure. Mr. Clark interrupted to express surprise that Mr. Allen, claiming to be the friend

of the people, should pay out their money for these prior liens.

CANNOT BE BLUFFED. Mr. Allen responded that he could not be moved by bluster. The law was plain and the duty mandatory on the president.
The discussion assumed a technical legal character as to the construction of the law, Mr. Platt, republican of Connecticut, and Mr. Bacon, democrat of Georgia, taking Mr. Platt said he confessed to some oubt as to the right of the president to resort to foreclosure instead of redemption, but he was inclined to believe the power existed. At another point, Mr. Allen declared that the president could not foreclose until he declined to recognize the law, and in the language of Boss Tweed, asked: "What are you going to do about it?" It was time to stop this tinkering of the attorney general which the house proposes to try on Speaker as to these roads. The executive branch had taken from congress the Cuban and appropriation of \$800,000 for the Omaha posthad taken from congress the Cuban and other foreign questions, and now there was an effort to remove from congress all con-trol of our domestic affairs.

The resolution finally went over in order o allow Mr. Thurston, republican of Nebraska, to address the senate on it tomor-

The debate on the bill for an international nonetary conference was then, taken up. Mr. Chandler, republican of New Hampshire, who, in the absence of Mr. Wolcott, has charge of the measure, addressed the senate, outlining the purpose of the bill. He said: "This bill represents a movement beginning in the United States for the estab-lishment of bemetallism; the unlimited coinage of silver and gold as standard money. The provisions of the bill are in the form desired by its friends; substantially in the language of three previous authorizations under which United States delegations were appointed to international monetary confer-

ences and of one under which no action was taken."

Mr. Chandler then outlined the provisions of the bill and quoted from Mr. McKinley's letter of acceptance, saying Mr. McKinley would take every means to promote an inter-national agreement.

Mr. Chandler closed by saying: "This bill Pierce, Siegel.

Indicated an increase of population of 1,000,—
800, whereas he charged the increase had not been more than two-thirds of it. From this he concluded that 90,000 of the votes were fraudulent.

"I do not wonder," said he, "that a gentleman who led a victorious majority is the terms of the free coinage of silver by the United States, independent of other nations, and who believe that no successful result will theman who led a victorious majority is the who believe that no successful result will come from the conference. But it is presented to them in the belief, and after the assurance that they are not unwilling to allow the experiment to be again tried under favorable auspices, and with a universal hope that it may secure the adoption of a system of bimetallism by the leading commercial nations of the world. It is also presented in the form which is preferred by presented in the form which is preferred by the friends of the measure, who have faith that it will prove useful, effective and successful in its great purpose. It depends for its passage upon the votes of those senators who have no such faith. They can direct their force against it. Such a result, Mr. President, I will not anticipate; but will ask, in the public interest, for the speedy and unanimous adoption of the bill as it is now proposed for the consideration and deci-sion of the senate."

Mr. Chandler appealed to Mr. Cannon to withdraw his amendment, which seeks to have the United States take the initiative and entire execution of the conference. The countries of the western hemisphere, with the possible exception of Canada, doubtless ravored bimetailism, and it was foward the great nations of Europe that friends of the conference must look for co-operation. Mr. Chandler appealed also to Mr. Stewart not to precipitate a general free coinage issue by urging his amendment, directing the minte to be opened to free and unlimited colnage within one month after the failure of the

conference. STEWART SPEAKS. Mr. Stewart speake of the futility of inter-national conferences. He opposed the in-ternational monetary conference saying it

was not necessary to commerce. He did not believe in going to Europe to the creditor nations to find out what money we should ise. It was for the United States to make its own determination as to its money stand-

Mr. Hear republican of Massachusetts, in-

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Nebraska's Junior Senator Will Answer His Colleague's Arguments.

Will Maintain that Foreclosure Proceedings Should Be Begun on the Part of the Gov-

ernment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- (Special Telegram.)-Senator Thurston gave notice today in the senate that on tomorrow he would Fifty-fifth Illinois infantry, at the rate of \$25 per month.

A number of amendments to the Indian bill were made before it was passed.

The salaries and expenses of the Dawes commission were reduced from \$25 per month.

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The salaries and expenses of the Dawes commission were reduced from \$25 per month. emmission were reduced from \$50,000 to Senator Thurston will take the position that The items appropriating \$25,000 for the irrigation of the lands of the southern Utes in Utah and \$10,000 for the erection of a ment, and the road be taken out of the lands of the Southern Utes in Utah and \$10,000 for the erection of a ment, and the road be taken out of the son: South Carolina, Ellison Smyth; Tennes son: South Carolina, Ellison Smyth; Tennes for fifteen years the people of the west have bridge across the Big Wine river on the Shoshone reservation in Wyoming were hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making said it would not be in the pattern banks; Wisconsin, John C. Spencer; Kanmaking, said it would not be in the nature sas, Thomas Ryan.

The committee to which was referred to the committee to the committee to which was referred to the committee t present to the senate facts well known to bition, and is not forgetful that a sen-atorial election takes place in '99.

> he has had the pledge of the senate commit-tee on Indian affairs that the conferees ap-pointed will insist upon retaining that feature of the Indian appropriation bill. The defeat of Mr. Gamble on the best of the defeat of Mr. Gamble on this proposition was the first serious setback this popular congressman has had so far as the house is concerned, since his congressional career commenced. The Indian appropriation bill was passed with the usual provisions as to the Genoa Indian school and for Santee, Slavy, Charles, Winnbargers, and Passes. Sloux, Omahas, Winnebagoes and Poncas, located in Nebraska. Hainer was successful in getting through an amendment ex-tending time of payments on all Indian reservations for one year. This amendment

reservations for one year. This amendment very seriously affects the interests of settlers in Gage and Thurston counties.

Mr. Meiklejohn secured the passage of his bill today, granting an extension of three years to the Eastern Nebraska & Gulf railway through Thurston county. The senate passed a bill for four years, but the house committee refused to grant more than three. This, it is understood, is satisfactory to the parties who have the matter in charge.

MRS. THURSTON'S RECEPTION MRS. THURSTON'S RECEPTION.

There was everything suggestive of Omana today about the reception given by Mrz. Thurston at her apartments at the Cairo, In addition to Mrs. Thurston, there were in the receiving party, Miss Emily Wakeley, Miss Dalsy Doane, Miss Lynn Curtis of Chief of Detectives Desmond Omaha: Miss Thomas of Cedar Rapids, Ia. nd Misses Stewart of Wisconsin. The room were beautifully decorated with palms and cut flowers, and during the hours of the reception, from 3 to 6, a constant stream of people passed through, many of them being former Nebraskans. Among those who called to pay their respects to the wife of called to pay their respects to the wife of the junior senator, and Omaha's trio of lovely girls, were: Lieutenant Pershing, formerly military instructor at the Univer-sity of Nebraska; Colonel and Mrs. Cushing. General Hawkins, Mrs. Charles Humphrey, General Hawkins, Mrs. Charles Humphrey, Mr. John Patrick, Mrs. Warren, wife of Senator Warren of Wyoming, and Mrs. Brown, wife of Senator Brown of Utah. It was remarked that there were more young men present at Mrs. Thurston's than at any afternoon reception this season, which was probably attributable to the presence of the Omaha girls, who are creating a most favor-Omaha girls, who are creating a most favor-

ole impression in Washington The first batch of public building bills office. Notwithstanding that nearly 350 members have signed a petition to take up public building bills at this session, Speaker Reed continues obdurate, and, while he has not in so many words refused to allow their consideration, is opposed to any appropria-tions of this character with the treasury in

its present depleted condition.

The pooling bill has died a bornin'. The house committee had expected to take up this subject tomorrow, but a pronounced public sentiment manifested itself, and has been decided to abandon any consideration of the pooling measure during the pres-

ent session of congress. Mr. Rosewater leaves for Philadelphia and New York tomorrow on his way west. There is a growing opinion that President Cleveland will withdraw the name of W. D. McHugh for district judge and nominate instead Mr. Munger. It is understood tha the president refuses to nominate a repub lican, and will insist that this democratic omination be either confirmed or rejected Iowa postmasters commissioned: Orrin L Mickel, Woodbine; Edward G. Dunn, Ernie Mary Smith, Forestville; Robert E. Jones lvy; Joseph Murray, Ladoga; George W.

Gets a Three-Million-Dollar Contract LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 28.-C. C. Merril, a contractor of this city, who has been in the City of Mexico for several months has advised his associates in this city that he has secured the contract for laying the sewer pipes in the City of Mexico, a contract which involves over \$3,000,000, and will require upward of eight years in completion. Contractors from all over the United States have bid on this work, which has long been in completion by the Mexican official to contractors from the Mexican official to the Mexican official t n contemplation by the Mexican officials.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 .- The annual meet ing of the registered bondholders of the Mobile & Ohio Rallroad company was held Mobile & Ohlo Ralifoad company was held here today. The Farmers' Loan and Trust company, as attorney in fact for the assenting holders of bonds, was instructed to vote at the meeting or the stockholders of the ralifoad to be held in Mobile for the following directors: J. C. Clarke, T. E. Devons J. Fuy, J. S. Rogers, H. B. Plant, J. B. Mason, Adrian Iselin, Jr. C. C. Cuyler, C. Sidney Shepard, F. D. Tappen, E. L. Russel, A. H. Stevens and W. Butler Duncan.

Ivory Sails for New York. QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 28.-Edward Ivory of New York, who was recently ac quitted in London of the charge of conspiracy to cause a dynamite explosion, John F. McIntyre, who acted as Ivory's counsel, and the three American witnesses in the case, Patrick Wynne, Patrick O'Rourke and Thomas Smythe, sailed for New York today on the steamer Majestic.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Jan. 28 At New York-Arrived-Anchoria from Glasgow. At Bremen-Arrived-Lahn from New Glasgow.

At Bremen-Arrived-Lahn from New York via Southampton.

At Queenstown - Arrived - Germanic from New York for Liverpool. Sailed-Majestic, from Liverpool for New York.

At Southampton-Sailed-Aller, from Bremen for New York.

At Genoa-Arrived-Werra, for New York via Gibraltar.

At Amsterdam-Sailed-Zaandam, for New York.

At Liverpool-Sailed-Cephalonia, for Bos.

MANUFACTURERS ELECT OFFICERS.

Vice Presidency for Nebraska Left Vacant for the Present. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—The third and National Manufacturers' association today adopted a resolution offered by the American Spirits Manufacturing company of New York POSITION ON UNION PACIFIC MATTERS petitioning congress in behalf of the alcohol WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN ARE DEAD manufacturers for the privilege of storing their product in tanks in bonded warehouses and transporting the same in tank cars.

The nominating committee reported in favor of the re-election of the present officers, which was done by a unanimous vote. President, Theodore C. Search, Pennsylvania; secretary, E. P. Wilson, Ohio; treasurer, Robert Laidlaw, Ohio; vice presidents, Pennsylvania, John H. Converse; Alabama and California, referred to executive mittee; Connecticut, Pliny Jewell; gan, George H. Barbour; Mississippl, re-ferred; Missouri, postponed: Nebraska, re-ferred; New Jersey, B. Atha; New York, Warner Miller; North Carolina, D. A. Tomp-

question "The Restoration of the American Merchant Marine" reported as follows:

"This association views with the greatest pleasure and satisfaction that the need of protecting American ships in the foreign rade has recently received extended attention by the American people and by President-elect McKinley, under whose forthcom-ing administration it is our earnest hope and expectation that this long deferred re-vival of the American merchant marine will be patriotically, zealously and immediately undertaken, and forever after employ ships, built, owned and managed by Americans." It received the unanimous approval of the

INDIAN BILL PROVISIONS.

Mr. Gamble succeeded in securing amendments to the Indian appropriation bill today, providing for an appropriation of \$19,000 each for the Chamberlain and Rapid City Indian schools. He failed in his efforts to secure \$30,000 for the survey of Indian allotments, but states that he can secure an amendment in the senate, and that he has had the pledge of the senate committed on the pledg

clerks.

Resolved That consular officers and clerks should be American citizens, receiving salaries and not fees.

Resolved, That at the most important trade centers we recommend that our government should own consular buildings of sufficient size and character to make proper and dignified headquarters for the commercial representatives of this country.

Invitations were received from many cities o have the next convention, but all were ithdrawn and New York was chosen. After some minor matters had been disposed of the convention adjourned sine die.

CHARGED WITH MOTHER'S MURDER.

Arthur Palmer, a New York Fugitive, Located in Missonri.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.-Arthur Palmer, the murderer of his mother, brother and sister in Mamaroneck, Westchester county, N. Y., who was arrested at the Planter's hotel yesterday afternoon, will be taken to the scene There was everything suggestive of Omaha of his crime. He spent the night at the of his crime. He spent the night at the on a girl 8 years old. For this he was sentenced to Fort Madison for eighteen months, but an appeal being made by his attorney, he would do something desperate. The chief

police fashion, but obtained nothing from him. The prisoner admitted that he is Palmer. He talked of his home, his family the trouble his wife had with the family, their attempts to poison him with arsenic, of their deserving death at his hands, but all the time he kept insisting that he did not kill them. He said that some of the neighbors must have done it. There was scarcely a statement made by him that he did not contradict during the conversation except the one that he did not do the shoot-

Palmer told Desmond that he and his family were Quakers and that he prayed a great deal. He had the old delusion about tetting a message from God to study re ligion and go out to reform people. If his conversation was genuine and not made up to show insanity the man is certainly of unsound mind. The police here so consider him

Today, when spoken to about the matter Palmer would not say a word about the crime, but said that he was willing to go back to New York. A triegram was received this forenoon from Sheriff Berry of West-chester county, New York, to the effect that a deputy had been started for St. Louis, and Palmer will probably be in his care tomorrow. Palmer was arrested on information of Sheriff Johnson, who sent a telephone message from Albany, N. Y., to the chief of police asking him to take into custody Paul Jones. The message said the man's real name was Arthur Palmer and the ball services of the control Palmer and that he had murdered his family in Mamoreneck, Westchester county, N. Y. The information that Palmer was at the Planters under the alias of Jones came from bimself. He had written a letter on Planters hotel stationery to Charles Holden, structor in the Grammar school, 244 Easi One Hundred and Twerty-fifth street, New York:

"Dear Sir—It is very painful for me to write you. I mistrust that some calamity has befallen my dear mother. She sent me away saying that everything for my examination is perfect. I understand that you have been appointed executor of (my dear the property. Do not let any one know of

the property.
my present address.
"ARTHUR PALMER."
Sheriff Joh This letter was turned over to Sheriff John

on and the telephone message followed.

UNION PACIFIC FORECLOSURE Filing of the Bill in United States SALT LAKE Utah, Jan. 28.—The bill

for the foreclosure of the mortgage of the Union Pacific Railway company has been filed by the government in the United States Circuit court here. The plaintiff is the United States of America, by Judson Harmon, attorney general, seting in the premises by direction of the president of the United States, under authority of the tenth section of the act of congress, approved May 7, 1878, and the defendants are the Union Pacific Railway company, S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, Frederic R. Coudert and John W. Doane. receivers; E. Gordon Dexter and Oliver Ames as trustees; Union Trust company of New York as trustee; J. Pierpont Morgan and Edwin F. Atkins as trustees, and the Central Trust company of New York as trustee. The complaint alleges that the company is insolvent and that the government may redeem and clear off the first mortgage bonds and demand a decree of foreclosure on the property, and prays that the court enter judgment for the amount claimed, and that if the same be not paid that the property be sold.

Steamers Collide; Two Men Drown. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 28.—At 1:35 o'clock this morning a collision occurred in the river twelve miles above the quarantine station between the steam yacht Argo and the fruit steamship Albert Dumois, in which the yacht had her bow stove in and sank within a few minutes. P. Hester and F. Blassin of the Picayune staff, who were passengers on board the Argo, were drowned. Several others had harrow escapes.

FATHER'S TERRIBLE CRIME

ast day's session of the convention of the Returns from a Revival Meeting and Murders His Family.

C. K. Rash Supposed to Have Become Insane from Religious Enthustasm, but There is Some Talk of Lynching.

WAYNE, Neb., Jan. 28 .- (Special Telegram.)-One of the most horrible tragedles known in the annals of crime was perpetrated by C. K. Rash, at his home, ten It is reported that Governor Lee attempted miles southwest of this city last night. Rash had been attending revival meetings, and, it had been attending revival meetings, and, it is supposed, his mind became unbalanced and upon reaching home last night, murdered 17; Goodykoontz, 16; Loucks, 4; Palmer, 1; ure to attract consideration. It provides his wife and three children.

Sheriff Reynolds and Coroner Gaertner On the floor lay the wife, with her head ner. Near her feet was a young son, som 10 years old, with his head mashed and deep gashes cut in his face. On the bed was the 8-year-old daughter with her head crushed almost to a felly, also the little baby boy, who had been treated in a like manner. The two last had evidently been asleep when killed.

In committing the terrible deed, Rash had found at different places in the house. The floor was a mass of blood. When the sheriff and his assistants entered the rocm, Rash was sitting at the window, and while he called the sheriff by name, made all the branches of suffrage work better rep-It received the unanimous approach of the convention.

J. A. Patterson of Dayton, Ia., was given room, Rash was sitting at the window, and the privilege of the floor. He made an ungent appeal to the members to levise ways and means of increasing the nembership and to consider the necessity of publishing a paper devoted to the interests of manual with, he asked for the bible that he might with, he asked for the bible that he might give his testimony. Rash had been attendant of Indiana favored the emargement all the branches of suffrage work better representation on the managing committee. It was opposed by Susan B. Anthony, Rachael Foster Avery, Mrs. Chapman Catt, Anna Howard Shaw of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Bradford, Henry B. Blackwell of Massachusetts and others, on the ground that it was a send impossible to ing revival meetings at Grace church, and, it is supposed, that his mind became unbal-anced, which resulted in the terrible traganced, which resulted in the terrible tragedy, as the murder had evidently been committed on his return from a meeting last night. As Mrs. Rash had not retired for the night, she had evidently had a terrible struggle with her husband before receiv ing the blow which resulted in her death. The house was cold and the victims of Rash were frozen, but neighbors took charge of the remains, and they will receive the neces sary care. Rash's insanity is questioned. There was some talk of lynching the pris oner, who seemed to be worried, as he mentioned the question of being mobbed, to the sheriff.

PRISONER ENDS HIS OWN LIFE.

William Wells Swallows Ten Grains of Morphine and is Dead. NEWTON, Ia., Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)-William Wells ended his life here this morning by taking ten grains of morno relatives known.

CUTS OFF CHINAMEN'S PRIVILEGES. Francisco Authorities Deter-mined to Stop Lawlessness.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.-Chief of Po lice Crowley is determined that if the Chinese residents in this city will not regard the laws of this city they shall forfeit all the privileges heretofore granted to them and over which he has a discretionary control In a curt letter to the Chinese consul general forbidding the explosion of firecrackers during the Chinese New Year he gives notice to all the subjects of his Celestial lighness, the emperor of China, that the may not in the future hope for the least toleration from the San Farneisco police

department, as follows: "It may be well for me to state that here-fore your countrymen have been treated with consideration by the authorities of this city in matters bearing upon the habits and customs of their country on or about their New Year. Recent events have shown that a very large proportion of the Chinese population are unworthy of being granted avors or privileges of any kind, because they do not appear to have any respect for our laws, but set them at defiance. When our laws, but set them at defiance. When the ire of the American people becomes aroused in this matter the Chinese will disover their mistake, and this question will probably be settled in a summary way
Respectfully, P. C. CROWLEY,
Chief of Police."

That the Chinese may know the full im-port of this letter to the consul the chief declares that if he cannot prevent the explosion of firecrackers in Chinatown by the detail of men he expects to place there, he will march the entire police department into the Chinese quarters and compel by force of numbers the observance of the law.

EXPLOSION DAMAGES GAS WORKS

Roof Lifted Off and Building Other-wise Wrecked. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 28.-(Special Telegram.)-An explosion at noon blew the roof off the building occupied by the Sieux Falls Gas company. The building caught fire and was badly damaged. The fire was immediately above a huge tank of gasoline and was extinguished just in time to pre-vent a fearful explosion. Nobody was in-jured by the first explosion. The damage will reach \$5,000.

Heavy Loss of Horses and Cattle. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Jan. 28,-(Special Telegram.)-A. Hickey, a Lyman county ranchman, reports that up to date more than ,000 head of horses and cattle have perished in that county from the fact that the own-ers trusted too much to the ability of the animals rustling for themselves and lecting to put up hay. The snow covered the range and consequently the stock sim-ply starved to death. Indian stock raisers on the lower Brule and Crow Creek reservations may lose all their stock, as many of them put up no hay at all.

Old Contracts Not Binding CHICAGO, Jan. 28.-In the federal court oday Judge Showalter decided that the successor of a corporation that had been destroyed by quo warranto proceedings cannot be held responsible for future contracts made by the annihilated corporation previous to the intervention of the state. This deci sion was elicited by the cases of contracts of the old Whisky trust, for which the American Spirits Manufacturing company was held. This absolves the spirits company from filling about fifty contracts made by old organization.

Steamer Ashore Off New London NEW LONDON, Jan. 28 .- During the violent storm which began last night a Buestrow Case Up Again.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25—A motion for a rehearing in the case of Millionaire Duestrow,
convicted of the murder of his wife and
child, was filed in division No. 1 of the
supreme court at Jefferson City today. teamer, supposed to the the freighter Mo-

RAILROAD BILL PASSES T

Governor Lee Will Immed Sign H and H WIII Be a PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 28. at Tele gram.)-In the house today rens were passed ratifying the action o commission which located the bour between Nebraska and South Dakota and memorializing congress to make a permanent post of

SING

POLLARD'S EFFORTS PROVE FUTILE Fort Meade.

Senate bill I, the railroad bill, passed in the house just as it came from the senate without a dissenting vote, and will become a law as soon as the governor can attach his signature, which will be tomorrow. A bill was introduced providing for li-

censes for peddlers and solicitors for houses outside of the state. The senate killed the bill for foreclosure of mortgages in court only and for a de-ficiency appropriation for Shannon and Long-

to assist in straightening out the senatorial tangle today, but did not meet with success.

Howler, 1.
In the populist caucus tonight six ballots were notified about moon and reached the scene of the tragedy about 3:30 o'clock. About fifty men had assembled around the house, awaiting their arrival. On entering the house, a fearful sight was presented.

On the floor law the sife with the house is a compromise candidate failed, he only receiving one vote. Kyle went as high as 33, but on the last ballot it was Kyle 30; Plowman 13; Goodykoontz, 7; Loucks, 6; Potler, 1.

Enstern Contingent Controls the

Woman Suffrage Convention.
DES MOINES, Jan. 28.—The National Woman Suffrage association indulged in a woman surrage association indulged in a Recent attempts to reduce salaries received another impetus in the action of the house plan of work, led by Clara B. Colby of Ne-braska, to add the chairman of standing the excretaries of the State Board of Transcommittees to the business committee of the portation. This was reported by the comused three pieces of scapstone, which were association, thereby enlarging it to fourteen found at different places in the house. The members, It developed into a contest between efficiency of the work. The proposition was defeated by a vote of 35 to 19. It was deolded to insist that the national organization should control state campaigns where the national organization gives aid.

The following officers were elected: President, Susan B. Anthony; vice president-atlarge, Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, Philadel-phia; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Rachael Foster Avery, Philadelphia.

INSANE MAN DETAINS A TRAIN. Takes All Hands to Prevent Him from Committing Suicide.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28 .- An insane man, who attempted to cut his throat with a razor in a coach of a westbound passenger train on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad shortly after it left the depot, caused much excitement among thirty or more passengers at a late hour last night and resulted in a delay of the train at Oakley avenue until the police could arrive and take charge of the frenzied man. Had it not been for the prompt action of the trainmen the man would at Colfax for attempted criminal assault on a girl 8 years old. For this he was sentenced to Fort Madison for eighteen months, but an appeal being made by his attorney, he was waiting the decision of the supreme court. He was an habitual user of the drug, which was given him by the jall physicians. Unknown to any one, he saved up each day's dose and took the whole quantity last night, which ended his life. He has no relatives known. clans. Unknown to any one, he saved up the county hospital the crazy man fought each day's dose and took the whole quantity and attempted to jump from the patrol last night, which ended his life. He has wagon. When the hospital was reached he became more quiet and sald his name was Halpin Havil and that he was on his way from France to San Francisco. The police could gain no more information about the man. He was fashionably attired in a new suit and had in his possession a small valise. His ticket for San Francisco bore the same name he gave to the police.

CLOSE NORFOLK BUSINESS HOUSES.

and Clothing Stocks. NORFOLK, Neb., Jan. 28 .- (Special Telegram.)—The jewelry store of C. S. Hayes and the Norfolk Clothing company, also owned by C. S. Hayes, were closed under chattel mortgages this morning. Liabilities against the jewelry store aggregate \$3,900, and against the clothing store \$4,970. The assets

Hawkins, proprietor of the R. F. Hawkins ROUTINE WORK IN THE SENATE. Iron works, bridge builders, today made a voluntary petition in insolvency. Liabilities and assets, \$200,000.

o'clock last night in the vestibule of the farming industry of the state, as follows: Christian church of this place and before aid could reach the scene the entire vestibule and cupola were ablaze. The entire building was consumed by the flames within thirty

minutes. There is reason to suspect incendiary.
YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 28.—Fire at 7 o'clock this morning completely gutted the three-story brick building occupied by the Leavitt. McConnel & Co. wholesale grocery. Loss on building and contents, \$60,-100; insurance about one-half.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 28.-The business part of Centerburg, population 1,500, is on fire. Ten buildings are reported burned. An engine has gone from Columbus. The loss is \$60,000; insurance, \$35,000.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Jan. 28.-Last night Joseph Boxell, a merchant at Dundec, saven miles north of this city, shot Ora Brotherton, daughter of the oldest merchant in Mothe village, in the temple, the builet passing comout at the back of her head. Boxell then the shot himself in the head, dying instantly. The Boxell was 25 years old and his victim 16, or see The two had been lovers, but Miss Brotherton

FEW FRIENDS OF THE BEET

House Not Inclined to Legislate Judiciously in Its Favor.

All Pass Legislation is Given Its Death Blow and Attempts to Reduce Salaries Receive Another Impetus.

LINCOLN Jan. 28 .- (Special.)-The attempt of Pollard of Cass to procure judicious legislation in favor of the beet sugar industry showed that, considered as an enterprise, it had few friends among the majority of the house. House roll No. 127, by Smith for the issue of \$250,000 in state bonds for the erection of a factory to be under the direction of the governor, who has power to appoint a manager and other officials, thus making it a political institution pure and simple.

All pass legislation received its death crushed and face gashed in a frightful man- CLARA B. COLBY IS VOTED DOWN. of one bill to prohibit railway companies blow today in the indefinite postponement from granting transportation to others than employes, and of another to compel them to do that very thing for state officers and members of the legislature.

mittee for indefinite postponement, but Shull got through a motion to nonconcur

and place the bill on general file.

In the discursion in committee of the whole of the bill repealing the Russian thistle law, a peculiar feature developed was the fact that the same people in the northwest who, two years ago, were strongly in favor of the law, are now bitterly op-

It was expected that the report of the committee on privileges and elections, recom-mending the ousting of the four republican plode The concurrent resolution attacking the

financial record of Senator John M. Thurston from the senate was read for the first time

and passed to a second reading, OMAHA CHARTER. A number of Omaha persons have been in Lincoln today to confer with Senator Howell-in regard to the Omaha charter. Herman Kountze held a long conference with the senator today, with reference to several provisions of the proposed charter. Mr. Kountze is warmly opposing the provision relating to the election of but nine council-men. He urged Senator Howell to permit men. He urged Senator Howell to permit a change to be made, so as to increase the number to eighteen. Senator Howell declined for the present to concede the point. Mr. Kountze also objected to the tax commissioner, which official, according to the original draft of the charter, was to be appointed by the mayor. Senator Howell said he was willing to agree that the tax commissioner shall be elected instead of appointed, but he will not consent to the elimination of the office altogether.

Another change consented to by Serator

a delegation of Omaha clergymen appeared on the scene today to urge that no change in the present fire- and police board law be made. Each member of the legislature was today handed a petition, which reads as follows:

as follows:

To the Honorable House of Representatives of the State of Nebraska, Twenty-lifth Session, and to Each Individual Member Thereof.—We, the undersigned petition-crs, residents, taxpayers and electors of the city of Omaha, respectfully ask your honorable body to enact no legislation unsetiling or changing the present law governing the fire and police departments of our city government.

As now administered, and after elabricing months' test under the severest conditions, we assure you that at no time in the history of our city have the fire and police departments been so free from scandal and represent of every description, so well disciplined, harmonious and efficient. Especially in view of the Transmississippi Exposition in 1898, there should be no radical changes or impairment of these departments.

This is signed by: S. M. Ware, pastor.

chilly in view of the Transmississippi Exare considered sufficient to nearly, if not quite, cover all claims. The principal creditors of the clothing store are: Sweet, Deep ster & Co., \$500; Straw-Ellsworth Manutacturing company, \$320; David Adler, \$182; M. E. Smith & Co., \$600; Pfacizer, Sutton & Co., \$800; C. P. Kellog & Co., \$18300. The principal creditors of the jewelry store are: Powers & Hayes, \$400; Knight & Co., \$375; Barber Silver company, \$145; C. S. Bargelt, \$1,000; Henry Bargelt, \$1,433, and some smaller claims.

C. S. Hayes bought the clothing stock one year ago from H. F. Dow, all on credit, and in paying him off transferred the obligation to wholesale clothiers, and these now maturing, he was unable to meet. Attempting the was unable to meet. Attempting to much for the amount of his means was the cause of his failure. It is stated Mr. Hayes owns real estate and other property sufficient to pay all his obligations.

Billet Pool Likely to Be Dissolved.

Billet Pool Likely to Be Dissolved.

Billet Pool Likely to Be Dissolved.

Britten was a best of the pool to be held in this city tomorrow. When Secretary Griscom was seen today he said he would not attempt to even guess at the probable result of tomorrow's meeting. A member of the combination who was spoken to said he had no doubt that the billet pool will be formally dissolved at the meeting to was proprieter of the R. F. Hawkins promised by works bridge builders, today made a proprietation of the probable result of the members has preprieted at a meeting of the pool to be held in this city tomorrow. When Secretary Griscom was seen today he said he would not attempt to even guess at the probable result of tomorrow's meeting. A member of the combination who was spoken to said he had no doubt that t

Senator Ransom of Douglas Defends the Transmississippi Exposition. LINCOLN, Jan. 28 - (Special.) - The actate contented itself with routine work this morn-BROWNVILLE, Neb., Jan. 28 .- (Special ing. The first thing received by the senate Telegram.)-Fire started shortly before 11 was a petition of much importance to the

was a petition of much importance to the farming industry of the state, as follows:

To the senate and house of representatives of the state of Nebraska:

Whereas, The Twenty-fourth legislature of Nebraska, in 1895, passed at law providing for the payment of ½ of 1 cent for every pound of beet sugar manufactured in this state without making an appropriation for the payment of such bounty; and.

Whereas, It is of the utmost importance to the beet raisers in this state that such bounty be actually paid, for the reason that the payment thereof to the manufacturer secures to the beet raiser the payment of 11 extra for every ton of beets delivered; and

Whereas, The supreme court of this state has lately decided that this bounty cannot be paid unless an appropriation has first been made by the legislature wherefrom said bounty shall be paid.

Therefore, We, your petitioners, citizens of the state of Nebraska, would respectfully pray that an appropriation for the payment of said bounty of ½ of 1 cent for every pound of beet sugar manufactured in this state be made, so that the beet raisers may receive the additional dollar per ton of beets delivered to the manufacturer in the years of 1855 and 1855, as we have raised the beets with the expectation of this beet sugar hounty law passed at the above mentioned session, as we have under the law expected to get the full amount of 5 per ton. We therefore expected to receive the rame, and there-