THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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GLADSTONE'S INDISPOSITION.

It is Causing Great Alarm Among His Party Followers.

FOOD FOR POLITICAL PROPHETS.

A Careful Search Fails to Bring Forth Any Statesman Competent to Take His Place—Harcourt's Standing—Foreign News.

Figuring on Probabilities.

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LONDON, Nov. 22.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Gladstone's indisposition is slight, but sends a tremor throughout his party. People cannot help asking what would happen if the rigors of an English winter should prove too much for him. The fogs and east winds are unusually severe this season. Although Gladstone has a constitution of cast iron and Andrew Clarke says may live ten years more, doctors' forecasts come wrong sometimes and the grand old man is but mortal. When it is known that he is ill consternation reigns throughout the ranks of his followers. Who is to succeed him when the inevitable hour arrives? We know he announced that the mantle should fall on Lord Hartington, but great changes have happened since then. The main wing of the liberal party would no longer recognize Lord Hartington as a leader. Goschen never was in the line of succession and never had a recognized position in any party until he went over to the conservatives. Chamberlain is the ablest debater, the clearest thinker and has the most powerful intellect in the entire liberal party next to Gladstone, but he is a heretic on home rule and would be so regarded if Gladstone were removed from the scene. He is ready to go very far. He would give Ireland all the home rule it could ask in purely local affairs, as much as is possessed by any state in the union. It may be doubted whether, in the absence of Gladstone, the liberal party would stand out for anything more. In that case would there be union in the liberal household? Any present alliance between the conservatives and liberals would be broken up. It can only be temporary. Gladstone is the real bond which holds them together. When there is no longer any hope for his return to power all but a very few liberals would coalesce and local government would extend to Ireland. Many conservatives are quite prepared to vote for it under a reasonable safeguard and Chamberlain would lead his party. To suppose that Harcourt and Morley can ever occupy this position is an absurdity. One has not the requisite character in the country and the other has not the requisite abilities. As a swashbuckler Harcourt is often effective, but his own side would burst laughing if you called him a statesman. Hd would knock his opponent down if he was weaker than himself and jump upon him, then he exhausted his resources. Morley is liked personally, but the character of his mind is essentially feminine. He speaks badly and cannot go far without notes, which resemble an essay. He has no readiness in debate. Give him a few hours notice and he will prepare a passable speech. Take him on the spur of the moment and he is all adrift in the commons. He makes no way whatever. The press has given him every advantage man could desire, reporting all his speeches fully from the very first and treating him generously. Puffery and flattery, however, do nothing for a man in the arena of the commons. He must win his own spurs. Three different houses have now made up their minds about Morley and their verdict is little likely to be changed. This finishes the list of probable successors to Gladstone from his present followers. There is Fowler, a good second class man; Mundella, ditto, then comes a crowd of third raters. Take Gladstone away and what becomes of his army? If Hartington were now to transfer himself to the conservatives his usefulness as a liberal would be gone. Goschen's fate proves that whenever Goschen's name is mentioned at a liberal meeting the people cry out: "He has gone home; let him stay there." Yet it is said that he earnestly desires to be considered a liberal eligible to form a part of a future liberal cabinet. His projected visit to Ireland in company with Hartington is a sort of advertisement of this. My belief is that the liberals will never have him back again upon any terms. He has always been a wobbler. It is not so with Chamberlain, who, frankly a radical, accounted all thoroughly orthodox until Gladstone threw down the home rule balls upon the table. Gladstonians do not like Chamberlain, but could they do without him in Gladstone's absence? Would they, for instance, risk a general election led by Harcourt and Morley? If they did they would come back a fragment of their present wreck. It is consequently easy to be understood why an unfavorable rumor concerning Gladstone's health should depress the party—that party which largely depends upon the life of one man. Many old liberals have adopted home rule under the influence of his authority. He alone can keep them up to the mark.

In conservative circles much discussion is taking place as to the wisdom of the government meeting in parliament without strengthening itself for the fray. Everybody expected to see Hicks-Beach provided with a post in the ministry. I understand that negotiations are going on looking to that object. The president of the board of trade—Lord Stanley—is utterly effete and useless. If he would kindly remove himself the ministry would doubtless be obliged, but he is very comfortable where he is and means to stay. His colleagues still hope to shake his resolution so that Hicks-Beach may be put in his place.

Pressure has also been applied to remove another antediluvian member of the ministry, but without success. Tite barnacles seldom slip off of their own accord. To get a man out of the ministry is difficult unless he possesses a high spirit and has a great national policy which he is anxious to carry out and is systematically opposed and thwarted by all his colleagues. Thus he can be worried out. This was the method put in force against Churchill, and succeeded. Old hands at office seeking are not quite so thin-skinned.

Salisbury is understood to strongly favor delaying the meeting of parliament till the end of February, which would mean a short session and little business done. Members generally look forward with aversion to a resumption of their labors. The last session has sickened everybody except a few of the more boisterous Parnellites. If there is to be a land bill, the probabilities of which vary from day to day, we ought to meet in January, for months must be spent over one measure. In any case there are estimates and the whole question of reform of the public departments.

Lord Randolph is not likely to let this sleep. His cause has made immense progress since parliament adjourned, the whole country being now alive to its importance. There is jobbery as well as extravagance to be rooted out and nobody but Churchill has either the ability or the courage to get at it. This issue will be raised to great prominence before the session is far advanced. The probable results are more important than the owls and bats in the conservative party are at present able to perceive.

A Criticism of Swinburne.

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LONDON, Nov. 22.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Swinburne's new volume appears to be treated with contemptuous silence by the London press. Each paper gives much space to a review of Darwin's Life, Letters and Journal, just issued, but the only daily which has touched "Locrine" is the Pall Mall Gazette, which thus sums up the work: "Mr. Swinburne's new poem in rhymed dialogue is an interesting example of how not to write, or, as he would say, to write a play you first choose a theme as undramatic as possible. Then you dress up half a dozen old puppets, the most stiff-jointed and wooden-featured you can find, then you arrange a string of scenes in such a way as to minimize what little interest there may be in your plot, and, lastly, you set your puppets to talk at great length in an artificial dialect, stiff with rhetorical and politic ornament and in a metre which shall render their utterances as remote as possible from rational human speech."

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

Death of Don Juan.

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PARIS, Nov. 22.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Don Juan, father of Don Carlos, died at Brighton Friday. Don Carlos is expected at Brighton to-night. By this death the Spanish pretender claims to be the legitimate king of France.

English Conservatives Meet.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The annual meeting of the national union of conservatives opened at Oxford to-day. A thousand delegates were present. A resolution in favor of free trade was carried by a large majority. A resolution in favor of the reform of the English church was adopted unanimously. A letter was read from Bright referring to his proposal to send Irish bills to a grand committee composed of Irish members. In the letter Bright says: "The rebel party will not accept the proposal because they are rebels and with rebel Irish members in the house of commons, the plan would not be allowed to work. Gladstone is committed to a hobby in which the rebel leaders, for a time, have agreed to join him, and cannot condescend to consider a plan less pretentious but more reasonable than his. Nothing can be done until Gladstone's bills have been entirely got rid of and the position is wholly changed. We cannot allow Gladstone to return to office on his Irish policy. I prefer to join hands with Lord Salisbury and his colleagues rather than with Parnell and his friends, the leaders of rebellion."

Bismarck and the Czar.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—The North German Gazette (Bismarck's organ), says the interview between the czar and Bismarck Friday last was of a friendly and comprehensive nature. The czar complained of the policy of Germany, especially toward Bulgaria, which, he said, was directed against Russia, as the letters received at the Russian foreign offices showed. Bismarck indicated that Germany always regarded Bulgaria as lying within the sphere of Russian interest and acted in this spirit wherever no strictly German interests were involved. He expressed a desire to see the letters the czar had mentioned. He then formulated at length Germany's complaints against Russia. The czar was attentive and promised on his return to St. Petersburg to better inform himself on the questions on which these complaints were founded and to arrive at decisions accordingly.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 22.—It is not considered in political circles here that the interview between Bismarck and the czar at Berlin will lead to a modification of the policy of either Russia or Germany. It is believed, though, that it may contribute to the maintenance and strengthening of the friendship between the two empires, provided both respect mutual political independence, and both are desirous of maintaining peace.

The French Crisis.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—Brisson had an interview with President Grevy to-day and told him the crisis in relation to the presidency appeared to be without remedy. The president asked why. Brisson replied that it would be painful to explain. The reason was universally apparent. He reminded Grevy that at the independent meeting he had maintained that nobody was entitled to demand that the president should resign. He was still of the same opinion. "The president alone," added Brisson, "was entitled to raise the question."

Colonel Dopping Satisfied.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Gladstone has written a letter to Colonel Dopping, apologizing for the inaccurate statements he had made concerning him in reference to the occurrence at Gweedore, Ireland. He says he did not mean to impute to Colonel Dopping the use of a loaded rifle. Colonel Dopping is satisfied with the apology and has withdrawn his action against Gladstone.

Impugned Gladstone's Veracity.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Saunders, in a speech at Nottingham to-day, declared that Gladstone's statements that the murder of Constable Wheelan was a put up case, was an absolute lie. Gladstone, he said, was at one end of the chain and Patrick Ford at the other.

Grevy Advised to Resign.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—M. Leroyer conferred with Grevy to-day and advised him to resign. Grevy, after the interview with Leroyer, consulted M. De Ves, M. Foucher, De Cariel and others, but all his efforts to secure the formation of a ministry proved futile.

A Sensational Expose.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—The Cologne Gazette has caused a sensation by the statement that the czar, in his recent interview with Prince Bismarck, learned he had been deceived in regard to Germany's policy by a forged letter purporting to be from Prince Bismarck. The letter is supposed to be the work of Orleanist intrigues.

Starving Crofters.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Two thousand crofters on the Isle of Lewis have commenced a campaign to exterminate the deer in the forest. They allege that 6,000 crofters are starving who ought to be living on the land now given up to deer and that in adopting their present course they are actuated by sheer necessity.

Few Cancerous Cells.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—Dr Franck dined with the crown prince today and found him enjoying a hearty meal and in good spirits. Tageblatt asserts that Prof. Virchow discovered very few cancerous cells in the discharged matter from the prince's larynx.

Trafalgar Square Rioters On Trial.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Burns, the socialistic leader, and Graham, member of parliament, arrested Sunday, the 13th inst., for participating in the Trafalgar square riot, were arraigned to-day and after some testimony the case was adjourned.

John L's Foreign Jaunt.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 22.—John L. Sullivan reached here to-day. Crowds greeted him at the depot and escorted him to his hotel.

Ex-Empress Eugenie Ill.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Ex-Empress Eugenie is critically ill at Amsterdam.

LAND GRANT READJUSTMENTS

The Attorney General Delivers an Opinion on the Subject.

WHO ARE BONA-FIDE PURCHASERS

Their Rights and Those of Settlers With Respect to Forfeited Tracts—Action to Be Taken at Once.

The Railroads and the People.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—An important opinion by the attorney general on the construction of sections 3, 4 and 5 of the act of March 3, 1887, passed, "To provide for the adjustment of land grants made by congress to aid in the construction of railroads, and for the forfeiture of unearned lands, and other purposes," is made public to-night. The opinion is given in reply to questions asked by the secretary of the interior. In substance, it is as follows:

The first section of the act named directs the adjustment of grants; the second section provides for the restoration of title to the United States where the lands have been erroneously certified or patented to the railroads; the third section is "that if, in the adjustment of said grants, it shall appear that the homestead or preemption entry of any bona fide settler has been erroneously cancelled on account of any railroad grant or withdrawal of public lands from the market, such settler, upon application shall be reinstated in all his rights and allowed to perfect his entry by complying with the public land laws, provided that he has not located another claim or made an entry in lieu of the one so erroneously cancelled; provided also, that he did not voluntarily abandon the said original entry, and provided furtner that if any of said settlers do not renew their application to be reinstated within a reasonable time, to be fixed by the secretary of the interior, then all such unclaimed lands shall be disposed of under the public land laws by which, priority of right is given to bona fide purchasers of said unclaimed lands, if any, and if there be no such purchaser, then the bona fide settlers living thereon." The question submitted under this section was, "What class of purchasers is referred to by the expression bona fide purchasers of said unclaimed lands?" The rights of the several classes to the lands referred to in the section are successive in the order stated therein. The first in right is the homestead or preemption settler, whose entry has been wrongfully cancelled. If he elects to assert his right, and has not been disqualified by locating another claim, or making another entry in lieu of that erroneously cancelled, his right is absolute, and the successive right of the remaining two classes cannot attach if he lawfully asserts his claim.

If he fail to claim the land, or is disqualified under the act, the right of the second class of persons, who are the bona fide purchasers of the land unclaimed by him, attach and have precedence over the third class. The bona fide purchasers here referred are those who, without knowledge of wrong or error, have purchased from the railroad company lands which have been previously entered by a pre-emption or homestead settler, whose entry has been erroneously cancelled, and which land the pre-emption or homestead settler did not elect to claim after recovery by the proceedings prescribed by the second section of the act.

The second question was: "Can the department, after the adjustment of the grant, issue patents to purchasers of such land before said land has been reconveyed by the road or title recovered by judicial proceedings?" In reply to this the attorney-general says:

Until lands shall have been legally determined to belong to the United States, the right to issue patents under the fourth section does not arise. If patents should issue under the fourth section before reconveyance or judicial recovery under the second, and proceedings should then be instituted to cancel the patent issued to the railroad, in the case of a decision adverse to the government, two patents would be outstanding at the same time for the same land.

The third question was: "The fifth section of said act provides that where a railroad company has sold lands not conveyed to or for the use of such company, and where such lands are, for any reason, excepted from the operations of the grant of said company, it shall be lawful for a bona fide purchaser thereof from said company to make payment to the United States for said land, and thereupon the patents shall issue to said bona fide purchaser." The question submitted under this section is, whether the proviso last quoted is confined in its application to lands within the primary granted limits, or whether it applies to lands within indemnity limits of which the company had made selection, but which has not been approved. The attorney general says:

The first section of the act in the use of the word "grant" must have necessarily included both primary and indemnity limits in the adjustment, as it was doubtless intended that the adjustment should be a full and final one. The protection afforded and the redress granted the settler by each of the sections is fully as important in indemnity as in primary limits in order that the remedy be adequate to redress the wrong. The word "grant," in the fifth section, must be construed to include, as it does in preceding sections, both primary and indemnity limits.

Upon receipt of the opinion Secretary Lamar directed the commissioner of the general land office to proceed at once and with as much dispatch as possible to adjust all land grants under the act of March 3.

Cutting Dressed Beef Rates.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The freight agents of east-bound lines to-day cut the tariff on dressed beef, hogs and sheep to correspond with the reduction made by the Grand Trunk yesterday. The latter road to-night got out a new tariff, making still further reduction to Boston and New England points of 5½ cents per 100 pounds, the rates in refrigerator cars now being 47 cents and common 43 cents. The American roads will meet this to-morrow.

Pennsylvania's Peace Committee.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 22.—Governor Beaver to-day appointed a committee to wait upon the president and request him to incorporate in his next message a suggestion relative to legislation looking to a settlement of the international difficulties by arbitration. This committee was appointed in pursuance of a resolution adopted at the recent "Peace" conference in Philadelphia.

Unsuccessful Burglaries.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Nov. 22.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to burglarize the Ballston Spa National bank by two unknown thieves last night. The night watchman noticed a man loitering around the building. He summoned aid and gave chase to thieves, capturing one of them. The other escaped.

The Sunken Scholten.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—An improvised lightship has been placed over the sunken steamer, W. A. Scholten. The sea is so rough that divers have been unable to explore the wreck. The hull will probably be blown up. The survivors of the disaster have passed resolutions expressing gratitude to the people of Dover for the kindness shown them.

Granting the Pope Temporal Power.

PESTH, Nov. 22.—An address to the people voted by the Catholic assembly of Hungary favors the granting of temporal power to the pope. It is feared that the address will make a bad impression in Italy. It is likely that the ministry will make some explanation on the subject to Italy.

THE SOUTHERN UTES.

Reports That They Are Off Their Reservation—Trouble Feared.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Considerable feeling is being made manifest regarding the southern Utes and several communications have been received by persons in Denver lately, expressing indignation at the uncontradicted report that the southern Utes were off their reservation and slaughtering game in the mountains of Colorado. When the treaty was made with the confederated bands of Utes it was agreed to furnish them with a specified amount of provisions such as beef, flour, baking powder, etc. It is believed that the supply of beef is insufficient and must be very short or the Indians would not be out hunting, as it is well understood by those familiar with the Indian that he will not, as a rule, hunt, while his wants are well supplied. Governor Adams received a letter to-day from Durango containing information regarding this matter. The governor will probably take steps to notify the Indian department of the situation and thus try to avoid another expensive campaign. Several prominent state militia men at the state house to-day said: "We are ready to go in and make a clean finish of this Indian business. As long as they remain in Colorado without a restrictive civilizing process, so long there will be trouble."

Adjutant General West when spoken to upon the subject said: "There have been several letters received at this office regarding the Utes and I think we will have to give them an overhauling yet, unless the general government moves them out of the state."

The letter received by Governor Adams was quite bulky and seemed to be of some importance. In his quiet way the governor said the letter contained sensational matter but refused to divulge its contents. The probability is that trouble with the southern Utes is not far distant.

THE LOYAL L. SMITH CASE.

It is Revived By the Arrest of Haiman Lowy.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The old story of Loyal L. Smith's Omaha store venture was revived in Judge Prendergast's court to-day by a motion to have Deputy Sheriff Burke ordered to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt of court. Some months ago D. K. Tenney commenced suit against Haiman Lowy, who bought out Smith just before the latter skipped to Canada. The suit sought an accounting with Lowy. Fearing that Lowy contemplated leaving the state, Tenney to-day secured a writ of ne exat to keep him here. Lowy is a defendant in a condemnation suit before Judge Prendergast, and it was while he was in attendance on the court that he was taken into custody by Deputy Sheriff Burke. The writ of ne exat called for $75,000 bonds. Lowy at once employed counsel, who brought the matter before Judge Prendergast. After hearing arguments the court ordered Lowy to be released, and said that he should not be rearrested unless he attempted to leave the state before the conclusion of the case in which he is a defendant.

Minnesota Prohibitionists.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 22.—About two hundred people attented the state prohibition convention to-day. Plans for the next campaign were adopted. The report of the committee on resolutions was in the nature of an address to the people. The resolutions declare that voting is a duty, neutrality a political crime. The evils of the liquor traffic have reached a magnitude that threatens the foundations of the government. The corrupt use of money to control legislatures is the gravest problem in the history of the country. The saloon has entered both parties—republican and democratic—and now rules them both. High license and local option are declared failures. The entire prohibition of saloons is the principle in law and ethics, and the prohibition party pledges its co-operation and influence in the prosecution of all measures needful for the protection of the home from the drink curse. Resolutions endorse inter-state law, labor and farmers' organizations and temperance work of Knights of Labor. There is also a clause favoring reduction of tariff on necessaries.

An Essay on Immigration.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—At a meeting of the Academy of Political Sciences last evening at Columbia college, Prof. Richmond M. Smith read a paper on immigration. The continuance of immigration was not needed, Prof. Smith thought. There were, he said, about 15,000,000 persons in the United States who were of foreign or mixed parentage. This was about 34 per cent of the entire population. If we include the southern negroes, two-fifths of the population consisted of persons who could not be strictly classed as Americans. Although some good might be produced by the infusion of new blood, we should realize the extent to which immigration had been carried. Illiteracy had been increased by recent immigration. We had now reached a position, he said, where we no longer needed immigration.

Commissioner Colman's Views.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 22.—Commissioner of Agriculture Colman, in a long address to the National grange this forenoon, said the work of his department had nearly stamped out pleuro-pneumonia and oleomargerine frauds. Each state ought to have experiment stations and distribute seeds. He was opposed to the commissioner of agriculture having a place in the cabinet because the department should be free from politics.

The following officers were elected: Worthy master, Pat Darden, Mississippi; overseer, Joseph Draper, Massachusetts; lecturer, Mortimer Whitehead, New Jersey; steward, X. X. Charters, Virginia; assistant steward, J. H. Hale, Connecticut; chaplain, A. J. Rose, Texas.

Florida Jones Busted.

DETROIT, Nov. 22.—Ex-United States Senator Jones, of Florida, who for some unexplained reason has sojourned in Detroit for two years past, is practically a beggar upon the streets, and but for the charity of a friend would be without food or shelter to-night. He has run through all his money and completely exhausted his credit. Leading members of the democratic party, as well as high church officials and others, have repeatedly urged him to go home to Florida, but he will not do it. His mind is undoubtedly affected.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Fair weather, slowly rising temperature in western portion, slightly colder in eastern portion, light to fresh winds, becoming variable.

For Iowa: Colder, generally fair weather, with cold wave, fresh to brisk northerly winds, diminishing in force.

For Eastern and Central Dakota: Generally fair weather, colder in southern portion, colder, followed by slightly warmer weather in northern portion, light to fresh variable winds.

The Pacific Commission's Report.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Pacific railroad commission will finish writing its report and go to Washington sometime this week. Members of the commission for several days have had the Pacific railroad magistrates buzzing around them as flies revolve around a molasses barrel.

Sparks For Congress.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—It is believed here that General Sparks will seek re-election to congress from his old district next year.

Designated a Public Depository.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The secretary of the treasury to-day designated the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City, Mo., a depository of public moneys.

THE STATE RESTS ITS CASE.

Close of the Prosecution in the Arensdorf Trial.

THE DEFENSE TO BEGIN TO-DAY.

A Woman at Colfax Suffers a Horrible Death While Lighting a Lamp—Nate Rainsbarger's Trial Commenced.

The Prosecution Closed.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The new turn affairs have taken in the Arensdorf case is a general surprise and has become the principal theme of conversation and speculation in the city. The story told by Mrs. Josephson, substantially as reported in these dispatches yesterday, is discussed freely in all its various phases, coming as it did so unexpected, being in its nature so direct, positive and damaging to Arensdorf. Many are inclined to hesitate before forming an opinion as to the merits of the testimony until later. However, it must be admitted that a very large proportion of those consulted by your correspondent believe the testimony to be true. Mrs. Josephson proved to be a most interesting witness. In her statements she was straightforward and the most trying and severe cross-examination failed to break the weight of her direct evidence, while many believe it only strengthened it. Among other things she testified to having known Arensdorf about five years; knew also Paul Leader, Harry Shennan, Bismarck, Harry Peters and had seen Rev. Haddock. This being the case, she was in the best possible position to distinquish the various actors and conspirators in this great tragedy. And what she knew she was able to state in a manner carrying great weight. She was watching to see what Bismarck and the crowd were going to do while waiting for her husband to return from an errand.

Benjamin Josephson, the husband of the foregoing witness, also testified in substance, as follows: "Saw a man on the crossing coming from towards the Columbia house; saw a crowd on Dinen's corner; saw Arensdorf and Peters step out and meet the man on the crossing; saw Arensdorf fire a revolver and the man on the crossing fall."

After examining Murice Kosnitski, a daughter of Bismarck, the state rested its case.

The defense will begin the examination of its witnesses in the morning.

Burned to Death.

COLFAX, Ia., Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mrs. Albert Martindale met a horrible death here by burning Saturday night. She attempted to trim a lamp while it was burning and one of the pieces of the burning wick fell upon her dress, setting fire to her clothes and enveloping her in flames. She ran out of doors, but thereby encouraged the fire the more and was so frightfully burned when rescued that she died soon after. Her husband, who was near by, rendered helpless by rheumatism, was compelled to witness her suffering while unable to relieve her.

An Insane Man Captured.

DELPHI, Ia., Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—An insane man was found wandering around in the vicinity of this place yesterday. His strange actions alarmed ths neighborhood, and he was brought to the city for examination. He is a broad-shouldered fellow, with long, flowing black hair and beard and unusually red face. He is thought to be French. His words are unintelligable.

A Des Moines Citizen's Loss.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE]—W. J. Rodenbaugh, of No. 1403 Walnut street, is $410 poorer than he was a week ago. He had that amount, together with a mortgage contract and a ledger in a tin box at his home. It was intact a week ago and had not been disturbed, but when he went to look for them recently they had disappeared, leaving no clue to the theft.

Nate Rainsbarger's Trial.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Nov. 22.—The second trial of Nate Rainsbarger, of the famous Hardin county gang, for complicity in the murder of Enoch Johnson, November 19, 1884, began this morning. To the surprise of everybody a jury was secured before adjournment this evening. The first trial of Nate and the trial of his brother Frank were both conducted here, and Frank was convicted and is now serving a life term.

An Insurance Certificate Revoked.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—State Auditor Lyons has directed the attorney general to prepare the necessary papers revoking the certificate granted to the Continental Life Insurance company, of Hartford, Conn., to do business in the state.

Thrown From the Track and Killed.

BOONE, Ia., Nov. 22.—As Mrs. R. L. Gassaway was walking on the trestle of the Chicago & Northwestern, one mile west of Boone to-day, she caught her foot in the rail in such a manner that she could not extricate herself. A train of coal cars backed up and knocked her off the trestle, throwing her to the ground, about thirty feet below, killing her instantly.

AN INHUMAN WRETCH.

A Chicago Brute Causes His Step-Son's Death By Beating.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—August Hatzka is looked up at the West Chicago avenue police station for killing his step-son, Max Gilman, eleven years old. The latter came home last night after a three months' absence and Hatzka whipped him unmercifully with a strap, which had a buckle on it. The boy was found dead in his bed this morning with his face and body covered with the marks of the strap. It appears that Hatzka continued to ply the strap on the boy after the little fellow's moans had become imperceptible. He desisted only when the neighbors interfered and threatened to summon the police. Hatzka is thirty-five years old and an employe in a furniture factory. His wife, the boy's mother, is dead.

The Joliet Insurance Case.

JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 22.—John Lambert and J. M. Bishop, president and secretary respectively of the Lambert & Bishop Wire Fence company, testified in the sensational insurance case to-day, denying Superintendent Whyte's story, and the defense rested its case. It will go to the jury to-morrow.

A Non-Partisan School Board.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—An election for a new public school board was held here to-day and resulted in a sweeping victory for the citizens' ticket. The democrats did not put candidates in the field, but practically endorse the citizen's ticket.

Killed By a Fast Express.

SANDWICH, Ill., Nov. 22.—The fast express to-day at Somanauk struck a carriage containing John Rose, an old settler, and his daughter Lillian. Miss Rose was instantly killed and Mr. Rose dangerously injured.

Suicided in His Cell.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 22.—Henry Koch, aged fifty, an inmate of the Lancaster county prison awaiting trial on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, committed suicide this morning by hanging himself.

OMAHA'S CHANCES GOOD.

Bright Prospects For Getting the National Republican Convention.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A number of the executive committee of the national republican committee have been seen in reference to Omaha's offer for the next convention. Senator Paddock has been active in pushing Omaha's claims and has urged every argument likely to influence favorable action. No decision will be made until the meeting of the entire committee at Washington on the day congress opens.

Senator Tom Platt was seen to-day by your correspondent and spoke encouragingly of Omaha's chances. The chief objection urged is the possible lack of hotel facilities. A strong effort will be made by the New York members on behalf of Saratoga, while Chicago's claims will be vigorously pushed. A prominent republican editor to-day ventured the prediction that the convention would not be held five miles distant from Lake Michigan. Omaha should make clear her ability to handle the crowd which will certainly be in attendance if she hopes to secure serious consideration.

FOREST AND PRAIRIE FIRES.

Great Damage Being Done in Arkansas and Mississippi.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—Reports of forest and prairie fires come from all directions except the north and give accounts of coonsiderable destruction of property. The bottom lands of the Okaw and Big Muddy rivers in southwestern Illinois and the prairies in many parts in the same section are ablaze. In southeastern Missouri and Arkansas, between the Iron Mountain road and the Mississippi river, the swamps and lowlands have been burned out and the whole country filled with smoke. As far west as Hot Springs the fires have devastated farms and burned residences and outbuildings on the east side of the Mississippi river. In Mississippi much valuable property has been destroyed. From the Indian territory come reports of great prairie fires. Thousands of tons of hay, great quantities of farming implements and large numbers of cattle have been burned.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 22.—Forest fires in this section continue to rage with unabated fury and are doing great damage. All steamers on the river are from twenty-four to seventy two hours behind time, owing to the dense smoke which prevails and prevents them from running at night.

CAIRO, Ill., Nov. 22.—The woods are on fire for a radius of fifty miles in every direction from this place, but no damage beyond a few fences and a little ungathered corn has been experienced. The smoke from the burning forest is very dense and interrupts navagation of the river to a great extent.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Nov. 22.—At Henaeum a large brick block, which contained several stores, burned this morning, causing a loss of $100,000; insurance, $45,000.

TRIUMPH FOR THE TYPOS.

A Leading Chicago Firm Concedes Their Demands.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The striking printers scored a point to-day. S. A. Sheppard & Co., one of the largest printing firms in the city, notified the union they had decided to accept a compromise at the nine hours work and nine hours pay offered. Sheppard & Co. were members of the Typothetae organization of employers of printers which was fighting the union.

Most on Trial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Most, the anarchist, was placed on trial in the court of general sessions to-day on a charge of inciting to violence by inflammatory speech a week ago last Saturday night. He is defended by Counsellors Howe and Hummell, and Assistant District Attorney Nicoll conducts the prosecution. The work of getting a jury was begun and progressed very slowly, as the men called so far expressed decided prejudice against anarchy in general, and Most in particular. When court adjourned there were eleven jurors in the box.

Railroad Accident.

WINONA, Minn., Nov. 22.—A passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, due here at 10 a. m., is reported five hours late. It is rumored a serious accident has taken place.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—In answer to inquiries made by the Associated press representatives at the office of the superintendent of the St. Paul road in Chicago, that official said the only advices received here concerning the delay to the train were to the effect that there had been no accident. He understood that the elevator at Winona had been burned, and the debris falling across the track had stopped traffic temporarily.

Steamship Arrivals.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Arrived—The Circassian, from Glasgow; the Nevada, from Liverpool.

HAMBURG, Nov. 22.—Arrived—The Rugia, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 22.—Arrived—The Pennland, from New York for Antwerp.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 22.—Arrived—The Nessmore, from Baltimore.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 22.—Arrived—The Zaandam, from New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Arrived—The Elbe, from Bremen.

Bloody Fight For a Girl.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 22.—Jack Gilmore and Ed Dennison, miners, fought a desperate prize fight at Luzerne borough, a mining village, Sunday. The fight lasted one hour and ten minutes. When the fifty-fourth round was called, a constable arrested both men. Both men were terribly punished. The quarrel was over a girl, the daughter of a mining boss. The physician who was called to attend Dennison last evening says that he may die.

Thumping Thugs.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 22.—Early this morning, George Ryder, of Brookline, Mass., and "Slippery" Breen, of Chicago, fought twenty-five rounds with bare knuckles in this city. The fight was stopped by the referee at the end of the twenty-fifth round on account of the interference of the spectators. When the twentieth round was finished both men were covered with blood.

An Old Soldier Burned to Death.

VANCOUVER, W. T., Nov. 22.—This morning the dwelling of Patrick Clancy burned. He and his wife perished in the flames. Clancy was sixty years old and had just retired from thirty years' service in the United States army.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Though more quiet in general demand because of nominal stocks and the production well sold ahead, the cotton goods market was very strong at the latest quotations.

A Presidential Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The president today appointed Tom Wall, of Oshkosh, Wis., to be special agent to make allotment of lands in severalty to Indians.

An American Ship Goes Down.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The American ship E. F. Weaver, from San Francisco June 11 for Queenstown, was sunk by a collision with the British steamer Palinurus at Folkstone this morning.

Capital Stock Increased.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The stockholders of the Kansas City National exposition to-night decided to increase the capital stock to $400,000 and issue $300,000 in bonds.

A Wolff in Office.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Sir Henry Drummond Wolff has been appointed British minister at Teheran.

TO BE HANDED DOWN TO-DAY

The Decision Prepared in the Police Commission Case.

A NEW TRIAL FOR NEWTON PURDY

The Slayer of Clint Norris to Be Given Another Chance—A $1,000 Burglary at Fremont—Other Nebraska News.

To Be Rendered To-Day.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—It is stated on good authority that the supreme court has its decision prepared in the suit to determine the powers of the Omaha fire and police commission and that it will be given to the public to-day.

A Fremont Clothing House Robbed.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The clothing house of Goodrich & Noreen, of this city, was burglarized last night and nearly $1,000 worth of clothing, furnishing goods and jewelry stolen. The burglars entered the back door by cutting out a panel with chisels, then crawled through and removed a large iron bar securing the door. The officers have been working on clues all day, but nothing definite has been found yet. The supposition is that the guilty parties live in or near the city.

Newton Purdy Granted a New Trial.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Judge Crawford held his last court here to-day before the expiration of his term. A new trial was granted Newton M. Purdy, charged with the murder of Clint Norris, in Homer, last March.

Died By Her Own Hands.

FRIEND, Neb., Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Coroner Parker arrived here this forenoon and impaneled a jury in the case of Mrs. Kate Spears, who was found dead here yesterday. The verdict brought in was that she came to her death by strangulation by her own hands.

CURIOUS BILL FOR DIVORCE.

A Nebraska Woman's Appeal For a Legal Separation in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A curious bill for nullity of a marriage contract was filed in the superior court to-day. The bill is as follows: Mary L. Burchess, otherwise called Mary L. Crumb, otherwise called Mary L. Carringford, against Charles G. Crumb, criminally personating Charles G. Carringford, and pretending to be the husband of the said Mary L. Burchess. Complainant says she is the daughter of Edward H. Burchess, of Brownville, Neb., and has resided in Illinois for three years. On September 7, 1885, she and defendant, Charles G. Crumb, criminally personating Charles G. Carringford, were, in form of law but not in effect, married at Milwaukee and lived together until about March 15, 1886, when, she says, she discovered the marriage to be null and void and ceased to live with him; that the marriage took place under the name of Carringford; that Crumb was personating another of good character and repute, and that he dropped the name of Crumb and took that of Caringford for the purpose of fraudulently concealing a former marriage, which still exists. The name of Crumb's former wife is Effie D. Crumb, and she says they were married on June 19, 1884. She therefore asks for the annulment of the marriage contract.

STIRS THEM UP.

The Burlington's Fast Train Plan Excites the Other Roads.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Representatives of all the roads extending west from Chicago and St. Louis to the Pacific coast met this morning at the office of Chairman Abbott, of the Western Passenger association. The meeting was called to discuss the action of the Burlington road in declaring that it would inaugurate a fast train service from Chicago to the Missouri river and Denver December 4. This contemplated move did not meet with the approval of some of the other lines, which would in all likelihood have to follow suit, so a meeting of managers was resolved on. Chairman Abbott said that the morning session partook of the nature of