# DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate Forced to Adjourn Because no Bills Were Ready.

MEASURES INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE.

Regulating the Liability of Railroads Towards Employes-Gale's Union Pacific Debt Resolution Passed.

Liscotz, Neb., Jan. 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. | The senate read a few bills this morning and adjourned till tomorrow morning. It had no bills ready for consideration and the adjournment was to give the committees time to work.

In the house Mr. Cardner introduced a resolution of inquiry asking why House Roll 79, the bill appropriating \$100,000 for relief of the drought sufferers, had not been printed as ordered a week ago. Nearly the whole session was taken up in discussing the matter. The printed bill was finally laid on the desks and Gardner's resolution was lost.

A large number of bills were introduced, among them the following:

By Hinkle—To prevent the corrupt use of money at elections by prohibiting candidates from contributing to campaign funds and treating, and providing penalty for same.

By Capek—A bill for an act to extend and results the liability of milecular corrections. regulate the liability of railroad corporations to make compensation for personal injuries suffered by employes in their service.

By Moan—To reduce the share of real estate of the wife of deceased persons from one-half to one third, and allow her the use of the homestead for life.

By Parker Providing that only the prop-

erty covered by the mortgage may be taken under foreclosure, and releasing the mort-gager from all further liabilities. By Gardner-Relative to public schools in metropolitan cities, and to repeal an act approved March 31, 1887, entitled, "An act relative to public schools in metropolitan cities" and all acts amendatory thereof.

By Watson-To extend and regulate the liability of employers to make compensation for personal injuries suffered by employes in their service.

their service.

By Williams of Gage—To reimburse parties who have purchased real estate from the state of Nebraska in case of duplicate transfers, and appropriating money for same.

By Williams of Gage—To repeal an act en titled "An act concerning the care of and to prevent the spread of contagious and infec tions diseases among domestic animals, to provide for the appointment of a live stock

sanitary commission and state veterinary surgeon, defining their powers and duties and regulating their compensation. Ap-proved March 5, 1885."

By Watson-To define the qualifica-tions and conditions under which an Insurance company, association or part-nership, whether benevolent, co-operative, or otherwise, organized under or inor otherwise, organized under or in-corporated by the laws of any other state or territory of the United States, or any foreign government, for the purpose of taking risks or doing business in this state in life, fire, accident, or other insurance, may transact business in this state, providing peralties for the violation of the provisions thereof, and repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the pro-

Visions thereof.

The joint resolution introduced by Gale (ind.) of Rock, instructing our senators and representatives to demand the immediate forclosure of the government mortgage against the Union Pacific railroad, came up for third reading. In speaking in favor of the resolution, Mr. Gale said that the whole history of the June 19 to 1 the resolution, Mr. Gale said that the whole history of the Union Pacific railroad is a record of fraud and rascality. The managers have diverted the money which should have been used to liquidate the claims of the government into their own pockets, and used the funds to build branch lines, and unless the government took immediate action they would lose the entire sum advanced to the would lose the entire sum advanced to the would lose the entire sum advanced to the company, which amounted to over \$50,000,000. The roll was called and all members voted aye except Ames, Bertrand, 'Huse, Sternsdorff, White and Speaker Elder. Ford changed from no to aye. In explaining his vote Mr. Newberry said:

"Mr. Speaker—I believe that in justice to the people of this country, and that all may be treated alike, this company should be forced to now this government all that it

forced to pay this government all that it owes. If I owed the government on my farm any sum secured by mortgage which was past due it would be foreclosed in short order. In view of the situation of this country at the present time, and the fact that one of the greatest railway magnates of modern times has secured a controlling interest in the Union Pacific railroad and is undertaking to form a great railroad trust, therefore I believe i would be proper to memorialize congress and ask them to push the foreclosure of this mortgage, that the keystone of this structure that is being reared to destroy the interests of the American people may be secured." Shrader reported that the stenographers of

the supreme court had stated that a certified copy of the decision of the court in regard to the legality of the court in regard to legality of the concurrent resolutio would cost \$5, and moved a copy be pur White moved to table the resolution. Car

ried.

The speaker appointed the following speclal committee on irrigation:
Purnell of Perkins, chairman; Messis.
Oakley (rep), Ruggies, Hennica, Stevens of
Furnas, Heath (rep), Lomax, Wilson and
Mathematical Committee of the Committee of t Matnewson (dem).

McReynolds introduced a new resolution fixing the time for the joint convention to hear the contest cases on February 17. The house then adjourned till 10 a. m. to-

# THE SUGAR BOUNTY.

The Oxnards Claim \$7,364, But There

Was no Appropriation. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 23.- | Special to THE BEE. |-- Inquiries are being made about the amount of bounty paid by the state on the beet sugar manufactured by the Oxnard comresident inspector, has sent in a report showing that the output was 7,364 bags weighing 786,400 pounds. The law of 1889 provided for a bounty of 1 cent per pound, which should have brought the Oxnards a total of \$7,364. Unfortunately for them the last legtslature made no appropriation for the payment of the bounty, and the Grand Island factory has not received a cent. Having learned of the fatal omission the Oxnarcis made no application for the bounty, and if they had the state auditor would have refused to issue a warrant, because there was no fund provided for its payment. It is expected the Oxnard company will go to this legislature with a claim for the amount now legislature with a claim for the amount now due under the law. The head of the firm estimates the product for the next two years at 1,500,000 pounds, the bounty on which would be \$15,000, but bills have already been introduced to repeal the law and a effort in that direction is sure to be made

# INJURIES TO EMPLOYES,

An Act to Guard Against Their Too Frequent Occurrence.

LINCOLN, Nob., Jan. 23 .- Special to THE BRE. j-The following bill was introduced in the house today by Capek of Douglas: A bill for an act to extend and regulate the

liability of employers to make compensation for personal injuries suffered by employes in their service. Be it enacted by the legislature of the state

of Nebrasica. Section 1. Where, after the passage of this act personal injury is caused to an employe who is himself in the exercise of due care and diligence at the time

(1). by reason of any defect in the condi-tion of the ways, works or machinery, con-nected with, or used in the business of the employer which arose from, or had not been discovered or remedied owing to the negligence of the employer or of any person in the service of the employer and entrusted by him with the duty of seeing that the ways, works or machinery were in proper condi-

(9). By reason of the negligence of any person in the service of the employer en-lrusted with and exercising superintendence whose sole or principal duty is that of super-ntendence.

(3). The employe or, in case the injury re-ults in death, the legal representative of by him September 4 last, making charges

independent contractor to do part of, such employer's work, or whenever such contractor enters into a contract with a sub-contractor to do all or any part of the work comprised in such contractor's contract with the employer, such contract or sub-contract shall not bar the liability of the employer for injuries to the employes of such contractor or sub-contractor, by reason of any defect in the ways works markinger or plant if they the ways, works, machinery or plant, if they are the property of the employer, or furnished by him, and if such defect gross or had not been discovered or remedied through the negligence of the employer or of some person entrusted by him with the duty of seeing that they were in proper condition.
Sec. 3. This act shall not apply to injuries caused to farm laborers by other fellow employes or to railroad employes.

Legislative Notes.

February 5 is now fixed as the day for bearing the contest cases. The legislature will now have two solid weeks to work before taking up the contest. A number of petitions have been presented in favor of transferring the license fees from the local to the county school fund.

Nearly two hundred bills are already on file, but the committees have done very little, some of them not even being organized. The independents as a body do not ap-prove of the severe language used by Repre entative Modie in criticising the supreme court.

The independents still refuse to recognize Governor Boyd, but a number of them have recognized the auditor and treasurer and drawn a part of their salary.

Mr. Lomax of Custer introduced a bill today fixing the second day of the session as the date for the commencing of the two houses to determine all cases of contest for executive offices. The eleven members who voted in favor of

proceeding in accordance with the constitu-ion and laws in determining the contest are exceedingly happy, but decline to be inter-viewed. About all they will say is, "We thought we were right." On motion of Purnell, a special committee of nine on inrigation was created. Many petitions favoring the establishment of a system of irrigation for Deuel, Perkins, Lin-

presented by the same member, and referred to this committee when appointed. Mr. Lomax of Custer has introduced a joint resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution, making the opening and publishing of the returns of a general elecion, and the commencing of the two houses o hear contests for executive offices come at the same time, and prohibiting any person elected on the face of the returns from enter-ing upon the duties of the office until the con-

oln. Blaine and other western counties were

### IOWA NEWS.

test shall have been finally decided.

Supreme Court Decisions. DES Moines, Ia., Jan. 23.-[Special Tele-

gram to THE BEEJ The following supreme ourt decisions were filed today: Kezia Patterson vs Henry S. Patterson, ap appellant; Lynn district; affirmed.
Charlotte Wheeler vs W. H. Menold et al,
appellants; Sac district; affirmed.
State vs A. Kriechbaum, appellant; Decatur district; affirmed.
Harlow Baird, appellant, vs E. S. Els-

vorth; Sioux district; affirmed.
John Short, appellant, vs James L. Matte-on; Carroll district; affirmed. State vs A. L. Snow, appellant; Pottawat-amie district; affirmed. The defendant was convicted upon an information before a jus-tice of the peace for unlawfully selling adulerated lard.

A Teacher in Trouble. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan. 23.-[Special Teleram to THE BEE. ]-The little town of Solon, outh of here, is all excitement over a scanial that has developed there. For some time past the older girl scholars attending the oublic school there have been complaining of the conduct of Prof. Sullivan, charging that e had been taking privileges unbecoming a gentleman. An investigation was about to be instituted when Sullivan skipped out, this morning he returned. At last accounts no arrest had been made. Sullivan has a wife and two small children and the people of the town are greatly excited over the

A Sac City Grocer Skips. Sac City, Ia., Jan. 23.—[Special Telegram o THE BEE. J-O. W. Meckling, a premient grocer, left town suddenly Wednesday night. Yesterday morning it was discovered that he had been forging the name of his partner and other citizens, and also raising otes. The extent of the forgeries is not known, but it is expected to reach into the thousands. The principal victim seems to be Chicago wholesale house. It is said he ook a train at Rockwell City for the south, a Chicago wholesale house. and officers are after him. He was promi-nent in society, Oddfellows, Knights of Pythias and Masonic circles.

Turned on the Gas. BURLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 23.-Michael Goetz freid, a farmer of this county, suicided at the Globe hotel last night by turning on the gas.

# CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- When the senate net at 11 o'clock this morning it was without quorum. This session was in continuation of that of yesterday. At 11:10 a quorum appeared and business was proceeded with.

Mr. Cockreil thereupon resumed the floor
in order to continue his argument against the
closure resolution. He yielded, however, to
Mr. Hoar, who added a few words to what he aid last evening.

Mr. Cockrell resumed his argument against the closure rule, saying in the course of his remarks that the democratic senators would be as brief as possible in discussing matters of public necessity, but if the republican senators insisted on the elections bill, a merely partisan measure, not endersed by half their own party, the democratic senators would

iscuss it in all its ramifications. Mr. Teller asked Mr. Aldrich how long b proposed to allow for debate on the resolu tion, remarking that some arbitrary a were to be reverted to for consideration Mr. Aldrich said be took it for granted that there would be no closing of debate ex-cept by act of the senate itself, and asked

unanimous consent that a vote be taken

the resolution and amendments at 5 o'clock Mr Gorman was delighted that the senate had resorted to that proper and orderly method rather than depend upon the ipse dixit of the presiding officer, whose reputa-tion for intelligence and fairness as a presid-

ing officer was yet to be made.

Mr. Cockrell then closed his argument. It was useless, he said, to try to disguise the purpose of the rule. The only object was to pass the force bill. Everything else was made subordinate to the whims of the senator from Massachusetts, and, apostrophizing Mr. Honr, Mr. Cockrell exclaimed: "Shame upon you, my friend from Massachusetts, who now attempts to force upon the people of Massa-chusetts and of the country the humiliating confession that they are no longer capable of holding their own elections." He read from a St. Louis paper a letter addressed to Mr. Edmunds by a former republican consituent

now living in Texas, protesting against the election bill. Mr. Edmunds said he never received such letter and believed it fabricated to promote the operations of resistence to the election

Mr. Gray followed Mr. Cockrell in oppo tion to the proposed rule and against the election bill. He mentioned a number of republican newspapers opposed to the bill, and said he believed public opinion in the west without regard to party was against it. He mentioned as some of the western republican papers, that opposed the election bill. The papers that opposed the election bill The OMARA BRE, Minneapolis Journal, St. Paul Pioneer Press, St. Louis Globe-Democrat and Denver Republican.

Mr. Stewart then took the floor and a re cess was taken until tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-In the house Mr. Breckenridge of Arkansas caused the usual delay this morning in the approval of the journal, but that was finally accomplished. Mr. Cooper of Indiana, rising to a question of privilege, had read the resolution offered

such employe, shall have the same right of compensation and remedies against the employer as if the employer had not been an employer for in the service of the employer nor engaged in its work.

Sec. 2. Whenever an employer enters into a contract, either written or verbal, with an independent contractor to do part of such independent contractor to do part of such fore offered a resolution directing the committee examining the previous charges. On September 11 Chairman Merrill had been directed to report the resolution, but had never done so. Mr. Cooper therefore offered a resolution directing the committee to commissioner of pensions, and asking for the broadening of the investigation. The resolution was referred to the select committee examining the previous charges.

fere offered a resolution directing the committee to report.

A lengthy debate took place on a point of order, in the course of which Mr. Merrill said the committee had unminously decided that the resolution had been improperly referred to it, and within one hour the resolution was returned to the speaker's desk.

Messars, Grosvenor of Ohio and Henderson, Smith and Cannon of Illinois spoke bruelly, defending the commissioner of pensions. The matter was finally settled amicably by Mr. Merrill obtaining the resolution from the files of the bouse, reporting it from his committed and having it referred to the commit-

mitted and having it referred to the commit-The house then went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill, but without making any progress, rose and the

### THE SEAL QUESTION.

house adjourned.

ALeading Dealer Tells Why the Animals Are Being Exterminated.

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PARIS, Jan. 23.—[New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEL!-The European edition publishes an interview at Cannes with Herman Leibes on the Behring sea matter. He approves Blaine's course and asserts that the seals are being hunted to death and will be exterminated unless prompt measures are taken. England will then suffer also, as 5,000 persons in London live by preparing the skins. The poachers with whom England sides are not English alone, but Canadian scalers and American seamen. Last year fifty-one vessels were engaged in poaching. Next season, if England gives her protection, 150 ships will be in the business this means destruction to the seals. Leibes, Mills & Tesls pay the government 811 for every seal they kill, supply the inhabitants of the leased island with medical attendance, fuel and schools. The inhabitants are Indians from Alaska and number 400. But for sealing they would starve. Liebes says his firm is willing to abstain from killing seals for five or six years to give the animals a chance, provided others are forbidden also. The reason the seals are exterminated is that those killed are mostly females with young. Out of 53,000 skins brought to London this season by ponchers, 99 per cent, belonged to females, Liebes does not believe there is any danger of war in the matter. It is too small for England to fight about. Last season thirty-nine Victorian vessels killed over forty thousand scals, while fourteen American ships killed under fourteen thousand. He holds America's rights in the sea are as unquestionable as those of Russia, which were never questioned, as Russia shoots ail poachers caught on her side of the sea. There is no poac hing there.

CITY AND COUNTY WIN. Two Decisions Which Materially Help

the County of Cook. Curcaso, Jan. 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-A decision, just rendered by the state supreme court, means, according to the opinion of the city's legal advisers, a saving to Chicago of millions of dollars in the future and less hesitancy about embarking in certain classes of much-needed public improvements. Some time ago, when the Jackson street viaduct across the railroad tracks was built, Warren Springer brought suit for \$200,000 damages, alleged to have been done to his property on Canal street. The case has been finally settled by the supreme court af firming the decision of the lower tri-punals. This was, in effect, that while the city may be liable for damages believed by the owner to have been inflicted, it is also entitled to credit for any benefits derived by the property from the improvements. The jury was allowed to carefully inspect the property and decide on the relative amount of damages and bene-fits. The city authorities feel greatly clated over the decision. It has heretofore been a us consideration, when improvements amount of money it was likely to cost the city in legal fights with property owners who in reality suffered very little damages. The county of Cook is also \$10,000 richer by reason of another decision of the su-preme court. The legislature of 1887 preme court. The legislature of ISS7 passed a bill increasing the salaries of all the elective clerks in the county offices by \$0,000 each per annum. The clerks then in office immediately began drawing the increased salary, but after some time were ordered to disgorge, the county holding that the act did not apply to those officials in office at the time of its passage, but was meant to begin with the succeeding term. The clerks refused, however, to give up the money and suit was brought. superior court sustains the contention of the county and the clerks must cover into the treasury an aggregate of \$30,000.

In the Commons.

LONDON, Jan. 23 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |- In the house of commons this ovening Rt. Hon. Henry Matthews, home secretary, in reply to a question, denied that there was any difference in practice between the inquest held on the body of the late duke of Bedford and that which is held on the body of an ordinary person. The examination in regard to the death of the duke of Bedford, he declared, was held with open doors. If the press does not know of this it was not the fault of the coroner. No attempt had been made to suppress a public inquiry. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, president of the board of trade, stated that the board of trade could not interfere with the railroad strike in Scotland, although the troubles had re-sulted in the partial suspension of traffic, Mr. Francis Allson Channing (an advanced

liberal) made a motion to the effect that the excessive hours of labor of railway servants was a grave injustice to the men and a con-stant source of danger to the public, and that the board of trade should be empowered to direct the limitation of the working hours.

Mr. Henry Hoyle Howeth (conservative) suggested the appointment of a royal com-mission to inquire into the matter of working

hours and other labor questions.
Sir Richard Everard Webster, attorney ceneral, replied to Mr. Howeth's inquiry as to a parliamentary candidate premising to employ unionists when he had been em-ploying non-unionists. The attorney general said that if such promise was made in order to influence voters it was certainly a breach of the corrupt practices act. The reply was greeted with conservative cheers Sir Micheal Hicks-Beach advised Mr. Channing to withdraw his motion. Sir William Vernon Harcourt then said hat the government had practically admitted that men employed on railways were

ver-worked. Mr. Channing's motion was rejected by a vote of 141 to 124 Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, when advising Mr. Channing to withdraw his motion, said he admitted that some interference was necessary, but that it was impossible to place the board of trade in the position which he roposed. Sir Michael suggested a substi-ate motion declaring that overwork on railroads was a source of danger to the public and he said he would appoint a select com-mittee to inquire into the possibility of legislative action being taken to restrict the hours

A Tennessee Tragedy. NEWFORT, Tenn., Jan. 23.-W. A. Moore,

jr., last night went to the house of Captain E. C. Dunn and quarreled with hisson, Peyton Dunn, threatening to kill him. Captain Dunn pacified Moore, but this morning the quarrel was renewed and Moore killed Captain Dunn with a shotgus. Peyton Dunn then shot and fatally wounded the murderer

Healy's Condition of Settlement. Dumin, Jan. 23.-A meeting of the committee of the McCarthvite section today was addressed by Healy, who said McCarthy and section had gone to meet Dillon and O'Brien at Boulogue to effect a settlement of the trouble on a basis of Parnell retiring from the leadership. No other condition, said Healy, would be agreed upon as a settlement.

# DUN'S REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

No Effect on Western Centers of the Recent Financial Troubles.

MODEST THOUGH STEADY INCREASE.

A Characteristic of the Volume of Business Kansas City Does Not Feel Its Failure - Reports From All Quarters.

New York, Jan. 23 .- [Special Telegram to THEBEE, I-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of the tradesays:

It has been noteworthy throughout the ecent financial troubles that the western centers of trade have been comparatively free from discurbance or apprehension, and now the energy and growth of the west have their effectin a larger trade and stronger confidence in eastern commercial centers. In the report of this week a modest but steady increase in the volume of business compared with last year is the most striking feature. At Chicago a heavy increase in all grain receipts and in cured meats and hides noted, with some decrease in lard and dressed beef, but in dry goods and clothing trade is much larger than a year ago and somewhat larger in boots and shoes. The trade is healthy and no fears are observed. At Cincinnati the clothing and shoe trades are particularly active. At St. Louis trade is strong in nearly all lines. At Kansas City the failure of a bank has scarcely any effect on business. Receipts of attle are 20,000 and hegs \$4,000, and banks are taking care of their customers. At Min-reapolis the lumber demand is unusually tood and the flour output 120,000 barrels, and t St. Paul trade exceeds expectations. At Ornaha trade is quiet, money is close and collections backward, and at Milwaukee unsensonable weather checks business though money is easy and collec-tions very fair. Cleveland reports money a little closer and collections slow but a fair trade and confident feeling, while at Detroit money is easier at 7 per cent and business onservative in tones.

Turning to the south we find an improving

Turning to the south we find an improving business at New Orleans, fair receipts of cotton and a strong market for sugar with ample supplies of money. At Louisville, trade opens well and the monetary situation improves. At Jacksonville a good trade is noted and at Baltimore, manufacturers and jobbers are well ahead of last year and there is a large increase in the shee, leather and hide business. In consequence entert exters how business. In consequence eastern centers show more activity. Pittsburg shows somewhat more activity in iron, though glass is rather duil and some factories are temporarily closed. The iron trade is stiffened by the large decrease in production. The demand for bar does not improve, however. Orders for plates are somewhat scarce and trade in structural iron is only about fair, but in pipes, excellent. The coal trade is compara-tively quiet. Copper and the are steady and lead a little weaker. The market for broad-stuffs has been stronger and wheat has advanced \$4c\$, corn. ic and outs \$4c\$, while pork and lard are a shade lower.

Coffee is 15 cents per 100 nounds lower than a week age, on small dealings, and oil 34c higher, but cotton is \$c\$ lower.

There is no material change in the volume of circulation thereby the transfer of the state o

of circulation, though the treasury has put out \$800,000 more of old money than it has taken in and has issued, in addition, \$900,000 more silver notes. The return of money from the interior pushes the rate downward nere and greater case is noted at most eastern points with a better demand for com-

mercial paper.
The export of domestic products continue larger than a year are and the excess of exports over imports is so heavy that sterling exchange does not advance, though sales of stock on foreign account occasionally ap-

The business failures occurring throughout the country, during the lastseven days, num-ber 3%, as compared with a total of 411 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 338.

HIGH PRICED EDITORIALS. A Salt Lake Lawyer Wants Five Thou-

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 23 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. ] -Jesse B. Barton, form erly an attorney of Chicago, filed a suit against the Salt Lake Tribune tonight, praying for damages in the sum of \$105,000 for defamation of character. Barton came here prior to the February campaign one year ago and the Tribune alleged that he was in the employ of the Mormons and a member of Bonfield's corps of detectives who were is the employ of the church. He was designated as "no one," and was a target for editorials rom day to day. One charge brought a sainst him was that he was in the employ of the Chicago Herald, which paper had been bought up by the Mormons and was stultifying himself by sundry and false reports of the condition of affairs. Barton cites each and every derogatory paragraph and prays judgment for \$5,000 for each one. Barton is now a resident of Order. now a resident of Ogden.

Last of the Glass Trust. FINDLAY, O., Jan. 23. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Two weeks ago the flint glass houses of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana, to the number of nineteen, met in Pittsburg and formed a trust or combination, having for its object the closing down of some factories, the advance of prices on the product and the subsequent reduction of the wage schedule. This morning one of the Findlay members announces, in an interview, that the trust is already a failure and the scheme has been abandoned, because of the fact that the members could not agree on the details and the distribution of the officers.

Dangerous Snow Slide. Quenec, Jan. 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Four houses in Champlain street, beneath the Citadel cliff, were almost en tirely demolished yesterday by a snow slide from the Heights of Abraham, not far from the scene of the fatal land slide of September 18. The snow completely covers the three-story buildings in front and the only access to them is by the rear. About thirty people oc-cupied the houses and all had a miraculous escape from an awful death. Nearly a hundred men are at work digging on the street, which is buried in twenty-five feet of snow.

Germany Still Bars American Pork Berlin, Jan. 23.—The motion for a repeal of the prohibition of the importation of American pork was defeated in the reichstag today-133 to 103-after an extended debate. during which Minister Von Boettischer said that a recent case of trichinosis at Cologne was attributed to American pork smuggled in from Holland. Americans, he said, had a system of meat inspection in their town only, although they themselves were stric in controlling cattle importation Herr Marquardson (national liberal) and Bebel (socialist) favored the repeal.

Grim "Old Hutch."

CHICAGO, Jan, 23 - [Special Telegram to THE BEE |- Notwithstanding the rumors of his retirement from the speculative business. "Old Hutch" was dathe floor of the board today and very busy. When asked by a re-porter if he had anything more to say about the published storics. Mr. Hutchinson ex-pressed himself very forcibly on the subject of annoying newspapers, adding grimly that "some of these fellows will need a receiver before I seed a conservator."

Leprosy in New York.

New York, Jan. 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Information is said to have reached the board of health that, in a den in Mott street, are five Chinamen suffering from leprosy. Two others are said to have been sent back to China a few days ago. Chinese residents of Mottstreet will not give any information about these sick men and, so far, the lepers have not been brought to light.

A Census Faisitier Acquitted. St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 23 - This afternoon the jury in the case of Vervais, the St. Paul

BIG' BLAZE IN BUFFALO. Warner Brothers' Building Destroyed

and Two Firemen Killed. BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 23. - Warner Brothers' building at Terrace and Peari streets, occupled by Warner Brothers, Daring & Scholes, Zingshein & Harris and Marries & Sons, was destroyed by fire tenight, the losses aggregating \$00,000. For a time the whole block was threatened. After the fire was gotten under control one of the walls fell out, kill-

# ing Firemen Adam Fisher and Robert Snider, and painfully injuring several others ALLIANCE AND LABOR ACTION.

Resolutions Adopted at the Meeting in Washington.

Washington, Jan. 23 .- The farmers' alliance and labor organizations' delegates, in conference here today, adopted and agreed upon resolutions as a basis of action under the proposed confederation. The resolutions call for the abolition of national banks as banks of issue and demand the issuance of legal tender treasury notes in sufficient volume to meet the needs of the business of the country without especial advantage to any class or calling; favors government loans to the people at 2 per cent interest upon non-perishable products and also upon real es-tate; demands free and unlimited colu-age of silver; prohibition of alien ownership of land; a graduated income tax; national control and supervision, and if this does not remove existing abuses then governmental ownership of telegraph and railroads; elec-tion of United States senators by a direct vote of the people; a system in each state that will insure an honest and accurate registration of all voters, a free, secret and official ballot and an henest public count, and that each state legislature make it a felony for improper interference with the ex-

cruse of registration, ballot or count.

Ben Terrell of Texas was elected president and J. W. Hayes of Penasylvania secretary and treasurer of the confederation. The amalgamated associations will be known as the "Confederation of Industrial Organiza-

A Sal Story. New York, Jan. 23.-Count Szirmoy's search for his missing daughter, briefly mentioned in yesterday's dispatches, has resulted in the disclosure of a sad story, The girl was brought to New York by a cast-off mistress of the count and soon entered upon a life of degradation, in which she descended to the lowest depths. It is now learned that the count is disheartened over story of his daughter's shame. Dep-uty United States Marshal Bernard, who made a search for the girl at the solicitation of the Austro-Hungarian legation, says that some time ago she was legally married to Joseph Monderer, a jour-neyman barber of Jersey City, but soon left him for the old life. She has been found again, however and Bernard nas hopes of yet reconciling the father to taking her back. Count Szirmov is privy chamberlain to Emperor Franz Josef and his family is one of the most eminent among the Hungarian no-

Not Allowed to Go Home.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 23 .- Numbers of republican: and democrats wanted to go home over Sunday, but the steering committees of both parties failed to come to an agreement on an armistice and both caucuses decided that every man should be in his place tomorrow and Monday. Nevertheless a few may slip away, and there has been much specu-lation as to whether the three F. M. B. A. men would abstain from voting to prevent a quorum or not. Messrs, Taubeneck, Moore and Cockrell were seen tonight by an Associated press representative and each said that the democrats and republicans need not fear they will assist either party to elect their man. They intend to use the same means to protect their candidate from defeat as other parties usually adopt.

Feared Being Buried, Alive. Baltimore, Md., Jan. 23.—Dr. Charles F. Heuser, a prominent physician, died Wednesday. In accordance with the stipulations of his will his heart was cut out yesterday, then restored to its place and the body cremated. Two years ago, after his wife died, Heuser with his own hand ran a knife into her heart and opened the veins to preclude the possibility of her being buried alive. It is said that for many years for a like reason all his relatives have been treated in the

Doesn't Want to Lose Them LONDON, Jan. 23.-In the commons tonight Vincent, memoer for Sheffield gave notice of his intention to ask a question Monday respecting the reported intention of various Bradford and Sheffield firms, including Listers and the Sir Titus sult company to re-move their works to America. Vincent suid he understood such removals would be made in consequence of the new United States tariff. He will ask whether the government intends taking measures to protect British trade.

Many Miners in Danger.

Evanston, Wyo., Jan. 23 .- By the burning of the fan house of No. 5 coal mine the supply of fresh air was cut off from over two hundred men working below. The limited supply in the shafts and rooms was soon used up and all began to smother. Dozens are prostrated. The rush of the frantic men was something awful. In the rush for the entrance the men grow weaker at each step and gasped for breath. It is thought all escaped. The mine will be closed for some

The Mystic Circle Masquerade. The mask ball at the Coliseum last night was a great success. Seven bundred tickets were cut and nearly half that many couples joined in the grand march. The costumes were elegant and ridiculous, representing everything from prince to pauper. Topsy-were there, represented by a dozen girls while Uncle Sam and the Goddess of Liberty y danced alongside of the Siamese Supper was served at midnight and

the dancing continued until morning. The Colorado Contest Settled. DENVER, Colo., Jan. 23. - The contest between the two factions of the lower house was settled today by the supreme court rendering an opinion in favor of the combined republicans and democrats as opposed the opposition house formed by what is known as the gang republicans. Tomorrow the whole ionse will organize and commence business in earnest with Speaker White presiding.

Paris Poor People Grow Desperate. Paris, Jan. 23.—During the anarchists' meeting on the Place de Lopera today groups of persons cried out "Vive anarchie. We want bread," The police attempted to disperse the crowd, but only succeeded in breakng up the meeting after 400 arrests had been The meeting was chiefly composed of destitute and homeless persons.

A Service Pension Wanted. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—A delegation of Grand Army people, headed by Commander Veasey, appeared before the house invalid pensions committee today, arguing in behalf

of the bill providing for a service pension for the benefit of a large class of soldiers, aggre-250,000, whose cases were gating possibly 250,000, whose canot reached by the act of June last.

Steamship Arrivals At London - Sighted: The Etruria and Willkommen, from New York. At Philadelphia-Tne Montana, from Lon-

At Rotterdam - The Werkendam, from At New York-The Stuttgart, from Bre-

Does Not Want His Name Used. Dunin, Jan. 23.-William O'Brien has elegraphed the publishers of the recently established Insuppressible of this city, ask-ing that his name be not further used in con-nection with the paper, and expressing dissatisfaction at its tone.

Lead of Hay Burned.

A load of hay standing in the alley between Davenport and Chicago streets and west of Sixteenth was set on firethis morning about 2 census enumerator, charged with making faise returns, brought in a verdict of not o'clock and bursed so rapidly that it was mostly destroyed before the department suc-

ceeded in extinguishing the flames. It was indoubtedly a case of incendiarism.

An Aged Couple Killed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-James E. Owen and wife, aged seventy-nine and seventy-four respectively, while crossing the Baltimore & Onio tracks in a wagon this morning, were struck by a train and killed.

A Drug Trust Contemplated.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 23.—It is stated here that a proposition has been made to some wholesale druggists to join a drug trust which is projected with a capital of \$0,000, 000 by New York and London druggists.

Acquitted on Second Trial.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 22.-The second rial of Provenzanos, for lying in wait and shooting and wounding, tonight resulted in a verdict of acquittal. The case formed a basis oon which rests the theory of the murder of Chief of Police Hennessey.

### FREEZING OUT IDARO MINERS. Putting up Rates on Ore Will Affect Omaha, Too.

Miners on Wood river, Idaho, have been informed through the local agent of the Union Pacific, of the new ore ratesf which become effective January 15, as follows: To Missouri river, \$17 per tor concentrates carrying 40 per cent and over of lead to the ton, and \$13 per ton on ore carrying less than 40 per cent per ton. To Denver under the same condi tions, the rates are set at \$15 and \$11 respectively per ton. For the last two ears the rate to the river has been \$12.40 to Omaha and \$10.60 to Denver per ton, irrespective of the values, and as the Wood river production carry over the 40 cercent of lead the highest rates will apply.

The news creates much dissatisfac tion, and the procedure will practically wipe out the mining industry of Wood river and discourage the investment of capital. A correspondent says it is a well-established fact that Wood river ores have hardly been able to stand the rates in force the last two years, which were only secured after a laborious tussles with the railroads. Now the rates are raised nearly 40 per cent. The result will be most disastrous. The boards of trade of Bellevue, Hailey and Ketchum will unite in a deperate effort to have the old rates restored, as the sitnation could not have been understood when making the tariff.

Im discussing these new rates the Wallace (Idaho) Times says: "The Union Pacific gave notice that rates on ore from the Courd' Alens would be advanced \$2 per ton January 1 to Denver and Omaha. Mine owners who have been shipping by the Union Pacific were also advised of the increase in time to prepare for it. The former rate was \$14 ton. It strikes the camp pretty hard these times when lead is low and silver begging for purchasers. Next ummer we expect the Montana smelters te make a bid for our lead ores, when a short haul may produce lower freight rates.

The raising of ore rates between the Wood river country and Colorado and river points, and the lowering of the rates between the Wood river country and Salt Lake, has already begun to have its effect in turning ores toward this city that would otherwise have gone to Denver or Omaha, says Tribune. Mr. Hanauer was meditating yesterday in the Union Pacific office over a shipment of his from Idaho, and finally concluded to bring it here in-stead of sending it east. This begins to look as though the Union Pacific was trying to hip out this part of the wo rid.

# A Story of General Spinner.

It was General Spinner who broke lown the barrier which prevented wo men performing clerical work for the government, says the Boston Herald. This occurred during the war, when the list in the army, and it looked as if there were not going to be men enough to ge around. Then it was that the chival ric General Spinner suggested to President Lincoln that an opportunity be given the women to take the men's laces where possible, It is aston ishing when we look at it to think of the opposition this idea met with. spinner gained his point, and the entre of women into the government service maybe looked upon as a "war measure

just as Ben Butler's suggestion was to make the "darkies contraband." His language was forcible and plain and he did not hesitate at expletives whenever they were called for. One day a newspaper friend called upon him to have the leave of absence extended for : female clerk who was somewhat out o health, and began to expatiate upon her personal worth and her valuable services to the department. This was more than the general could stand, and he interrupted with, "I have no doubt she is a fine woman, good pedigree, and all that; but you can't tell me anything about her being a good clerk. I know more about that than you do, and I know she gives us a — sight of trouble." He shortly remarked, however, and more mildly: "She can have the additional leave." the additional leave.

"And you won't turn her out?" asked ne correspondent. "Turn her out!" he roared. "Who is

what's it's name said anything about turning her out? If I turned out all the women who are troublesome I wouldn't haye any left."

Hints to Housewives. When whitewashing your cellar add

an ounce of carbolic acid to each galion of wash before applying. A householder in Bangalore is said to have for years used nothing but the dust of the roads, mixed with Tinseed oil, as a paint for woodwork exposed to the

weather. It is just as necessary to keep sal from absorbing bad odors as cream. sack of best sait standing where there a smell of fish or any objectionable odor

will absorb the flavor. Ripe tomatoes will remove luk stains from white clothes, and also from the Apples will not freeze if covered with

linen cloth, nor a custard burn if in the oven with a dish of water, A small box filled with lime and placed on a shelf in the pantry or closet will absorb dampness and keep the air dry and sweet.

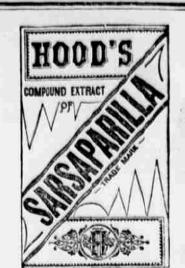
No kitchen should be without scales to test the integrity of things purchased by weight, and to measure the quantities of various recipes.

If sheets or table-cloths are wrung b putting the selvage through the wringer

the edges will not curl up, and they

will iron much easier. Jay Gould Tells a Story.

Jay Gould told a story which, coupled with his famous Daniel Drew anecdote related at the last conference of the presidents, tends to show that he is be coming quite a retailer of anecdotes, says the New York Herald. While the committee was discussing percentages freight a gentleman representing the Southern Pacific ingeniously suggested an alleged equitable plan, which, however, had a hidden clause which would give his road the best bite of the ple. This feature of the plan was at once seen by the "Little Wizara." minds me of a story about a friend of mine," he said. "He was getting quite



The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is wor, by your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradientes disease. Give it a trial. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists.

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mas's.

### 100 Doses One Dollar

old and about ready to die when it occurred to him that it would be a good thing to divide up his property he breathed his last. Calling his sons and daughters around him he said to them: 'Now, my dear boys and girls, feel that my end is quite near. I intend to divide up my estate before I get any worse, so that there shall be no trouble when I go,' This proposition was accepted by the children with acclaima-

"My friend got his lawyer to draw up the papers and then set about to divide the assets. He unlocked his strong box and took out all his bonds and securities. He first lifted up a bundle of very shaky bonds and put them aside, saying to himself, These will do for Johnny. Then he came across some rattletrap stock and he gathered them in a heap. 'These will just about provide for Tom,' he said, apparently satisfied. In this style he went or dividing up his assets among the different heirs.

"Presently he stambled across a bundle of prime 7 per cent New York Central bonds, the best and most valuable he had so far found. His eye lighted Glancing at the provision he had made for his children, and licking his chops at the thought of the packet he held in his hands, he said: 'W guess l'Il keep these for myself.'"

### HER HAIR WAS GREEN.

Sensation Created by a Young Irish Woman Just Arrived at New York. Miss Emily Maud Higgins from Ire land landed at the barge office in New York last week from the steamer Britannie, and in ten minutes made made a reputatation as one of the most beautiful women that passed through that office, says the Press, Miss Maud is twenty-one years old and was born amid the green hills and blue lakes of Killarne The tints of Killarney's lakes are in he eyes and the bright colors of the emerald shine in her hair, for Miss Maud has what may be actually and properly called green hair, the possession of which s supposed to insure the owner's health,

beauty and wealth.
When St. Patrick drove the reptiles out of Ireland he is said to have seen, sitting on a moss covered rock, a maiden whose hair had the color of the sea and who were around her neck a green serpent. This serpent was the only one not amenable to St. Patrick's authority, and for that reason the green haired girl of Ireland is above her sisters and ted for all that is good and beautiful

n this life. One of the first men in the barge office to notice Miss Maud's hair was Fitzsinmons, the agent of the Irish Immigrant society, and when he saw it further hesitation he doffed his hat and became anxious to do her bidding. the arrival of the green haired girl be came noised around, quite a crowd gathered to see her pass through the registry department. In heighth the young woman stands five feet five or six inches, and she has magnificent figure. Her features ar exquisite in coloring and regular shape, and her voice is exceedingly low and sweet and she talks in the soft but

refined brogue of a well-bred Irish girl. As she passed along the hum of admiration was emphasized and one of the Irish immigrant women held up her little baby that the child might touch the green hair and be successful in life. The girl is going to her cousin, James Walsh of this city, and will, probably, in her little circle create as great a sen-sation as she did today among the gov-

A strange story of the sudden less and recovery of speech by a young woman comes from South Centreville, Orange county, N. Y., says the New York Her-

to, retired apparently in her usual good health. Upon arising the next morning she was unable to speak a word, or i school at South Centreville, which position the unfortunate young lady was obliged to relinquish at oace on account of her misfortune.

violence against a footrest in the room. For a few moments she was dazed, but upon regaining consciousness she was urprised and delighted to know that she had in some mysterious way regained her power of speech.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Rudolph Walski, who died at

ing rooms to St. Philomena's cathedral. The coroner's inquest over the re-

2: JACOBS OIL THE COVERNOR OF MARYLAND

IT EXECUTIVE CHAMBER. Annapolis, Md., Jan. 6, '90.

"I have often used ST.

JACOBS OIL, and find if a good Liniment." ELIHU E. JACKSON,

Cov. of Md. BEST.

ernment employes at the barge office.

Speechless for Three Months.

On the night of September 15 last Miss Carrie Mapes, the eldest daughter of Mr. T. O. Mapes of the place referred fact, to utter a sound. She was at the time engaged in teaching the district

On last Saturday morning the young woman accidentally caught her foot and fell, striking her head with considerabio

She was able to converse as well as she did before the affliction befell her. Miss Mapes will now make an effort to cure reappointment as teacher in the

St. Joseph's hospital on the 19th inst. will be held today at 9 o'clock, the pro-cession moving from Heaffey's undertak-

mains of George Runkus will be held at 10 a. m. today, and the inquest over the remains of George Thompson at 2 p. m.