

JOHN S. BRITTAIN.

GEO. C. SMITH.

WILL WOOD.

CHAS. H. EVANS.

ROBT. W. POWELL.

SAM H. SMITH.

BRITTAIN, SMITH & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, LADIES' AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

PARTIAL LIST OF WHAT WE SELL

- Prints, Muslins, Sheetings, Gingham, Seersuckers, Satines, Lawns, Organdies, Challis, Zephyrines, Pongees, India Cashmeres, Mohairs, Brilliantines, Brocades, Henriettes, Cheviot Suitings, Black Silks, Colored Silks, Velvets, Dress Linens, Dress Linings, Linen Chambrays, Cottonades, Denims, Drills, Cheviots, Flannelettes, Osnaburgs, Jeans, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Bed Ticking, Window Hollands, Carpet Warp, Floor Cloth, Cotton Batting, Flannels,
- Buttons, Threads, Knitting Cotton, Combs, Brushes, Pocket Books, Toilet Soaps, Pocket Knives, Window Shades, Writing Paper, Envelopes, Blank Books, Corsets, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Lace Flourings, Drapery Nets, White Goods, Black Summer Goods, Bed Spreads, Lace Curtains, Feltings, Linen Table Sets, Napkins, Towels, Table Linens, Crashes, Dress Trimmings, Ladies' Knit Underwear, Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Men's Knit Underwear, White Shirts, Men's Neckwear, Handkerchiefs—all kinds, Hosiery—all kinds, Gloves—all kinds, Fans, Parasols, Umbrellas, Rubber Coats, Yankee Notions, etc., etc.



OUR 35 SALESMEN.

- Frank T. Rhoades, Tom B. Campbell, Geo. W. Oakley, J. R. White, L. P. Ballard, D. E. Houck, Mat Lyons, J. G. Van Winkle, Ed. J. Bussey, Geo. T. Irvan, C. A. Lauth, W. C. Kirkpatrick, H. B. Price, Frank L. Pickett, S. J. Hingston, Roswell Meed, Richard Miller,
- W. D. Burgess, E. A. Mitchell, A. Robinson, S. H. Fields, L. S. Troupe, F. N. Sohus, A. F. Hollebaugh, Geo. D. Bright, J. I. Jeffries, P. F. Early, Frank Marks, J. I. McCullough, Wm. A. Mollring, W. B. Greathouse, Will W. Smith, O. B. Knight, P. P. McDevitt, Wm. Cheek.

The Leading Dry Goods House in the West. Largest Stock. Lowest Prices. Most Liberal Terms. Increased our business 40 per cent last year. Immense stock now ready for spring 1891. Sole selling agents for Wood Manufacturing Co.'s Celebrated Pants, Shirts, Overalls, etc. Come to see us for your spring stock.

BRITTAIN, SMITH & CO., St. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

NEW YORK OFFICE, 338 BROADWAY.

AN INVESTIGATION IN ORDER.

Indications That Relief Funds Are Being Diverted From Their Proper Channel.

SEVERAL COMPLAINTS ALREADY MADE.

Two Reports by the Senate Committee on the Bill Abolishing the Sugar Bounty - Saturday's Proceedings.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—General Manager Ludden of the Nebraska relief commission says that he has frequently received reports from outside parties which lead him to believe that all the money which has been sent into this state for the relief of the drought sufferers has not reached those for whom it was intended. He does not, however, claim that anybody has been acting dishonestly, but his reports would seem to imply that it is about time somebody stood up and explained.

Mr. Ludden says that he has heard of a missionary named Scott, who represents the American Sunday School union. This ministerial gentleman, whether at his own request or not, is unknown, has been in receipt of both goods and money from abroad, which were intended for the sufferers. The goods, it is claimed, have been distributed among the needy ones, but the same distribution, it is feared, has not been made of the money. In fact, there is nothing, it is claimed, to show what he does with the finances.

It is known that he has received a number of registered letters, which, it is believed, contained money, but no money people in that neighborhood have received any of their contents.

The missionary has also received a number of drafts at local banks. Knowing or suspecting the purpose for which the money was forwarded, he is said to have cashed the drafts, have generally issued bills in small denominations, for the reason that such could be used much more successfully in the matter of relief. It is asserted, it is said, on such occasions, for the missionary to return the small bills to the cashier and request that he give their equivalent in large bills, sometimes fifty and sometimes hundred.

Mr. Ludden says that in other places trouble has been experienced by the commission, especially when cutting down the allowance or the amount of provisions asked for. This cutting is generally done by Mr. R. R. Randall, the special agent, whose last tour through the stricken counties led to a reduction of about 40 per cent of the demands made by the county officers.

In Thomas county, where Mr. Randall cut off the allowance, he aroused the ire of some people, who said they were bound to have "that state relief" and who remonstrated so strongly that Mr. Randall was compelled to call the sheriff to his assistance.

Mr. Ludden says he has received a draft for \$100 from L. F. Ferry of Ottumwa, Ia., and that the amount was expended for the relief of aged people, for whom tea and sugar and coffee will be purchased.

Early next week the purchasing committee, comprising Louis Meyer, H. C. Lester, Lincoln and W. N. Nason of Omaha, will make a visit to all the drought-stricken counties and ascertain in which of them the county warrants stand at par. The commissioners of such counties will be requested to purchase, on credit or otherwise, the seed needed by the farmers.

This trip will take the committee through the counties of Dawson, Custer, Webster, Furnas, Harlan, Phelps and several others.

Sustained by Their Constituents.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—There has been a great deal said and written about the ropes which had been prepared to hang the independent voters who voted against the passage of the state extension providing for the concurrent resolution of executive offices. This far, however, the ropes has not made its appearance. The alleged traitors give no evidence of fearing a necktie, and the independents themselves seem to act as if they were indeed pleased that the great contest has come to a close.

Whom of your party do you consider traitors? A leading independent was asked by a Bee man.

The party addressed is one of the most useful members of the party, has also one of the most consistent and liberal, and for that reason does a great deal more work than those who see but one side of every question.

"I am very slow," said he, "to call any man a thief. I am just as slow to call any man a traitor. I don't think you have any traitors among us. I know they have been called traitors, but I don't think they are traitors. Now I know that my room-mate [Senator Turner] has been called such by some hot-headed people, and others have, too, but I feel that they differ from some of their associates in that they were reasonable in their questions on which it was reasonable to expect people to differ. I watched my room-mate. He is in the senate, and I know that nobody could have approached him without my knowledge. I knew all along that he was not in favor of a contest, especially as that question arose after the opening of the legislature. Well, when he came to the last vote on the concurrent resolution he goes home to see his people. He went into his alliance and found nineteen members present. He told them that he wanted them to decide whether there should be a contest of the state legislators, and the legislature should attempt to pass some laws for the benefit of the people. He said he was willing to vote just as they would decide and every one of them voted for the contest go to— and give them legislation."

"Well, he came back and voted just as you know against the contest and nobody dares call him a traitor. But you'll find he'll be solid on every question affecting the advancement of the people."

The final vote on the concurrent resolution referred to, there had been little if anything said and nothing done by the senate regarding revising the measure. Even the independent voters who were expected to be solid on the measure, had little heart in voting as they did and the Bee correspondent is informed that of the senators who spoke in favor of the resolution, some did so more because it was expected of them than because they wished so to do themselves.

Accordingly, when the resolution, which

Anti-Railroad Bill.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—In the senate this morning there came up under the head of bills on third reading Senator Beck's bill, No. 67, the consideration of which is likely to display the temper of the senate on the subject of railroad legislation. The bill, among other things, originally compelled the railroad companies owning or operating lines in the state to construct crossings not less than forty feet high, of not more than 7 per cent grade, and the crossing shall be plank, within and for a foot outside the rails. The bill was amended by Senator Switzer on the ground that it would be unjust to compel railroads to establish such crossings at the several thousands of roads in the state, especially where one less wide would be as serviceable as might be required.

Authority, however, was given the commissioners of each county, upon the complaint of a resident thereof, to the effect that any crossing was of a dangerous nature, to notify the company in question and compel the latter to put in a crossing of such width and permanency as they should decide upon.

When the question arose upon the passage of the bill, Senator Randall of Phelps, who has been almost among those who are supposed to make roads do all the laws require them to do, moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee on railroads.

Senator Switzer stated that the bill had previously been recommitted and unless some good reason should be advanced for another commitment it would be a waste of valuable time to support the motion.

Senator Dysart of Nuckolls seconded the motion to recommit.

The contest of Funk against Senator Collins of Gage will be determined early next week when the senate shall have taken up the bill. It is claimed, by a small minority, however, that if they don't want him to retain it they can throw him out. If the report of the committee should not be unanimous it will likely precipitate a lively fight in the senate.

Howe Keeps His Seat.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The committee on privileges and elections made a report signed by the majority of the committee in the contest case against Church dove, to the effect that the contest had been withdrawn by John W. Culp, the contestant, and before any evidence had been taken, but that now other parties from Nemaha county desired to renew the contest and professed to be able to prove that Mr. Howe had used money in corrupting voters in order to secure his election. The committee asked for instructions from the house as to further proceedings.

A minority report from the same committee, signed by Cramb (rep.), Ames (dem.), Johnston (dem.), and Darr (ind.), was filed, recommending that the whole subject be indefinitely postponed.

After considerable discussion the minority report was adopted by a vote of 57 yeas to 37 nays.

All the negative votes were cast by the independent voters.

The school book committee reported back a bill introduced by McReynolds, providing for district purchase of school books at wholesale rates, with the recommendation that it "do pass."

All other bills on the same subject were reported for indefinite postponement.

White made a long but unsuccessful effort to order house roll No. 10, introduced by himself and relating to the subject of the general fire future consideration.

On motion of Mr. Stevens of Furnas, Hon. T. V. Powderly, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, was invited to address the house during the afternoon session.

A majority of the committee on miscellaneous subjects reported that house roll 43, the Faxon bill, granting municipal suffrage to women be placed on the general file. A majority report that the bill be indefinitely postponed was also submitted. The majority report was adopted 31 to 22.

Adjusted to Monday at 10 a. m.

House Textbook Bill.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The house committee on schools have decided to report in favor of the bill intro-

duced by McReynolds, providing for district purchase and ownership of school books and supplies. The bill authorizes, and it is made the duty of, district school boards and the trustees of high school districts when authorized by a majority of the legal voters at any regular or special meeting, and boards of education in cities of first and second class who by majority vote declare in favor of such a policy, to purchase the text books and other supplies for a term of years not to exceed five, and are authorized to enter into contracts with book publishers for this purpose, provided that the books shall be furnished at a price not to exceed the lowest granted to any dealer in the United States. The bill contains a provision rendering any contract void that comes to be entered into with a publisher who becomes a member of any "trust" having for its object the increase of the price of school books.

The duty of enforcing the contracts with book publishers devolves upon the attorney general.

Boiler Inspection.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The house committee on miscellaneous subjects have agreed to report in favor of the Oakley inspection bill. This measure provides that the governor shall appoint one boiler inspector who shall serve for a term of two years and shall have power to appoint deputies subject to the approval of the governor. It is made the duty of these inspectors to carefully inspect all steam boilers, superheaters and generators now in use in the state except those located in cities that have boiler inspectors. After July 1, 1891, all boilers must be inspected before being erected or operated. A fee of \$10, to be paid by the owner, is fixed for each inspection. The bill also provides that the governor shall appoint one mechanical engineer and one user of steam power who shall constitute a board of engineers, who shall examine and license all engineers found competent. No fees are required from the engineers who apply for examination. It is expected that the fees will pay the salaries of the inspectors and none are provided for in the bill. The sum of \$1,000 is appropriated for incidental expenses.

regarding the industrial home at Milford and the feeble minded institute at Beatrice, was taken up and passed.

The latest flag of the senate was voted to S. A. Douglas post, North Platte.

The following bills were read for the first time:

Senator Eggleston, No. 105.—Punishing persons receiving credit on extension of time on notes under false pretenses. Same, No. 106.—Subjecting express companies and common carriers to the jurisdiction of the board of transportation.

Senator Wilson, No. 107.—Regulating mines and mill sites.

No. 108.—Organizing sanitary districts. No. 109.—Making it a misdemeanor to take up or let or confine any vagrant dog.

Senator Woods, No. 110.—Providing for the loaning of public funds while in the hands of county treasurers and providing for the means and handling of such funds and accounting for the same.

Senator Switzer, No. 171.—Amending section 1 and chapter 37, statutes of 1887.

Senator Stevens, No. 172.—Providing for the appointment of peace officers.

Senator Stevens, No. 173.—Amending section 117, chapter 15, military affairs; senate file No. 159, judiciary; senate file No. 160, judiciary; senate file No. 161, education; senate file No. 162, judiciary; senate file No. 163, judiciary; senate file No. 164, judiciary.

Adjusted until 10 a. m. Monday.

Slashing the Estimates.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The house committee on finance, ways and means considered the demands of several state institutions today. The following reductions were made in the estimates for the institute for the feeble minded at Beatrice: Maintenance, from \$64,000 to \$60,000; furniture, from \$4,000 to \$3,000; farm vehicles, from \$12,000 to \$2,000.

The following were struck out entirely: Engine room, laundry and shop buildings, \$10,000; kitchen and dining room, \$15,000; two additional cottages, \$25,000.

The return cuts in Kearney was more fortunate. They asked for \$146,000 and got every dollar. Last year they received \$180,000.

The following reductions were made in the estimates submitted by the soldiers' home at Grand Island: Maintenance, \$10,000 to \$85,000; barn with stone basement, \$3,000 to \$1,000; store house, \$1,000 to \$900. The items, \$15,000 for additions to quon building and \$24,700 for thirty cottages, were not allowed.

Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Pensions were granted today to the following Nebraskans: Original—Samuel Grisky, John H. Parker, Thomas Campton, Peter Frederick, Thomas A. Quinn, Lorenzo Pickett, John Hair, John D. Quest, William C. Richardson, William Leek, Patrick F. Howe, Franklin Eckler, Edwin Dermot, John E. Anderson, Solomon R. Story, Henry J. Graves, Philip Kaufman, Aaron E. Chackler, James Increase, William Foster, George H. Hess, Reissue—Bernard Kerman, Original widows, etc.—Mary, widow of Burrows Free, Samuel B. Jarvis.

Original widows, etc.—Mary, widow of Burrows Free, Samuel B. Jarvis.

Original widows, etc.—Mary, widow of Burrows Free, Samuel B. Jarvis.

Repeating the Bounty.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 14.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Not entirely unexpected this morning came the report from the committee on miscellaneous corporations granted by the state for the manufacture of beet sugar. It comprised both a majority and a minority recommendation. The former favored the idea that the bounty be repealed, and was

widows—Louise L., widow of George E. Fuller; Sophia, widow of Ephraim Savage; Harrietta P., widow of Hillary Bass.

Representative Dickerson of Kentucky introduced for reference in the house yesterday a bill to repeal the McKinley tariff bill and to re-enact all laws repealed by that act.

Representative Owen, from the house committee on immigration, yesterday reported the committee bill to amend the various immigration acts.

Work of Murderous Mexicans.

St. Louis, Feb. 14.—A special from Maffa, Tex., says a band of Mexicans visited the ranch of Victoria Hernandez last night and killed Oscar Hernandez, an eleven-year-old boy and wounded Victoria Hernandez, seventy-five years old. His son, who was concealed, wounded one of the desperadoes. A ranchman trailed blood twenty miles, going toward the Rio Grande. The chaps are moving their families from the vicinity.

Iron Works Shut Down.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The West Cumberland iron works have been compelled to shut down owing to lack of orders for steel rails. Other iron works are reducing the number of men in their employ.

The Sixteenth Street Ordinance.

There was a meeting of property owners on Sixteenth street, between the viaduct and southern city limits, at Sixteenth and Vinton streets last evening. The object of the meeting was to discuss the ordinance now pending in the city council in regard to the opening of Sixteenth street south of Vinton.

President Eliot of Harvard.

The leading educators and college graduates of Omaha are very much pleased with the announcement that Dr. Charles W. Eliot, who is making a tour of the leading cities in the west, will deliver an address at the First Congregational church next Tuesday evening, February 17. The high standing of the distinguished guest among the foremost educators of the land will make the occasion one of exceptional interest, not only to the teachers and college men of the city, but to the people of Omaha in general. The address will be delivered in the evening and will be free to all.

Oysters for the Legislators.

Representative George J. Sternsford has just received a telegram from Frank L. Dana, secretary of the Galveston Business Men's association, stating that he has just for- warded in his care to Lincoln, Neb., fifteen barrels of oysters with the compliments of the members of the association, and has sent with them two expert oyster openers. Upon the arrival of the oysters a banquet will be tendered to the members of the legislature and representatives of the press.

Seriously Injured.

C. F. Shaw was with a very painful accident last Wednesday night while entertaining a staff-pulling team at his home, 1544 South Twenty-eighth street. Mr. Shaw was prying the coil candy up with a butcher knife, when the weapon slipped and nearly severed the index finger of his left hand. Since then blood poisoning has set in and serious results are anticipated.