SUST TO TRANSPORT TAXABLE STREET

ferred large holdings of real estate from their own name to that of other parties. Property They Transferred.

The following transfers were filed this H.C. Outcalt and wife to D. E. Thompson.
northwest quarter of section 24. township 9,
range 6, east; consideration, \$10,000.

R.C. Outcalt and wife to Oscar F. Funke,
outs 11 and 12, block 190, Lincoln, docated at
Eleventh and D streets); consideration, \$20,-

Oocar F. Funke to Sarah C. Outcalt, same property; consideration, \$20,000.

J. P. Mosher and husband to Henry Mansfelde (brother of Mrs. M.), lots 7 and 8, and west half of 9, in block 95. Lincoln dorated at Fifteenth and K streets), as collateral security, to secure Henry Mansfelde or any notes of C. W. Mosher held by him.

C. W. Mosher and R. C. Outcalt to W. H. Dorgan, all of lot 25 and east half lot 27, block 6, of Lincoln Driving Park addition, and lot 9, block 22. Lavender's addition; consideration, \$475,000.

In the county clerk's office a bill of sale from R. C. Outcalt to D. E. Thompson was filed. It covers all personal property on the farm five miles south of the city, grass land, stock farm and herd of stock. A chattel mortgage was also filed from L. P. and C. W. Mosher to D. E. Thompson, on personal

of Fifteenth and K streets, for \$12,500. roperty situated in the house at the corner Last Statement of the Bank.

Report of the condition of the Capital National bank at Lincoln, in the state of Ne-braska, at the close of business December 9.

RESOURCES: Loans and discounts...... # 768,601.44 Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.
U. S. bonds to secure circulation.
Stocks, securities, etc.
Due from approved reserve 325.00 agents.

Due from other national banks.

Due from state banks and bank-Banking house, furniture and 5:770:00 Other real estate and mortgages

owned.
Current expenses and taxes paid.
Checks and other cash items.
Exchanges for clearing house.
Bills of other hanks.
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents. Specie Legal tender notes. Redemption fund with U.S. treas-urer (5 per cent of circulation).

.81,074,867.87 LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in: Surplus fund Undlyided profits... National bank notes

of deposit.

the to other national banks...

the to state banks and bankers...

ofes and bills rediscounted.....

47.372.89 - 643.632.24 Some Bad Investments.

The investments of the defunct bank were The investments of the defunct bank were not of the character that will commend themselves to bankers of shrewdness and experience. For instance, the bank was known to have held \$66,000 stock in a company owning pedigreed stallions, organized by J. W. Small is Clay county, and which afterward turned out to be stock of the most ordinary description. Then Mosher and Outcalt held \$50,000 of the stock of the Western Manufacturing company. the Western Manufacturing company, which is the company engaged in handling convict labor at the state penitentiary. The bank also held \$25,000 of the gas and electric light stock, the vice president of the bank being president of the gas company. The bank also held \$92,500 of its own stock and \$28,000 in the Farmers and Merchants Insurance

company, a local concern organized by capitalises in this city. The Southern Stave and Lumber company came in for another \$50,000, and Lincoln Savings bank for \$10,000. The smallest amount of stock held by the bank was in the Nebraska Stock Yards company at West Lincoln, the holdings in this company amounting to \$5,000. In addition to all these the bank is believed to have held stock in timber lands in the south, in the prison contracts and in several other ventures all well enough in their way, but of scarcely the nature to be handled by a bank which has the interest of has the interests of so many people

About the State Deposit.

State Treasurer Bartley desires to make a correction as to the misunderstanding that is prevalent regarding the liability of his bond for the amount lest by the failure of the bank. He says that the special bond given by the bank is intended to cover just such cases as this, and that the state will have no e whatever against him or his bondsbond was not approved by him, as he has nothing whatever to do in that connection, the approving board consisting of the govattorney general and secretary of If the bond given is not sufficient the state will have to whistle for whatever amount it may be unable to realize from the assets of the bank. Inasmuch as the bond was for \$700,000 he was authorized deposit there a sum equal to one-half of that amount. When the office was turned over to him the amount on deposit there was \$285,357.85. During the week that he has been in office he has checked against that to the amount of about \$60,000, which would leave the state's interest in the deposits in the defunct bank about \$225,000 at the present time, as he had made no deposits th He says he was reducing the deposit there because ordinary business prudence and sagnetty demanded it, although under the law he could not have been cen-sured had he increased it to \$50,000.

Only State Depository.

He said further that the Capital National is the only state depository in the city at the present time, as none of the other banks had as yet flied their bond, and he could not, therefore, make interest drawing deposits in any of the others. There were state funds however, in the vaults of other banks of the city of Lincoln, but it is for safe keeping, because of the inadvisability of leaving so much money in the vauits of the treasurer's

The new law which became operative only two weeks ago is being severely censured because of the unfavorable light in which it has been placed by the development in this The treasurer expressed the belief that had the bank continued solvent and the legislature discovered that he had withdrawn a portion of the state funds from deposit, he would have been censured for that action

Treasurer Bartley's Bond.

It may be interesting in this connection to print the bond of State Treasurer Bartley, which was approved by Governor Boyd January 5 and by Governor Crounse January 15. The following are the bondsmen and the

amounts for which they qualified:		
J. A. Merariand 22 F. M. Crob. 10 L. M. Keene 10 J. F. May 11 E. H. Barnard 10 L. V. tolson 10 G. W. Wattles 20 C. W. Mosher 22 R. C. Cucalt 22		
I. M. Paymond B	00,000 Total E1 055 000	

It will be seen that the failure of the Cap-ital National bank covers \$750,000, and it is stated that some of the remaining bonds are not any too good for the amount for which they have qualified.

Says Every Dollar Will Be Paid

Cashier Outcalt assured one of the heav-test depositors last night that every dollar would be paid to depositors, notwithstand ing the fact that they had \$200,000 worth of paper that no one else would take. Feeling against the bank officials has run high today, due in a great part to the fact that deposits were received up until closing time Saturday afternoon. It is argued that the officers knew of the bank's condition then, because of the fact that D. E. Thompson, yho was successful in getting himself secured by deed from Outcait for his farm. and chattel mortgage for \$2,500 on the per sonal property of Mosher, left the city Satur day. It is also said that deposits were returned to several depositors late Saturday

Managers of Den's and Bradstreet's agencies say that the failure will not affect any local firms, although a number were depositors there. Of the \$625,000 of deposits, \$225,000 was state money, \$30,000 county money, \$200,000 state banks and bankers while the balance was distributed among several thousand people in the city. This afternoon Examiner Griffith said that

he was unable to make any statement of the condition of the bank, and could not make any estimate for several days yet. Resolved, the senate of Nebraska, the house

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE

Discussion in Joint Session of How Many Votes Must Be Had to Elect.

DECIDED THAT A MAJORITY IS SUFFICIENT

Senator Clarke Returns to His Seat in the Senate-House Decides to Ask a Recount of Votes on Constitutional Amendments.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 23 .- [Special to THE BEE |-Immediately after the joint convention had been called to order this morning and the presence or absence of the members indicated by the roll call, Senator North introduced a resolution to the effect that it was the sense of the joint convention that inasmuch as there was some confusion in regard to the law governing the election of a senator, that it be the sense of the joint convention that in order to insure the legality of the election of a United States senator that sixty-seven votes be required for a majority.

Crane of Douglas raised the point of order that if the law makes sixty-seven votes necessary the resolution was unnecessary, and that if a less number could elect the law could not be changed or set aside by a mere

Casper of Butter was of the opinion that it would be perfectly proper to adopt the resolution. The adoption of the resolution, he said, would avoid all question as to the legality of the election.

Senator Pope stated that the United States senate had, in several instances, decided that it required a constitutional majority of both branches of the legislature to elect a United States senator, and in reply to a question from Porter of Merrick, the senator cited the contest cases against Warner Miller of New York and Trumbull of Illinois

Wanted to Defer the Matter.

Senator Moore wanted time to investigate the matter and claimed that no harm would be done if the consideration of the resolution went over for one day, and made a motion to

This gave Church Howe an opportunity to make a vigorous suggestion. He was op-posed to the procedure contemplated by the motion of Senator Moore, and wanted the matter settled they and there. The mem-bers of the joint convention, he said, were not afraid to meet the issue like men. The Senator Everett was not only opposed to

deferring the matter, but he was equally op-posed to the adoption of the resolution. It seemed to him that the law was so plain that it could not be misunderstood. If the joint convention set itself up as a body to construe the constitution of the United States on so important a matter it would soon make Nebraska the laughing stock of the entire nation

Senator Graham suggested that if the law says that a majority of those present at the joint convention may elect it was certainly improper for the joint convention to make Senator Moore still insisted upon his mo-

tion to defer, but the convention by a of 63 to 36 voted not to defer the matter.

Only a Majority Required. Then the discussion was resumed with more animation than ever. Senator Tefft brought to the cierk's desk a copy of the constitution of the United States and requested that the provision relating to the election of United States senators be read. After the clerk had done so the senator from Cass asserted with a great show of confidence that the provision of the statute just read was so plain that there was no excuse for the further consideration of the resolu-

Porter again took the floor. He assumed that none of the gentlemen were discussing the matter from the standpoint of politics. He was certain that he was not. He felt certain that it was of as much advantage to the independents to decide that thirty-five members should elect as that sixty-seven should be required.

The licutenant governor then read from the report of the committee on privileges and elections in the contest case against Warner Miller in New York and expressed it as his judgment that it required but a majority of the joint convention to elect.
Goss of Douglas moved that the entire matter be referred to a committee of three who should report upon the matter at the next meeting of the joint convention.

Indefinitely Postponed. Elder raised the point of order that a motion to defer had been voted down only a few moments previously. The point of order was sustained and the resolution indefinitely

Porter of Merrick then raised another He wanted to know if, under the opinion of the chair, the minority could pro tect itself by refraining from voting. Wat-son referred him to the ruling of Tom Reed, and Porter retorted that it was for the pur-pose of getting a ruling from the chair on that infernal precedent that he made his

point of order. Senator Dysart regarded the whole matter as a sort of "now you see it, now you don't hocus pocus," and he wanted the mat-

Speaking upon the question of information raised by Porter, McKesson declared that in his opinion the chair could not be asked to make a ruling on a hypothetical question, and the chair agreed with him.

Stevens then moved a recess until 3:30, but the chair decided the motion out of order for the reason that the roll call had been ordered. Barry appealed from the de-cision of the chair, and the chair reversed a recess was then put and overwhelmingly defeated.

Outcome of the Ballot.

The roll call for United States senator was

then ordered, and resulted:	
Powers Paddock Majors Boyd Bryan Keiper Hastings Howe Morton Maxwell	27 Martin 10 Thurston 4 Miller 4 Dawes 2 Reese 2 Thomsen 2 Keyser 1 Crounse

The absentees were Brown, Colton, Camp bell, Farrell, Higgins, Kloke, Keckley, art, McVey, Nason, Riley, Wilson and With Those present who were paired with the

absentees were Ames, Felton, Griffith, Hahn, Johnson of York, Johnson of Clay, Jenkins Lobeck, Rhodes, Ricketts, Ruggles, Schap The following were the changes from Saturday: Babcock, from Morton to Boyd; Burns, from Moore to Howe; Goss of Douglas from C. J. Greene to Paddock; Hale, from Keiper to Dr. George L. Miller; Nelson, from Keiper to Bryan: Oakley, from Thurs-ton to Paddock; Sutton, from Thurston to Judge W. W. Keysor; Van Housen from

and Spencer for Howe. IN THE SENATE.

Thompson to Keiper. Senator Clarke voted for Judge Maxwell, Sinciair voted for Bryan

Senator Clarke Returns to His Seat Favoring Free Silver. to THE BEE. |-After his prolonged absence on account of sickness, Senator Clarke of Omaha was once more at his desk when the senate was called to order this morning. The fact was noticed by Chaplain Johnson, who thanked God "That Senator Clarke had been

restored to health "

The reading of the journal was suspended ong enough to permit the senate to listen to message from the clerk of the house bringing the intelligence that that body had cassed the legislative appropriation bill, and that it had also passed a concurrent resolution memorializing congress to make all post-offices postal savings banks.

The further reading of the journal was

hen dispensed with and the business of the Senator McDonald presented a resolution assed by the Knox County Farmers insti-ute, asking for the enactment of laws to prevent the adulteration of food

Against Stopping Silver Purchases. Senator Dale offered the following resolu-

concurring. That the representatives in congress from the several districts in this state be requested, and the senators representing the state of Nebraska in the senate of the United States or Instructed to oppose by their votes and to use all honorable means to prevent the repeal of the act of July 14, 1990, requiring the purchase of 54,000,000 ounces of silver a year and the issue of legal tender notes redeemable in coin therefor, without the substitution at the same time and in the same act of a provision restoring to the people of the United States the constitutional standard of gold and silver under conditions of free bimetallic coinge, as the same existed prior to the act of 1873; and that copies of this resolution be forwarded to each of the representatives and senators from this state in the Fifty-second congress, and also to the members elected to serve in the Fifty-third congress.

The resolution was read the first time and

The resolution was read the first time and passed to second reading under the rules.

The following bills were introduced and The following bills were introduced and read for the first time: By Graham, to amend section 505 of chapter 1 of the consolidated statutes; by Pope, so amend section 4 of chapter xl of the session laws of 1889; by Pope, for the relief of the supreme court; by McCarty, to provide for the examination of the office of county treasurers; by Eggleston, to amend the statutes relative to instruments negotiable; by Steward to present the second statutes are struments negotiable; by Steward to present the second seco struments negotiable; by Steward, to provide a bounty for the destruction of wild animals; by Clarke, to reward the discoverer of crude petroleum in Nebraska; by Dale, to prevent the giving or receiving of free transportation over railroads in Nebraska.

House roll No. 93 was read the first time.
It is the bill providing for the payment of
the salaries of members and employes of the

gislature. Senate rolls No. 63 to No. 73 inclusive were read for the second time, after which the senate took a recess for thirty minutes. Upon reassembling the senate adjourned to go into joint convention. After the joint convention an adjournment was taken until 10 oclock tomorrow morning.

IN THE HOUSE.

Bill for a Recanvass of the Vote Favorably Voted Upon-Routine Work,

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 23.-[Special Telegram to The Bee.] -In the house this morning, after eighty-seven members answered rollcall, the following were appointed a committee to employ experts to investigate the books of state officers: Felton, Rhodes and

On motion of Johnson the house went into committee of the whole, with Oakley in the chair, to consider house roll 112, providing for the recount of the votes cast for the constitutional amendments at the last general

Jensen spoke urgently in favor of the bill infi a general discussion followed.

Horst believed that a recount would result in the discovery of 100,000 votes.

McKesson favored a recanvass of the votes county boards in order to save the time

of the legislature. Stevens created something of a stir by re marking that the fact that the bill came from the republican side of the house was an vidence of fraud. Jensen flushed angrily, but contented him-

elf by saying: "I have no remarks to make n answer to the gentleman." Then ex-Speaker Elder poured oil on the troubled waters by stating that in his opinion Stevens was off his base.

Barry deprecated the personal turn the discussion had taken and then Porter climbed the

linched the matter by saying that it would be cheaper to have the votes recounted than to have the amendments resubmitted to the

The committee then arose and, on motion of Kruse, the report of the committee to the effect that the bill be engrossed for passage was adopted.

Discussing Adjournment.

Barry stated that owing to the absence of many members it would be only fair to all parties to take an adjournment until 10 o'clock tomorrow Oakley raised the point of order that the motion was not in order, as it would be necessary to take a ballot on United States

Barry claimed that he was influenced solely by a desire to be fair, and that the absence of several members of each party made it advisable to adjourn. Soderman and Sheridan seconded the mo-

Howe and Cornish supported Oakley, and Porter, who was in the chair, sustained the point "What if the call should show no quorum?" asked Barry, who was still right-

Then the vote for senator could not be taken," answered the chair. "How about a call of the house and order ing the sergeant-at-arms to bring in the members?" suggested Howe.

The chair said he knew of nothing under the joint rules that provided for a call of the house and Howe fainted. Speaker Gaffin resumed the chair and Barry determined to try it over again, for as soon as Suter moved a recess until 11:50 he amended with a motion to adjourn.

Horst raised a point of order on the torial ballot, while Rhodes raised the point that no intervening business had been transacted since the prior consideration of the matter. Between the two, the chair ruled Barry out of order, and the house took

After Joint Session

At the afternoon session of the house, resolutions were introduced by Elder requiring the state house janitor to clean the snow and ice from the walks so that it would not be necessary to trample down the grass.

It was carried, after which bills were introduced and read the first time as follows By Lockner, to regulate the size and shape of common brick to be used in the construc-tion of buildings in Nebraska; by Elder, to amend the statutes pertaining the granting of franchises to street railways; by Goss of Douglas, to provide a uniform method for admission to the bar; by Krick, to prevent swindling by procuring the signatures of responsible persons to instruments in writing by Keckley, providing for the ditching and draining of swamp lands; by Elder, making by Keckley draining of swamp lands; by Elder, making it unlawful for any railroad company to pass or carry free any person in the state of Nebraska except their own officers or employes, and making it unlawful for any one to accept such favors under a penalty for each party so giving or accepting, of a fine not exceeding \$500; by Rhodes, amending the law on bribery so so that the interested party first exposing so that the interested party first expo the same to the proper authority shall be released from criminal liability therefor; two bills by Oakley relating to the matricu-lation and tuition fees at the State univer-

After several bills had been read the sec ond time the house at 3:45 adjourned until to morrow at 10 o'clock.

SOME PROPOSED LAWS

Contents and Intentions of a Few of the Bills Now Pending. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 23.-[Special THE BEE. |-Quite a number of bills have already been introduced to amend the laws relating to revenue and taxation, and it is more than probable that many more yet remain to be brought up. The first one is by Church Howe and is intended to prevent undervaluation of property assessors and the State Board of Equalization. It provides that any assessor who purposely assesses real or personal property at less than its cash value shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to a fine in addition to damages to be col-lected by the state, county or local corpora It is also made the duty of the Stat-Board of Equalization to assess all railroad and telegraph property at its eash value. Representative Dickerson has borrowed an idea from the Ohio code and incorporated it in house roll No. 38. It provides that every person or company claiming to have funds invested in United States bonds must exhibit hem to the assessor, who shall make a record

of the number, value, denomination, etc. Also that every person holding promissor; notes, mortgages or other evidence of credit must exhibit the same to the assessor, who is required to stamp the same with a stamp provided for the purpose, and any such evidence of credit shall be non-negotiable paper under the law. In addition, every person who falls to exhibit notes, mortgages, etc., to the acsessor shall be deemed guilty of perjury and punishable as provided by law.

To Assist the Supreme Court. Representative Van Housen has intro-uced a bill, officially known as house roll No. 22, which provides for the appointment of three commissioners of the supreme court. The intent of the bill is to relieve the supreme court of a large amount of the work which now encumbers the decket and to facilitate the transaction of the business of the court. Three commissioners are provided for, all to be appointed by the supreme

court, all to serve two gears and to draw the same salaries as are paid to the justices of same salaries as are paid to the justices of the supreme court. They are to be provided with suitable rooms at the state capitol and to them will be referred such cases as the to them will be referred such cases as the supreme court may pleem proper, providing that in all cases submitted a written request must first be filed with the supreme court by the parties to the sult. The commissioners will carefully consider the cases assigned be them, make brief and concise statements of all the facts in the case and of the points and citations of authorities of counsel, and also file a written opinion as to the proper determination of the case. This opinion shall be signed by the commissioner by whom it is prepared, and shall also show whether the other commissioners concur or, dissent. The supreme missioners concur or dissent. The supremi missioners with such changes or modifications as may seem proper. To Amend the Ballot Law. Representative Beal of Custer county has

introduced a bill, house roll No. 8, intended to facilitate the casting of votes at general or special elections in this state. describing the form of ballot to be which, in general, is the same as used under the present system. Mr. Beal adds a provision that the candidates of all parties participating in the election shall be printed in columns by themselves with a distinct line between. The name of the party shall be printed at the top of each column, and any voter desiring to vote th

column, and any voter desiring to vote the straight ticket may piace a cross mark opposite the designation of the party at the top of the column. It is made the duty of the judges and clerks of election to count all the candidates under the heading marked in this manner. Or, if the voter does not desire to vote for all of his party candidates, he may place a mark after the name of the party at the top of the column name of the party at the top of the column and also a mark after such candidates in any of the other columns, and a ballot so marked shall be counted as cast for all candidates named under the party appellation except as to such candidates marked in other colas to such candidates marked in other col-tumns. The law is based upon a similar pro-vision in the lowa law, and if passed will greatly facilitate the counting of votes as well as promoting the independence of the

Against the Employment of Pinkertons. Another measure which has been called to the attention and consideration of the present session is one introduced by Representaont session is one introduced by Representa-tive Irwin prohibiting the employment of 'Pinkertons' within the boundaries of the state. His bill provides that any and all persons not authorized by the state or federal government shall be prohibited from exercising special or private police powers. It is made the duty of the sheriff of a county, or mayor of a city, to quell any disturbance by the employment of deputies selected from the electors of the state. Any person, corporation or association is prohibited from employing appearance of the state. special or private police and any violation of the law will subject such parties to imprisonment for a period of not less than two or more than five years and for each subof not less than five years or more than ten

For a Constitutional Convention Representative Soderman has introduced a oint resolution to provide for submitting to the people of the state the question of call-ing a constitutional convention to amend, revise or change the constitution. The re-

venrs.

lation provides that the general election to be held in Nebraska in 1894 the question of calling the convention shall be su Provision is made for the usual notice and proclamation

proclamation.

Another bill which contemplates a wholesale revision of the laws of the state has been introduced by Representative Lulkart. He provides for the appointment of a commission of three district judges to revise or prepare a political, civil and criminal code and thoroughly revise and codify the laws of the state. The commissioners shall be district before the missioners shall be district judges at th time of their appointment and shall hav been practicing attorneys for at least fifteen years before their election to the beach. When their labors are completed the new code shall be printed for the use of the legislature. It shall first, however, be submitted to the supreme court who shall examine the several laws and suggest such modifications or amendments as may be required by the constitution. The commissioners will receive a salary of \$6 per day while their work is in progress and they shall have the power to appoint a stenographer at a salary of \$5 per day. The new code must be ready for the printer on August 1, 1895.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

List of Changes of Importance in the Regular Service Yesterday. Washington, D. C., Jan. 23.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The following army or-

ders were issued today: Boards of army officers for the examina tion of officers to determine their fitness for promotion are dissolved, viz: Fort Mc Pherson, Ga.; Fort Grant, Ariz.; Fort Nio brara, Neb. Leave of absence for two months, to take effect after his return to Detroit, Mich., is granted Major William Ludlow, corps of engineers.

Divorce Court Scandal. YANKTON, S. D., Jan. 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Thomas C. Davenport, the well known ex-Philadelphia produce dealer, who is in South Dakota for the purpose of obtaining a divorce and who has a son, J. Davenport, in business in Omaha, recently returned from a visit east. Mrs. Fish the woman with whom he left home, and whom he palmed off in this city as the governess of his daughter, has left Yankton so has the daughter, and it is supposed the are now in New York. Mr. Davenport is at present actively engaged in selling South Dakota farm lands in the east and has found a wide acquaintance among Yankton busi-ness men. His son Job was here a month ago and enlisted the help of the local police in hunting up evidence against his father to compel him to treat Mrs. Davenport justly the matter of alimony. Job says his father is a bad man and that his mother is a cripple because of a fracture to her ankie received while she was engaged in breaking the furniture in Davenport's Philadelphia office before he left there with Mrs. Fish. The 15-year old daughter, who went with the father, is said to be tired of her bargain and desirous of going home. The father is presecuting the suit for divorce and seems to defy his indignant relatives.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

James Ish, for two years past an operator in the fire and police telephone exchange resigned last night. Two minor building permits, aggregating \$225 were issued yesterday from the office of

the building inspector. John Williams, a Kansas colored man, was arrested last night while trying to sell a solid silver vase and a new Prince Albert coat. The property is supposed to have been

Detective Vizard recovered a lady's gold watch yesterday, which was stolen from Mrs. Parker at Twentieth and Izard streets. about four months age. The watch was Michael Wallenz has filed notice of an ap-

eal in the district court from the decision of the Board of Fire and Police commissioners in refusing him a license to sell liquor at 1318 Leavenworth street. During the first 15 hays of 1803 the detec tives recovered stolen property amounting in value to over \$1.100c and made forty-nine

arrests, of which all but six were either con icted or bound over to the district court. Upon the order of the county attorney the property stolen from Rennedey's grocery at 4101 North Twenty-eighth avenue by the McGuire gang was turned over to the owner yesterday. "Cad" McGuire has agreed to plead guilty to grand larceny at the next term of court. Complaints were filed yesterday agains

John and Thomas Hill for promoting a lot-tery. These are the two men who were arrested some days ago for working the Brakeman Murray racket. The police have found twenty-seven of the tickets which they had sold around town and a complaint will be filed in several of the cases. The first case is set for trial today. Dr. W. M. Edwards, the man who raised a rumpus in the Creighton block the other night, was arrested Sunday night for a repeti-tion of the offense. He went into Dr. Put nam's office about 8 o'clock and threatened to kill the physician with a murderous look-ing bowie knife which he drew from his belt. When arrested two eight-inch bowie knives

were found concealed about his person. He was fined \$30 and costs yesterday morning

for carrying concealed weapons.

GETTING MORE COMPLICATED

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 23 .- Although the various branches of the Kansas legislature will ballot separately tomorrow for senator, no candidates have up to this hour (11 p. m)

The populists went into caucus at o'clock. They have to decide first whether they will nominate a middle-of-the-road populist or a democrat, and then to select from the various candidates the nominee There is no telling what they may do, John Martin of Topeka is the only democrat toward whom the populists seem well disposed. Having unseated eight republicans they have a majority of all the members of the populist house, and the senate can elect a populist if it want to. They believe, however, a democrat with populist tendencies would be more likely to receive recognition by the federal senate in the event of the republicans electing a man and sending him to Washington with credentials. Among the stalwart populist candidates are Judge Frank D. Oster, John F. Willets and Dr. McLallin, editor of the Alliance Advocate.

Perkins to retain his seat and fill out the un-expired portion of the term of the late Senator Plumb.

Joseph W. Ady Nominated The republicans nominated Joseph W. Ady for United States senator tonight on the third ballot, the vote standing: Ady 43; Perkins, 28; Lucien Baker, 4. One re publican, A. C. Sherman of Shawnee county

AFTER BLACK HILLS CATTLEMEN. south Dakota Legislators Determined to

Equally Divide Taxation. PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 23.-[Special Telesession today and little of importance tranherds largely in the three last named counorganization escape paying taxes by erecting a small cabin in the unorganized lands across the river and claiming these cabins as their

no county lines can be changed except after A joint resolution passed the senate for a memorial to congress, praying that veterans be given preference in public employment, and against the repeal of pension laws; also praying that the lands of the Sioux reserva-tion be given to settlement under the homestead law without the payment of \$1.25 pe

A proposition to compel railroads to build viaducts in towns of over 5,000 was killed. Dollard's bill outlawing in ten years, judg-ments held by citizens of other states passed. as did Kennedy's bill providing for a recount of ballots in case of a tie and Burtt's bill that appeals taken by public officers shall rank on calendars immediately after crimi-

Bragg and Mitchell Men Work Like Trojans

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 23 .- Not in many years has there been so much interest taken n the election of a United States senator for Wisconsin as is manifested at the present time. From many parts of the state reports come of growing sentiment in favor of the election of General Bragg, and members from some localities who had given their support in the caucus last week to other candidates have been sharply criticised by their constituents and every possible effort has been made to drum them into Bragg column. In Milyaukee the de cratic powers are equally active in the in-terest of Congressman Mitchell's candidacy, and there has been practically no end to the hustling done today in his behalf. So great is the interest felt here, and so persistently are Mr. Mitchell's supporters working for his interests to secure all influence possible that they secured an adjournment of the common council this afternoon, all the democratic members of which went to Madison in a body to work in Mr. Mitchell's interest Nearly every democratic politician of the city is in Madison tonight. It will likely be near midnight when balloting in the joint caucus will begin and an exciting scene is

Anxious About Montana. New York, Jan. 23.-An evening paper says: Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland, chairman of the democratic steering committee of the senate, had a conference today with Hon. W. C. Whitney on the situation in Montana. There is trouble among the democrats in that state. Senator Gor nan is confident that the democrats will organize the senate—whether the troubles in Montana are settled or not, but he wants the state just the same.—It was thought at one time that the matter was settled, but it has oroken out again since the legislature met. Senator Gorman and Mr. Whitney will communicate with the party leaders in Mon and and if the troubles there cannot be set tled by correspondence, some one may be sent out there to see if the factions within

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 23.—The ballot for Inited States senator today resulted: ters, 27; Clark, 18; Dixon, 11; Collins, 2. No

Turner, 25; Griggs, 20; Loats, 9. Their Appointments Assured. Springrized, Ill., Jan. 23 -- It is practically ettled that R. I. Allen of Chicago will be

Affairs in Kansas Becoming Decidedly Mixed as Time Passes.

PLENTY OF CANDIDATES FOR SENATOR

Populists Undecided as to What Course to Pursue-Joseph W. Ady Nominated by the Republican Caucus on the Third Ballot Taken.

been decided upon by the three parties.

Watching the Populists.

To checkmate this move by the populists the republicans have about decided to throw their strength to a stalwart democrat as against John Martin, who represents the fusion wing of the democracy. The sixty-four republican members of the lower house, with the republican senators and five demo-crats, make a majority of both houses in joint session, and could elect a senator if they can fix upon a man. So many stalwart democrats, however, have their rods up democrats, however, have their rods up for senatorial lightning that it would be a difficult matter to concentrate upon one man, Bailey P. Waggener, of Atchison, Edward Carroll of Leavenworth, A. A. Harris of Fort Scott and Henry Watkins of Lawrence are some of the democrats who hope to be sent to the senate by the republicans. The republicans, however, will take no definite action will they expend will take no definite action until they learn what course the populists intend to pursue. The republican friends of Senator Perkins are at work to prevent any election by the republican house in the hope that the populist house will be declared to be illegal and that the federal senate will decline to recognize their contents. nize their senator, thus allowing Senator

has announced that he will not vote for Adv. but that his ballot will be cast for either

Senator Perkins or Mayor E. N. Merrill.

gram to THE BEE.]-The senate was in spired. Senator Thornby of Custer, who has shown a disposition to get after the cattlemen of the Black Hills called up a bill to annex Ziebach county to Pennington, Meade and Custer county. He claims that the big cattlemen who live in Deadwood, Rapid City and other towns and who graze their great ties, and really partake of all the benefits of their courts schools and other results of homes. Thus they pay on their immense possessions only the state tax of 2 mills, while residents of the counties whose privi-leges they onloy pay 30 mills. Mr. Dollard interposed the constitutional objection that

nal cases. WISCONSIN'S SENATORIAL FIGHT.

for Their Favorite.

the party cannot be united. No Choice as Yet. BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 23. -Two ballots for senator were taken today without change. except Muir, populist, received thirty-aix

votes, democrats and populists combining on OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 23.—Two ballots were taken today for United States senator without result. The vote stood: Allen, 51;

warden of the Joliet penitentiary, and J. D. Baker of Labanon of the Chester peniten

Lewelling's Loan Bill. TOPERA, Kan., Jan. 23.-The senate held a

secret session this afternoon. The feature of the day was the introduction by Senator NEW METHOD OF SUICIDE Demision of Governor Lewelling's land loan hill. It provides for a land loan commission of three members to loan the state school money at 5 per cent on farm property in counties which have been organized for the

years, and on town property in towns or cities of over 1,000 inhabitants. The county com-missioners in each county are made an exam-ining board to pass upon the advisability

of loaning money on any property in their Resolutions on the death of ex-Senator Plumb were adopted by a standing vote.

No Cause of Action.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 23.-[Special Tele-

gram to THE BRE.]-The legislative proceed-

ings today were very tame in both houses,

the only thing of interest transpiring being

the demand of Coiwell of Laramie for the report of the election committee. The com-

mittee finally reported that there was no

cause of action and recommended that the contest against five of the Laramic county delegation be dropped, which was adopted.

WHY SCOTT IS IN JAIL.

He Went on a Jamboree with the Funds of a

Dead Woman.

Last night Sergeant Haze of the detective

force arrested Theodore Scott, a brother of

the notorious safe blower, who recently died

in the Kansas penitentiary. Scott was

The police claim that Scott was a member

of the Murray gang of safe blowers which

was broken up here last spring. For some

time past he has been putting up with a col-

ored woman named Victoria Howell, who

lived at 1108 Chicago street. The woman,

who has been known to the police for years

as "Mother Vic," was a well known fence and generally disposed of the plunder of the

Murray gang, besides sheltering them when

taken sick and removed to St. Joseph hos-pital. Before going, however, she deposited

\$450 in the First National bank and took a certificate of deposit in favor of a brother in

dissouri, in case she died. She also gave to

kin bag containing jewelery worth about

A day or so ago the woman died, and was taken to the morgue. The money in the bank could not be drawn upon to pay her funeral expenses, and Coroner Maul asked Scott if he could not

raise enough money to pay for the woman's funeral. This the prisoner promised to do. He went to Mrs. McNeul and claimed that the coroner had sent him for the jewelry.

representing that the contents of the buc

skin sack would be returned when the brother in the south arrived and paid the

bill. Upon this representation Mrs. McNeal turned the lewels over to Scott. Then the

ewelry and turned himself loose to paint the

The matter came to the attention of the

police and as a natural consequence Scott low counts the bars of his cell door instead

of counting a stack of chips in some gambling

THEY HAD FAITH.

Sixteen People Baptized in the Freezing

this afternoon a big crowd of people assem-

bled literally on the surface of the Big river,

two miles from here, to witness the novel

spectacle of the baptism of sixteen persons

under the ice. The ice was about eight

inches thick and covered the stream from

bank to bank, and as far as could be seen up

and down the stream. An opening of suffi-

water, "buried" the candidates for baptism

dwelling, where, after a change of clothing, they made their return to town, practicable

INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

Claims of the Beacon Lamp Company Re-

Boston, Mass., Jan. 23.-In the United

States circuit court today, in the case of the

Edison Electric Lighting company, to re-

strain the Beacon Lamp company of this city

from manufacturing incandescent lamps,

alleged to infringe on Mr. Edison's patent, the

Beacon company filed about thirty affidavits

alleging that the meandescent lamp was not invented by Mr. Edison in 1879.

as has been alleged, but by a German-Ameri-

can named Henry Gobel. The affidavits

show that Mr. Gobel, after having experi-

mented for several years, finally devised somewhat earlier than 1860 substantially the form of incandescent lamps now in use and

on which Edison claims the patent. The use

fact that the dynamos had not been invented

but Mr. Gobel made many of these lamps for several years prior to Mr. Edison's alleged invention and used them more or less con-

New York's Typhus Epidemic.

New York, Jan. 23.-Two new cases of

typhus fever developed today. One death

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Isaac Thompson of Kansas City is in the

Mrs. A. T. Doolittle of Kearney is in the

J. Boone Dodge of the St. Louis Republic

Mrs. Michael Cudahy arrived yesterday

Thomas Sonegan, jr., of Chicago is visiting

F. S. Platt, an attorney from Poultney,

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Fairbrother of Lin

J. E. Markel and Samuel Shears of the

Rev. C. W. Savidge went east last night to visit Chicago and New York to try to raise funds to purchase the First Baptist church property of this city. He expects to be gone

At the Mercer: Byron Kingsbury,

Desjardins, Chicago; L. P. Canmame, St. Louis; Solomon Blotcky, Shelby, Ia.; T. P. Brown, Griswold; Edward N. Neifing, M. A.

Kelse, M. F. King, Lincoln; G. E. Hayden Wallace; P. S. Hall, C. F. Candet, Mead

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE!—Omnha: E. Stenger, A. Sten-ger, C. W. Thompson, St. Denis. Lincoln

T. A. Benton, Holman.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 23.—[Special Telegram to The Ben.]—Nebraska arrivals; Brevoort.—F. M. Wood, Lincoln: A. Boynton, Geneva Grand Pacific.—J. B. Weston, Beatrice; F.

Brown, Omaha. Great Northern—H. Heel iell, Thomas H. Benton, Lincoln. Victoria

Alexauder, A. J. Jackson, C. M. Miller Omaha, Sherman—W. S. Dreister, Ho

MINUTES allayed and

CURED by use of ST JACOBS OIL

THE MOST

PAIN has been

W. A. Gardner and wife, Omaha; F. Pusey, Council Biuffs, Wellington—O Zeimer and wife, Lincoln, Tremont—J

Peter O'Brien is here from Kearney.

F. Bacon of Gothenburg is in the city.

occurred at the hospital

s in Omaha.

from Chicago.

orge Mercer.

coln are in the city.

L. N. Wilcox, Chicago.

T. A. Benten, Hoffman.

drege.

lincoln hotel are in the city.

garding Their Invention.

without serious risk to health

Waters of the Big River, Missouri. BONNE TERRE, Mo., Jan. 23 .- At 3 o'clock

Lawn cemetery.

The woman will be buried today in Forest

Scott pawned

a Mrs. McNeal, a neighbor, a small

About two weeks ago "Mother Vie" was

booked for grand larceny and locked up.

Uso a Nebraska Farmer Makes of Horse Medicine.

PECULIAR CASE AT RUSHVILLE

Remarkable Circumstances Surrounding the Death of Magnus Tiensvold-Indications That He Took His Own Life

-Other Nebraska News.

Howells, Neb., Jan. 23.- Special Telegram to THE BEE]-John Kratschville, residing three miles west of this place, died here this morning at 10 o'clock from the effect of a dose of horse medicine taken with suicidal intent. He had some trouble with his family yesterday and threatened to kill his wife and children. His wife came to Justice Walker of Howells this morning and swore out a warrant for his arrest. A few minutes after his acrest he commenced to yomit and a physician was called, who worked with him till the time he died. When asked what he had taken he said he wanted to die and had swallowed a handful of horse medicine in a cup of coffee.

CORONER'S JURY PUZZLED.

Peculiar Circumstances Surrounding the

Death of a Young Farmer. RUSHVILLE, Nob., Jan. 23.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A mysterious case of supposed suicide developed here during the past few days. A young Norwegian by the name of Magnus Tiensvold, living alone, was found dead in bed Friday five miles northwest of town. A rope with a slip noose was suspended from a board placed across the scuttle hole in the kitchen and there was a low bench on the floor nearly directly beneath the rope. A letter, evidently in the handwriting of the deceased, written in Scandinavian and addressed to a neighbor, was lying on the kitchen table. It requested the neighbor to care for the stock and to not the heighbor to care for the stock and to hole inform his people in Norway, as it would break his mother's heart. The post mortem held today developed the fact that he did not die by hanging and no indications of poisening were found. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from causes in

Valuable Horses Lost. LEXINGTON, Neb., Jan. 23.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.]-A large breeding stable belonging to Bert Ashmore burned at 1 o'clock this morning. Five valuable horses were burned. The loss will be about \$4,000,

partly insured. The newly organized fire companies did prompt and effective service in saving the adjoining buildings. Dodge County Supervisors Organize. FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 23.-[Special Teleram to THE BEE |- Today the county

appointed Dominick Gannon to fill the yacancy in the board of supervisors. His bond was accepted, and he assisted electing Joseph A. Elliott, chairman.

judge, county treasurer and county clerk

WEATHER FORECASTS. Orders Received from Washington to Hoist

the Cold Wave Flag. Washington, D. C., Jan. 23.-For Nebraska: Rain or snow in eastern portion; colder winds shifting to northwesterly. For Iowa: Snow; colder; southerly, shifting to northwesterly winds.

For North and South Dakota: Snow; cold wave; winds shifting to northwesterly.

cient size was cut in the ice and the pastor Local Record. standing midway to his waist in the freezing OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Jan. 23.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with corresponding day of past four years: one by one, using the ritualistic form with each ladividual until sixteen had been immersed. The ceremony occupied half an hour, during all of which the minister was in the | Maximum temperature, 360 430 260 | Minimum temperature, 260 240 190 | Average temperature, 310 340 220 | Precipitation 00 00 T icy stream. As the candidates rose from the water they were each in turn taken in charge by friends and hurried to a neighboring dwelling, where, after a change of clothing, Statement showing the condition of tem-

day and since March 1, 1892.

Normal temperature. Excess for the day.... Deficiency since March 1. Normal precipitation.

Deficiency for the day

Deficiency since March 1

on at Omaha for the

Cold Wave Coming. Омана, Лип. 23, 1893. The following telegram was received by the local office of the Weather Bureau: Washington, D. C., Jan. 23.—Hoist storm. and cold wave signal; temperature will fall twenty to twenty-five degrees by Tuesday

GEORGE E. HUNT, Local Forecast Official.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Has no equal for the prompt relief and speedy cure of Colds, Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Preacher's Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, La Grippe, and other derangements of the throat and lungs. The best-known cough-cure in the world, it is recommended by eminent physicians, and is the favorite preparation with singers, actors, preachers, and teachers. It soothes the inflamed membrane, loosens the phlegm, stops coughing, and induces

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

stages, checks further progress of the disease, and even in the later stages, it eases the distressing cough and promotes refreshing sleep. It is agreeable to the taste, needs but small doses, and does not interfere with digestion or any of the regular organic functions. As an emergency medicine, every household should be provided with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

can confidently recommend it for all the complaints it is claimed to cure. Its sale is increasing yearly with me, and my customers think this preparation has no equal as a cough-cure." -S. W. Parent, Queensbury, N. B.

"Having used Ayer's Cherry Pec-

toral in my family for many years, I

Cherry Pectoral

Prompt to act, sure to cure

HIRSCHBERG'S

brated Diamond and eles and Eye Glasses for sale in Omaha by

H.HIRSCHBERG'S ALE Non change able Specta. PATERTED JUST STEEL M AX MEYER & BRO. CO., ONLY.