substitute which put the name of Judge Lake

substitute which put the name of such states in the place of John C. Cowin, but objection was raised to the reading.

McKesson charged that the Barry substitute had been changed during the recess.

Keckley stated that his only objection to the Barry substitute was that he believed the house ought to choose the attorneys and the house make sure they were satisfactory.

He more that these names be incorporated the house make sure they were satisfactor.

He moved that these names be incorporated in Barry's resolution and Barry accepted it, adding that the independents would also add the name of ex-Attorney General Leese, which was agreeable to Keckley.

Watson objected and hesitated on roll call, which the speaker held must proceed.

Explaining Their Votes. In explaining his vote Davies said that the resolution met the objections heretofore raised by several of the members who had claimed that they did not know

raised by several of the members who had claimed that they did not know whether the evidence was sufficient to warrant impeachment proceedings. He insisted that it would enable all members to vote intelligently, and declared that all should support it who were interested in wiping out stains from the state's fair fame, stains that might be as difficult to erase as the blood stains on the state's fair fame, stains that might be as difficult to crase as the blood stains on the hand of Lady Macbeth, the result of acts that caused a stench that all the perfumes of Araby would not smother.

Dew sought to make it appear that the resolution would include Governor Crounse, as an impeachment resolution had been introduced against him.

troduced against him.

Speaker Gaffin stated that it couldn't be Speaker Caffin stated that it couldn't be construed in that way, and Barry also asked permission to state as the introducer of the resolution that nothing of the kind was con-templated or could be considered under the wording of the resolution.

McResson Tried to Stem the Tide.

That the resolution was going to pass was apparent when the name of McKesson was called. He made a desperate effort to stay the storm, and under the pretense of explaining his vote read a resolution, drafted by himself, which he claimed the republicans would be willing to agree to. He stated that the other side had agreed to this and then rome back on their agreement. then gone back on their agreement.

then gone back on their agreement.

Barry strode up the aisle and denounced the statement as a falsehood, insisting that the resolution of the gentleman from Lancaster had never been shown to him.

McKesson kept on talking, persistently ignoring Barry's refutation of his statement. Keckley wanted to ask a question, but McKesson wouldn't be interrupted.

Record to Be Proud Of.

Porter said that the legislature had thus far made a record of which its members as a whole might well be proud, and had caused a feeling over the state at large by its ap-parent determination to do its duty and the absence of whitewashing reports that it was to be trusted. He hoped that this record would be maintained. He was aware that the state officers were guilty in the minds of the people of the state, and would remain so until they were given an opportunity to acquit themselves. He believed that the legislature owed it to the officials and to the state to see that they were placed on trial and given a full hearing as to charges and

opportunity to submit everything. Suter commented on the action of the opposition in opposing the adoption of the report of the committee in the first place on the ground that they didn't know enough about the evidence to act intelligently on the matter, and now opposing this resolution which was intended to enable all the members to act in the premises with a full under-standing of the legal status of the case.

Engaging Counsel.

After the announcement of the vote, show ing the resolution had been adopted, Keckley moved that the committee be instructed to employ Judge Wakeley, Judge Lake and ex-

Attorney General Leese.

Watson opposed it and insisted that the attorneys should not be named in that way.

Leidigh moved as a substitute that each political party have an attorney. Barry sup-ported Keckley's motion, while McKesson wanted the matter referred to a single at-

Sutton charged that Keckley had too much personal interest in the matter and that it should be left to the house rather than to one individual.

Kessler stated that he had voted against the original resolution, but now that it had passed and the house had decided to go ahead in the matter he was sorry to see it ahead in the matter he was sorry to see it made a political issue and an attempt made to refer the appointments to political cau-cuses. He hoped that the names as offered by the gentleman from York would be

The vote on the amendment resulted in its adoption by a vote of 51 to 42, and a recess of an hour was ordered, during which the members of each party were to assemble in caucus and make their selection. The re-publicans met in the supreme court room and a majority of them voted for Judge S. B. Pound. The independents met in the rail-road committee room and selected W. L. Green. The democrats caucused in the ways and means committee room and were a unit for Judge Wakeley.

Committee Named to Proceed.

As soon as the caucuses were over the house was again called to order, and the action of the various caucuses were ratified by the whole body. The chair announced as the committee called for by the resolution Barry, Davies and Van Housen. Davies de-clined to serve and the speaker appointed Keckley, who likewise declined, and Lockner of Douglas was then named to fill the vacant place. was announced that the republicans

had appointed a committee consisting of Gifford, Jensen. Brockman. Smith of Johnson Nason and Schappel to attend the funeral of Harry Morton Majors, the 13-months-old son of the lieutement governor.

A motion to adjourn until 2 o'clock Satur-

day, out of respect for the state officer who had suffered this bereavement, failed to secure the necessary votes, and the house adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

How They Voted.

Those voting to proceed with the impeach ment matter were: Ames, Barry, Beal, Casper, Davies, Dickerson, Dimmick, Dob-son, Elehkoff, Farnsworth, Felton, Ford, Fulton, Gerdes, Goss of Wayne, Grammer, Haller, Harman, Henry, Higgins, Horst, Irwin, Johnson of Hall, Johnson of York, Johnston, Keckley, Krick, Leidigh, Lingenfelter, Lockner, Luikart, Lynch, McCutchen, McVey, Nelson, Newberry, Olson, Porter, Rhodes, Riley, Ruggles, Schelp, Schiotfeldt, Scott, Sinclair, Sisson, Smith of Holt, Smith of Richardson, Soderman, Stevens, Sutter, Van Housen, Wilson, Woods, Mr. Speaker

Those voting in the negative were: Brockman, Brown, Burns, Cain, Colton, Cooley, Cornish, Cross, Dew, Elder, Ellis, Gifford, Goldsmith, Goss of Douglas, Griffith, Hinds, James, Jenkins, Jensen, Kaup, Kessler, Keyes, Ricke, Kruse, Kyner, McKesson, Merrick, Nason, Oakley, Rhea, Ricketts, Robinson, Schappel, Sheridan, Smith of Johnson, Spencer, Sutton, Van Duyn, Wardlaw, Wat-

Some Not Altogether Unanimous. That several of these members voted as they did for the substitute against their personal inclinations out of deference to the well known wishes of their constituents, was manifested by the eagerness with which they availed themselves of the opportunity a few minutes later to partially undo what had been done. Those who thus reversed themselves were: Dickerson, Dobson, Eickhoff, Farnsworth, Fulton, Gerdes, Goss, of Wayne: Irwin, Johnson of York; Leidigh, Lockner, Laukart, Sinclair, Sisson, Smith, of Bishardson, Wilson, and Woods.

of Richardson, Wilson and Woods.

Those who opposed the original resolution, but who after its adoption declared in favor of standing by it, were Goss of Douglas, Kaup and Kessler.

Full Attendance in Anticipation of a Lively Seasion-Governor Majors' Affliction.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 23 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-The senate gave its entire time this foreneen to routine work. As soon as the preliminary devotional exercises had been disposed of several petitions for and against the passage of the maximum freight bill were sent to the secretary's desk, and after being read were referred to the committee of the whole. Many of these petitious were sent to the senators by telegraph. In fact, the uniforms of the Western Union messenger poys have been seen in the senate chamber every few minutes since yesterday morn-

the first time in two months every member of the senate was present. Although the the first time in two months every memour of the senate was present. Although the senate transacted a great deal of business during the forenoon, it was easy to be seen that the mind of every one was on the prospective struggle over the freight rate bill in the afternoon. The official organ of all the corporation interests in the state, published in this city every morning this week came in this city, every morning this week came out with exultant headlines this morning and announced that the maximum rate bill was announced that the maximum rate bill was dead. It claimed to have exclusive information over his own signature that Scantor Thomsen would vote against the bill and that several of the independents were opposed to it. The paper referred to gave Scantor Dysart of Nuckolis county as the name of one of the disaffected senators and broadly intimated that he would not vote for the bill. The stratement was indigrantly broadly intimated that he would not vote for the bill. The statement was indignantly denied by the independent senators and Senator Dysart himself denounced it as an unqualified falsehood.

The independent senators all expressed

themselves as confident that they had the necessary seventeen votes to pass the bill. Several of them have prepared lists showing the names of the members who will vote for the bill on its final passage. They still firmly believe that Senator Thomsen is with them. That senator has declined to express his views, and there will be nothing ertain about his vote until the final roll call

Forenoon's Routine Work. The routine work of the forenoon may b

ummed up as follows: The committee on claims made a favorable eport on house roll. No. 278 for the relief of cotts Bluff county, and recommended that be engrossed for third reading; adopted. The committee on engressed and curolle bills reported that senate files 78, 182 and 145 had been correctly engrossed and were

145 had been correctly engrossed and were ready for third reading.

The committee on highways, ferries and bridges reported house roll No. 219, with the recommendation that it pass; adopted, and the bill went to the general file.

The committee on judiciary reported favorably upon house roll 91 and recommended that it be advanced to third reading. This is Watson's bill legislating against trusts.

is Watson's bill legislating against trusts. At the request of Senator Mattes, who favored the bill, the report was laid over intil temorrow.

The same committee reported a substitute

for house roll No. 73 and recommended that it be engrossed for third reading. The re-port was not agreed to, but house roll 73 was sent to the general file. The bill was intro-duced in the house by Representative Horst and provides that actions on promissory notes must be brought in the county where one or more of the original makers of such promissory note resides or may be sum-

Senate file No. 217 was recommended for passage by the judiciary committee. I revises the fee lists for the office of count judges. The same committee also reported favorably on senate file No. 220, by Scott, amending the laws relating to the settleent of estates. Senate files Nos. 244 and 245, both intro

duced by Babcock, were indefinitely post-poned, but later in the forenoon this action was reconsidered and the bills were sent to the general file

A resolution offered yesterday by Senator Tefft, directing the secretary of state to have printed 1,000 additional copies of the third biennial report of the Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics, was taken up and House rolls Nos. 248, 2, 292, 305, 83, 5, 200

123, 252, 502, 126, 388 and 142 were read for the first time. At the request of Senator Thomson house

roll No. 85, providing for the relief of George Maurer, the state militiaman whose health was irreparably injured during the Pine Ridge campaign, was ordered engrossed for third reading. The senate then took a recess until 2

o'clock. Adjourned Until Tomorrow. The crowds attracted by the prospect of a renewal of the struggle over the maximum freight rate bill began to assemble in the senate chamber as early as I o'clock this afternoon, but those who expected to witness a repetition of the exciting scenes of last Tuesday afternoon were doomed to disap-pointment. An infant child of Lieutenant Governor Majors has been seriously ill for several days and during the forenoon he re-ceived telegrams from his wife and from his family physician stating that the little one was very low. In spite of the distressing character of the news, the lieutenant governor remained in the chair until noon.

A few moments before 2 o'clock he re-ceived another telegram announcing the death of the child. He called the senate to order, but immediately gave way to Presi-dent Pro Tempore Correll, who before taking the chair offered the following:

Whereas, We learn with deep sorrow that death has removed from the family of Lieu-tenant Governor Majors a beloved child, and Whereas, A number of the members of this body desire to attend the funeral tomorrow, therefore

I move that as an evidence of our sympathy and respect for the president of the senate in his deep affletion the senate do now adjourn until Saturday, March 25, at 10 o'clock a. m. Senator Mullen opposed the motion. He stated that he realized the embarrassment of his position in opposing a motion of this character and that he felt as deeply as any senator on the floor the sympathy of all for the deep affliction that had come upon the licutenant governor, but he believed an ad-journment would work a great hardship to many of the members of the senate who were exceedingly anxious to close the work

of the session and return to their homes. The ayes and nays were demanded and the vote on the adoption of the motion stood 17 to 16 in its favor. All of the independents voted in the negative and Senators Clarke and Everett voted with them. The demo-cratic senators voted with the balance of the

republicans for adjournment.

Pending the announcement of the result Senator Campbell stated that the motion had evidently carried, and he therefore asked unanimous consent that the adjournment continue over until Monday. This could not be done, however, without a concurrent resolution and the senate therefore adjourned until Saturday morning.

Sample of the Remonstrances. Pierce, Neb., March 23.-To the Editor of THE BEE: Today A. A. Jasmer, the station agent of the Fremont, Elknorn & Missouri Valley railway at this place, forwarded to F. J. Hale, senator from the Eleventh district, a remonstrance against any railroad legisla tion and especially remonstrating against the passage of house roll No. 33. Mr. Jas-mer, being an employe of the railroad, seemed to realize that it would be better for some ondelse to circulate the remonstrance. He could, however, get no one and circulated it himself, getting the signatures of a large number of traveling men and transients at the hotels and saloons, and many boys. He got perhaps a dozen business men, all of the

others refusing to sign it.

It will be remembered that Mr. Hale ran against Dr. J. M. Alden last fall for sepator and was elected by receiving the entire railroad vote of the district. It was charged at the time and generally believed that Hale secured the railroad vote by promising to vote against any railroad legislation. Dr Alden, on the contrary, was in favor of a maximum rate bill and refused to make any pledges to the railways. Hence

his defeat. If house roll No. 33 is defeated it will be disastrous to the republican party in this part of Nebraska. In fact it will destroy it. The party has repeatedly in open convention made its pledges to the people that, if continued in power, it would pass such a law. The people now expect it. FAIRPLAY.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Board of Education will move into its

city hall quarters April 1. Minor permits amounting to \$600 were is-sued yesterday by the inspector of buildings. The school board's investigating committee was shocked to find that Leavenworth school had no wash howl or other lavatory convenience for its occupants.

Superintendent Fitzpatrick estimates that there will be 750 new pupils at the opening of the spring term of school, and several mildings will be badly crowded.

The Nebraska railroads have made around trip rate of one fare and a third for Pad-erewski's concert April 19. This rate will Omaha and only for parties of twenty-five or more traveling on one ticket. The Glee club, which had a beoking at Boyd's theater for April 19, has waived its claim in favor of Paderewski.

The body of an infant was found in the sewer at the corner of Eleventh and Izard streets yesterday afternoon and Coroner Maul was notified. He had the tiny body ing. Hundreds of telegrams have been poured into the laps of the members of the samate urging them to vote for or against the bill, according to the bias of the men at the other end of the wire.

Senator Thomsen was in his seat and for

PASSAGE OF MISS DOOLITTLE

Through Omaha on Her Nineteen-Day Railroad Journey.

IOWA YOUTHS WORSHIPED AT HER SHRINE

Cheeky Soap Maker Tries for a Cheap Advertisement-Miss Doolittle Interviewed by The Bee-Portland Has a Bival.

Miss Bess Mitchell Doolittle, who is destined in a way to be quite as famous as her nore ambitious sister, Elizabeth Bisland, is well on her way toward the setting sun, in ner endeavor to show that a woman, unattended can make the circuit of this broad land, aided by the railroads, without setting foot upon the ground.

Yesterday Miss Doolittie arrived in Coun il Bluffs by the Northwestern at 1:30, having left Chicago Wednesday evening according to the itinerary prepared for her by number of the leading passenger agents of the United States, who are interested in furnishing an object lesson to the world of the possibilities of railroad travel on this

At 2:30 Miss Doolittle left Omaha on her swing around the circle, Union Pacific No. 1 being just a trifle late in leaving. Major B. H. Barrows of the Union Pacific's literary department, Mrs. Barrows and a representative of THE BEE joined Miss Doolittle for a short ride with her on the "Overland Route" to break the tedium of the journey,

Route" to break the tedium of the Journey, the party going as far as Fremont. Major Barrows presented the voyageur with a pretty basket of flowers, "a compliment from the Union Pacific," which was gracefully accepted by the young lady.

Miss Doolittle is a tall, willowy young woman, a brunette in type, with dark brown eyes, an aquiline nose—a typical American girl, modest and unassuming—but she impresses one with the fact that she is quite able to take care of herself. She is seemingly full of resources, and as she has never seen the west beyond Omaha everything promises to be new and interesting to her. seen the west beyond Omaha everything promises to be new and interesting to her. Miss Doolittle wore yesterday a modest gown of grayish mixed goods, made with plain sairt and closely fitting bodice with a yoke and puffed upper sleeves of wood brown corded silk re soft hat creased in the middle, giving a jaunty and traveled air to the young woman. A beautiful opal sur-rounded by diamonds glistened on her finger. Of this she was seemingly very proud, it having been presented to her Wednesday evening "as an omen of good luck." and it she gets through the trip safely it will have given another body blow to the old supersti-tion that opals are not lucky stones.

Reason for Traveling Incog.

When asked why she had determined to travel as Miss Bess Mitchell instead of using

her surname she replied:
"It was my mother's wish that I avoid all publicity in the matter, and to do that I saw only one course left to me, to go under a name which, while my own, would be misleading. But at the outset the argus-eved newspaper man discovered my identity, and I now wish I had simply used my full name

instead of a contraction.
"My ambition on the trip is simply to show the perfect facilities offered to travelers by the railroads of the country, their facilities in caring for people entour and at junction points and providing almost as many com-forts as one enjoys at home. I will travel just as any traveler does, taking a section in a palace car during the continuous ride of nineteen days. It is not a question of time, but purely an object lesson, and designed to show the facilities of big trunk lines. Of course I am permitted to get out on the station platforms, the only requirement being that I shall not set foot on the ground, and it will not be necessary.

"An erroneous impression seems to have gotten abroad that I would have a palace car all to myself. That would defeat the pur-pose of the trip at once. I will cravel as the ordinary traveler and will put up with whatever comes along. I am anticipating a great deal of pleasure from the trip because it will bring me to an uncle and aunt in California What will you do to while away the

"Write mostly, as I expect to put the reminiscences of the trip into book form, and, of course, while they will not be as brightly written as Harding Davis' The West from a Car Window', they will be the observations of one not surfeited with travel, and may on that account prove fairly interesting reading. interesting reading.

A Touch of Fame.

"I had quite a funny experience at Ames, Ia. When the train stopped two young men just budding into manhood got on the car and, walking straight up to me, said, to my nstonishment: 'Is this Miss Doolittle?' I was so dumbfounded I could scarcely reply for a moment, but I managed to nod an assent. Then one of the young fellows said: I am a Cedar Rapids boy and my friend here s from Chicago. Reading in The OMAHA BEE is from Chicago. Reading in THE OMAHA BEE that you were to ge through on this train I thought it would be pleasant to shake hands with you, and before I knew it they had me by the hand and were shaking it vigorously. It was my first touch of fame, but I couldn't help the blush that made my cheeks burn at the sublime audacity of the American youth. American youth.

"Before leaving a handsome box of soap and a lot of perfume were sent me with the compliments of a well known Chicago firm of soap makers and an intimation that they would be pleased to be mentioned as having presented me with the articles in the book I am to write. I gently intimated that such a thing was out of the question, but I got the

soan anyhow.
"Just before leaving I received several telegrams from the editors of the Portland Gazette stating that Miss Edith M. Day, a writer on the Gazette, would race me on the trip, she to leave Portland the same hour as I left Chicago, Miss Day traveling east while I go west. Of course 1 did not answer any of the telegrams as this is not a question of speed but one of comfort."

What reading have you provided yourself on the trip!"
"Outside of pamphlets and guide books of "Outside of pamphlets and guide books of the several railroads over which I will travei I am unprovided with reading except that I mean to read Mr. Barrie's "Little Minister," which has made so much of a sensation in literary circles because of its wonderful character delineations. This, together with my Spanish grammar, will be all I think I will want.

"I wish you would contradict the state ment made by the Chicago Tribune that I would furnish them a wire every day as to the progress of my trip. The matter was talked over, but nothing agreed upon, and I to on the journey entirely a free lance, un

attached to any newspaper. "You may say that I have been royally treated by the Northwestern people, and, knowing the officials of the Union Pacific, I anticipate a delightful ride to Portland,

where I anticipate a very pleasant time. AWAY WITH BELL CORDS.

Signaling by Compressed Air from Car to

Locomotive. Contractor B. F. Prince of the Missouri Pacific, who left Omaha yesterday, was the proudest man in seven states, because he had on his train the handsomest day coach seen in these parts. The coach was finished in cherry, prettily frescoed and equipped with the combination Scarritt car chair, three positions, a combination Baker heater and, what was particularly new, apparatus to blow a small whistle in the engine doing away with the bell repe and the bell. Arranged like the air brake, the air whistle can be detached and united on the same

principle. With a train of six coaches it is almost impossible to signal the engineer in his cab and the air whistle is a decided improvement upon the old style. The car was made at St. Charles, Mo., and is one of the cosiest coaches now on the road. The smoking room and lavatory are models of excel-lent design, and with three trucks under each end is the easiest riding car running

Rates on Lumber. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 23.-The representatives of the railroads interested in the lumber traffic to Kansas and Nebraska have

basis. There was considerable objection to the agreement as first proposed, but it was finally decided that it was the best that could be done for the present, and the discontented roads agreed to make the best of it until a different arrangement can be made. The rates to Kausas points were all reduced, the reduction being from 1 to 3 cents per 109 pounds. In Nebrastashe rates will be about the same as before, and are more satisfactory to the roads.

TO SUCCEED S. H. H. CLARK.

A. A. Robinson of the Santa Fe, it is Said, Will Come to the Union Pacific. CHICAGO, Ill., Manch 23.-Second Vice President and General Manager A. A. Robinson of the Santa Femoad has resigned, it is believed, for the purpose of succeeding S. H. H. Clark as president of the Union

Pacific

Mr. Robinson has been connected with the Atchison road ever since it has been in existence. He first loised it in 1891, at which time he was employed in the construction department. In 1875 he was made general engineer of the road and in 1884 was promoted to be general manager of the system. In addition to the position of general manager he has for the last three years held the position of second vice president. At the time of the election of Mr. Reinhart to the presidency of the Atchison road it was announced that Mr. Robinson would not, in all probability, remain with the road under the management of Mr. Reinhart, but he aserted that he had no intention of resigning

serted that he had no intention of resigning to accept any other position.

Mr. Robinson is down cast and nothing definite could be learned in regard to his probable appointment as president of the Union Pacific road.

J.J. Frey, the successor of Mr. Robinson, was begin in ISA and began his services as a

was born in 1848 and began his service as a messenger boy on the Ohio & Mississippi in 1865. Three years later he went to the Missouri Pacific as trainmaster and soon after that accepted the position of superintendent of telegraph of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. In 1876 he became general superin-tendent of the Iron Mountain road. He is low general superintendent of the Missouri,

ABLE TO MEET ALL OBLIGATIONS.

President McLeod Makes a Statement Concerning the New England.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 23.-When questioned as to the report regarding the New York & New England current obligations as published today, President McLeod said: I cannot go into details at this time, but will say the statement that the obligations amount to \$1,500 000 is unqualifiedly false. The New England road," he added, "is fully

There is apparently no truth in the report now current that Messrs. Speyers & Co., the New York bankers of the New England company, intend instituting criminal proceedings against President and Receiver McLeod for misrepresenting the condition of the comcany when he recently negotiated with them for the loan of \$3,000,000, which has since figured in the receiver's schedule of lia-

In view of the now known insolvency the Reading railroad, it is understood the bankers have decided not to undertake the extension of bonds, and have so notified the receivers. Their notification to the receivers is understood to have been final and the Reading will have to look elsewhere if the ewal of bonds at 4 per cent is to be under-

taken by the bankers.

In reference to the \$3,000,000 loan made by Speyers, the Reading members of that firm are quoted as expressing entire satisfaction with the collaterals which they hold, and it is regarded in financial circles as entirely improbable that any legal proceedings will grow out of that particular transaction.

Engineers Meet in Secret Session.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 23.-A secret ceting of locomotive engineers has been in session here since yesterday afternoon. Yesterday morning engineers began to arrive and last night about twenty engineers, representing ten or twalve roads, were here. There was a conference yesterday afternoon. another last night and the men have been in session all day. The delegates to the meet-ing are all members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. They decline to state what the meeting is called for, except to say that it "is to consider matters per taining to the welfare of the brotherhood."

New Union Pacific Branch. Mr. E. L. Dwyer of Astoria, Ore., is in the

city, and his visit is said to foreshadow an important railroad enterprise on the coast. Mr. Dwyer is at the head of an Astoria combination which is seeking an extension of the Union Pacific and his visit to Omana is for the purpose of having a conference with the officials of that system. Chief Engineer Pegram was out at the west end of the Union Pacific a few days ago, and it is intimated that he has been studying the feasibility of the proposed route.

Portland Woman Seeking Fame PORTLAND, Ore., March 23.-Miss Edith Day left here last night over the Northern Pacific to race against Miss Doolittle, who left Chicago last night to make the circuit of the United States by way of Mexico. Miss Day goes by way of Chicago and Wash-ington and expects to be back April 10. She will meet Miss Doolittle in the City of Mex-

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Domestic. Ackerly & Co. of Buffalo, N. Y., have assigned, with heavy liabilities. The Southern Land and Lumber company of Dry Run, Ark., has been put into the hands of

Cariyle Harris, the wife murderer, has been emoved rom the Tombs to Sing Sing prison, N. Y., where he will remain until the day of

N. Y., where he will remain that the day in his execution.

A leather trust with a capital of \$80,000,000 has been formed, and already the retail dealers have felt the effect of the combine in advanced prices.

The sentence of Ed Price, who was to have been hanged on the Bist inst. at Pine Bluff, Ark., was commuted to twenty-one years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Despite vigorous denials a strong opinion prevails on Wall street that J. Pierrepont Morgan, the New York banker, has a commission from President Cleveland to arrange for the sale of government bonds in Europe.

The United Garment Workers of New York

sale of government bonds in Europe.

The United Garment Workers of New York at a meeting last evening decided to reject the terms of the Manufacturers association, which were to the effect that their agreements should contain a clause stating that preference should be shown union men.

The cotton firm of Dobbins & Dazly of Nash-ville, Tenn., with branch houses in Memphis, New Orieans, Little Bock, Montgomery, Mobile and other cities, made a special assignment late yesterday afternoon to secure special liabilities. The special debts covered over \$300,000.

The mystery surrounding the assassination recently of Columbus Yandell, a prominent farmer living near symour. Mo., was cleared up yesterday. Wesley Hargis, 21 years old, Yandell's cousin, confessed that for a promise of \$290 he killed his relative. The money was yandell, who had been criminally intimate.

Foreign.

Two New Orleans men named Weill and Robb committed sulcide yesterday on the Casino grounds at Monte Carlo. They had been playing heavily and lost.

Admiral Pasquin has been appointed minister of marine of Spath in place of Admiral Cerver, who resigned, die will execute a policy of retrenchment in mayal administration.

A bomb was exploided yesterday in the street back of the Universita Bella Sapienza, Rome. No damage was done, The university is but a short distance from the Pantheon. No clue. Mr. Balfour, leader of the English unionists, gave notice yesterday of a motion to consure the Irish executive for condoning serious offenses and thus bringing the law into gen-eral contempt.

A duel with short swords was fought near the City of Mexico Inst Friday by Enrique Caldron of the editorial staff of the Fay-geundio and Enrique F. Martinez, editor of the Monitor Republican. Both were wounded. the Monitor Republican. Both were wounded.

Sir George Richard Dibbs, premier and colonial secretary of New South Wales, is in financial difficulties and has given up his estate to satisfy the demands of his creditors. He has resigned his seat in Parliament although he still retains the premiership.

It is learned that Bolivia has closed a treaty of peace and alliance with Chili, whereby the latter government agrees to concede to the former a port upon the Pacific, to arm, equip and instruct the Bolivian hational militia. Bolivia thus becomes virtually the vassal of Chili.

Mr. Gladstone has convened a maction of the

Mr. Gindstone has convened a meeting of his party for Monday to discuss public business, and it is understood will moot the advisability of an autumn session in order to secure the passage of some popular measure and cashle him to go to the country fearlessly in the event of a dissolution on home rule. finished their work by arriving at an agreement as to what should constitute a uniform

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

Efforts of Mr. Brigham to Run a Third Party.

HE FINALLY GOT A CITIZENS MEETING

But the Nominating Scheme Fizzled-He Succeeded in Making a Personal Explanation and Begged to Be

Correctly Reported.

A small but select audience witnessed a roaring farce at Blum's opera house last night. It was a political comedy in which situations were so extremely ludicrous as to convuise the audience with laughter from the rise to the fall of the curtain.

Three times in succession an attempt on the part of Samuel P. Brigham to convene an independent party convention for the pur-pose of placing in nomination candidates for city offices was frustrated by the more servative element of the party. Finally, realising that he was alone in the matter, so far as his populist brothers were con-cerned, he concluded to call a "citizens" meeting for 8 o'clock last night.

A few minutes before the appointed hour THE BEE man wandered into the hall and found Mr. Brigham alone with two red-hot stoves, waiting for the crowd of citizens that was sure to pack the hall in the interests of "business and good government," Occasionally a man would drop in and turn his back to the stove. Then a pair would stulk in like specters and after glancing measily about silently range themselves against the wall behind the stove. Scarcely a word was solten above a whisper.
At 8:30 about fifty men had joined the

silent throng around the stoves, when some one broke the silence by asking: "What are we here for?" No one seemed to know, but John Adams, the restaurant man, had an idea and called to order. M. McGuire was chosen chairman and the business began.

Mr. Brigham was called for and responded in a half hour speech such as no other man but he could have delivered. In substance

"I have never had such intense feelings n a political campaign as at the present time. It is a cold day for some of us independents and I am glad of this opportunity to express my feelings. I have been traduced and maligned as the blackest villain on earth. I have lived in this city for six years and have never lived in the city for six years and have never lived where I have met with such uniform courtesy as here until of late. I want, first, to put myself

right politically and then personally.
"A year ago I wanted to put an independent party ticket in the field for business reasons. For two years we have had a religious war in this city which threatens to r. 'n business. I have seen the danger signals and tried to call a halt. One packing house eross the tracks is operated by Catholics. and the stock yards are run largely by men of the same religious faith. Three packing houses east of the tracks are controlled by Protestants, while in the residence portion f the city the people are nearly equally

Now, I submit, it is ruinous for a business man to put himself in a position to be antagonized by either faction. Your busi-ness and mine is liable to be swept away. I have begged with tears in my eyes that this strife be stopped and an independent ticket put in the field, but instead they flaunt a red flag in the face of the bull by nominating on the one hand a Catholic and on the other a Protestant. I begged them not to do it, as myself and 100 other men would not, under the circumstances support the best man in town against the worst. It has been brought down to taking sides in a religious fight. I have always voted the independent ticket, and my party is neither Catholic nor Ameri-Protective association. The party ild make the nominations and the Ameri can Protective association endorse. I told Hunt I would not support him if endorsed by the American Protective association, but

indiscreet men have brought on this war and I am boycotted on every hand.

"I have been told that a committee was appointed to wait on the Cudahy Packing company and induce them to withdraw their patronage from the Brigham Printing company. A story has been put in circulation that I am a tool of the Cudahy company and that unless I put a ticket in the field at their bidding they would take their business from me. The man who started the story is a faisifier and a defamer of my fair name. I appeal to the representatives of the press present tonight to make a fair statement of my denial. I say we inde-pendents have made a serious mistake. If we had put a ticket in the field two weeks ago we would have swept the town like wildfire."

After answering a few questions from the crowd Mr. Brigham was seated and called on Mr. John Adams. Mr. Adams said: "I am a democrat and not an A. P. A., but I think it is too late now to do anything." An old gray bearded contractor in the back part of the house objected to Mr. Brigham putting everything on a business basis. ham putting everything on a business basis, as he was a laboring man and also a democrat. Some one moved to adjourn and it carried with a whoop, but the chairman coolly said: "The noes have it." Doud then wanted to know what kind of a meeting he was in and whether all had a right to vote or independents only. The chair said:

I guess so. Brigham wanted a collection taken to pay the rent of the hall, but it did not seem to be popular. Another motion to adjourn was de-clared lost, although every man in the house voted aye and some of them voted several imes. Doud then moved that a committee of three be named by the chair to report on comminations and endorsements.

Chase, Doud and Wilson were named and counted the platform. Doud moved to adourn, but the motion was lost. At least the chairman so ruled. Doud called for a divi-sion of the house, and the chair brought the structure down when he asked if it was seconded. Brigham said something about a collection, but no one heard it. Finally Adams moved that the committee be discharged and that the meeting adjourn. With that everybody walked out and the Brigham series of meetings was at an end.

WANTED IN BOSTON.

Frank Adams Accused of Stealing \$1,350 Worth of Jewelry.

One of the quickest pieces of detective vork ever done in Omaha was executed yesterday afternoon by Sergeant Ormsby and Chief Detective Haze. At 3:05 p. m. a telegram left Boston, Mass., ordering the arrest of Francis M. Adams. The message eached police headquarters at 3:40 and ten minutes later Adams was benind the bars and wondering how he could get out. The Boston officials telegraphed that they wanted Adams for robbing a jewelry store of \$1,350 worth of watches, rings, breast pins,

Upon investigation it was found that Adams came to Omaha about two months ago and said that he came direct from Den-ver. He soon found employment as collector for a Douglas street firm, and as he had been in the city some years before he found a number of old friends. As far as could be seen Adams was living fairly well, but occasionally he took a whirl about town among the fast ones. Nothing was thought of this by his friends, because as a rule he had plenty of money and spent it freely. When arrested yesterday he tooκ the mat-

ter coolly and although the officers who ar-rested him were acquaintances he had no hesitancy in admitting his guilt. In a later conversation Adams said that he was well acquainted with the woman

who owned this jewelry store in Boston and had procured the goods on credit. He had pawned everything and had lost nearly every cent playing fare before he reached Omaha. After his arrival here he found that his funds were running low and so could be applied to the country of ought employment.
While-here he pawned a couple of watches

and rings taken from the Boston concern, which is known as the D. A. Meade Jewelry company. Adams accompanied the officers to the pawn shops, and, upon his admitting that the goods were stolen property, the police recovered them. Among the effects of the prisoner was an empty ring nox and a telegram. The box bore the address of the Boston firm and the

telegram was a request for \$100 to be sent at once, but the date and name had been torn An officer from the bean city will arrive soon to take Adams back. He will go without requisition papers.

Police Paragraphs.

John McCowan was arrested last night for

embezzling \$35 from James K. O'Neil, a photographer. The offense complained of took place on March 7.
Chief of Police Scavey returned last night from Clarks, where he had been shooting. The chief brought back sixty ducks and geese and declares emphatically that he didn't buy a single one, but he adds that he knows some people who did. The weather up that way was bad and the ducks flew high until the last two days.

Police Officer Cory is a grandfather and was setting up the cigars to the gang at police headquarters last night.

Joseph Hengen returned yesterday from Hot Springs, Ark, where he went as companion to Captain Cormack. Mr. Hengen says that the captain is recovering rapidity and expects to return home in about ten days.

AMUSEMENTS.

German Drama at the Boyd.

The Omahan proud of his city and her pro gress, æsthetic as well as material may glory in the flattering reflection that she is taking on some of the airs and variety of cosmopolitanism, for have we not had sardou in French and opera in Italian, and are we not now launched on a season of German drama with a company of repute in a repertory of substance and flavor undealably. Teutonic And if these beginnings are magnified and glorified in the crucible of his patriotic egotism is not that amiable weakness wholly admirrble, inasmech as it encourages a quality thought by the whole world to be emmently desirable?

But, facetiousness and moralizing aside, the Germania Theater company gave a performance at the Boyd last night whose excellence was undeniable from a critical standpoint, while to German from a critical standpoint, while to German loving the mother tongue and to student of German it bore the promise of a series of pleasurable intellectual opportunities. The play was "Die Bluthochzeit, oder die Hugenotten" ("The Bloody Wedding or the Huguenots"), a historical drama founded on the St. Bartholomew massacre of 1572.

The play purports to depict the machinations at the court of Charles IX by which that weak monarch was persuaded to sign the order consigning the Huguenots to

sign the order consigning the Hughenots to the sword and the fire brand. The arch conspirator is Catharine de Medicis, the conspirator is Catharine de Medicis, the king's regent mother, who in turn is under the control of the cardinal of Lothringen, and the two fiends fill the young ruler's cars with tales of plots by the Huguenots to dethrone him. When the order for the massacre is brought for his signature he recoils in herror, but the conspirators bring him to terms by a piece of trickery in which the figure of Henry of Navarre, the Huguenot leader, is made to appear in a mirror. Once before the massacre pear in a mirror. Once before the massacre had been averted by Admiral Coligny, whose fatherly counsel had convinced Charles of its enormity. After the bloody work has begun the spirit of Coligny, like Banquo's ghost, appears to the king in the midst of the party at court, and he tardily revokes his order for the slaughter. Incidental to this plotting are the woong and assassing tion of Henry of Navarre. He had been in vited to court as an evidence of bindin, peace between Catholics and Huguenots and was betrothed to Margaret, the sister of Charles. The monstrous Catharine plotted to have the massacre occur on the night of their wedding, and planned to have the mur der of Henry postponed until after the mar riage ceremony in order that Margaret, he

daughter, might become his heir.

A somewhat grewsome story this, but the same might be said with equal truth of many other tragedies of accepted merit. On the other hand, it affords abundant opportunity for the play of the intensest human emo-tions, and the tender relations of Henry of Navarre and Margaret furnish the foil for

The nonors of last evening's performance fell to Mr. William Stengel, whose characterization of King Charles was an admirable piece of dramatic work. Some historians picture Charles as wholly wicked, but Mr. picture Charles as wholly wicked, but Mr. Stengel portrays him as an immature young man and the victim of the machinations of his strong-willed mother and the crafty cardinal. At one moment with kindly impulses warmed toward the Huguenots by Coligny's council, the next finds him ready to believe the forebodings of the enemies of the Protestants. This vascillation, a weakness in the man, affords the actor an omortunity for a wide affords the actor an opportunity for a wide range of emotion, and Mr. Stengel plays the gamut with the confidence and the fluish of

an artist. The role of Catharine de Medicis was sus-tained by Mme. Hermine Weidtmann. Her conception is pitched to an unvarying key of flerceness, with scarcely so much as a touch of tenderness even toward her children. Her manner is somewhat explosive, too, but her role, an ungrateful one at best, is inrested with a force that emphasizes the his-The gloom of this tragical work is light

ened by the sweetness of Margaret, and Miss Marie Hardung's characterization was a dramatic treat. A little strained, perhaps, in some of the long passages, but the courtship, the discovery of her mother's periidy and the anxiety for her lover's safety make a role calling for a wide range of expression, and Miss Hardung met all its demands with voice and action delicately shaded and deftly shifted to the varying

emotions.

Mr. Franz Hillmann's Henry of Navarre was manly, foreiful and even. Mr. Adolph Reinfeld presented a bluff, hearty Coligny, and his interview with the king was a particularly fine bit of dramatic work. The balance of the supporting company was acceptable, the costuming was rich, the staging was adequate and the audience was appreciative, making altogether a notable occasion.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

J. M. Bennett of Hebron is in town. S. A. Bent of the Canadian Pacific is in

The Misses Beener have returned from

their western trip. T. J. Wyche, superintendent of the water system of the Union Pacific in Wyoming, is President Clark of the Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific expects to leave Omaha to day for St. Louis.

General C. C. Walcott of Columbus, O., is visiting his sister, Mrs. F. Mills, of 2221 Burt street, Omalia. Miss Emma Elisbury, who was called east a few days ago by the death of her grand-father, will return Saturday.

George Vrooman, chairman of the griev-ance committee of the Order of Railway Engineers, was in the city yesterday. J. D. Barstow, cierk at the Millard is again confined to his room, and intends to go to St. Joseph's hospital for treatment. James Fairfield of this city, who composed Governor Boyd's inaugural march, has lately had published a very pretty song, en-titled "Only the Stars Could Tell."

At the Mercer: H. M. Tibbitts, Cincinnati; James H. Holman, Kansas City; W. H. Burke, Philadelphia; Henry Rower, Cincinnati; B. C. Rawley, E. J. Hazlett, Chicago, J. J. Callanan, Des Moines; J. W. Graham, Ecklay, Coio.; Mr. and Miss Nason, New

York.

At the Murray: J. T. Henshaw, New York; M. E. Ellis, V. C. Gelwick, Pittsburg; Henry Rouvier, Cincinnati; Julius Baer, W. L. Osborne, New York; H. H. McBride, W. B. Lindsay, F. M. Miller, Pittsburg; O. F. Griffin, E. B. Benbow, William Watson, jr., B. F. Schwartz, Chicago; James L. Carr, William J. Hall, Thomas G. Hodgkinson, Orange, N. Y.; W. E. Brothers, F. M. Dewey, New York.

CRIME in high places! It is no strange that some people do wrong through ignorance, others from a failure to investigate as to the right or wrong of a matter. But it is strange, that in dividuals and firms, who are fully aware of the rights of others, will persist in perpetrating frauds upon them. High toned, wealthy manufacturing firms will offer and sell to retail merchants, articles which they know to be infringements on the rights of proprietors and imitations of well known goods. want to sound a note of warning to the retailers to beware of such imitations and stimulations of "CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS." When they are offered to you, refuse them; you do not want to do wrong, and you don't want to lay yourself liable to a law-suit. Ben Franklin said "Honesty is the best policy" it is just as true that "Honesty is the best principle.

Best Cure For

All disorders of the Throat and Ludgs is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It has no equal as a cough-cure.

Bronchitis

"When I was a boy, I had a bronchiel trouble of such a persistent and stubbern character, that the doctor prononneed it incurable with ordinary remedies, but recommended me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I d'd so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take a bad cold. and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time, not considering it safe to be without it."-J. C. Woodson, P. M., Forest Hill, W. Va.

Cough

"For more than twenty-five years, 1 was a sufferer from lung trouble, attended with coughing so severe at times as to cause hemorrhage, the paroxysms. frequently lasting three or four hours. I was induced to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after taking four bottles, was thoroughly cured." - Franz Hoffman, Ciay Centre, Kans.

La Crippe
"Last spring I was taken down with la grippe. At times I was completely prostrated, and so difficult was my breathing that my breast seemed as if confined in an iron cage. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and no sooner had I began taking it than ralief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so rapid and the cure so complete."-W. H. Williams, Cook City, S. Dak.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Prompttoact, suretocure Every Man whose watch

has been rung out of the bow

(ring), by a pickpocket, Every Man whose watch has been damaged by dropping out of the bow, and

Every Man of sense who

merely compares the old pullout bow and the new

will exclaim: "Ought to have

been made long ago!" It can't be twisted off the case. Can only be had with Jas. Boss Filled and other cases stamped

with this trade mark-Ask your jeweler for pamphlet, Keystone Watch Case Co., Philadelphia.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S THEATER Davenport in 'Cleopatra' S Nights, Commencing March 27 Matthee Saturday only, 2 p. m. Sharp.

→ DAVENPORT >--Supported by MELBOURNE McDOW-ELL, and her own company, under the ELL, and her own company, a management of Marcus R. Mayor.

CLEOPATRA | 1st 6 rows parquet \$2.00 | 1st 2 rows balcony \$1.50 |
| Rainnee 1st floor. | 1.50 | Next 4 rows | 1.00 |
| Lower boxes | 15.00 | Last 3 rows | 7.75 |
| Raicony boxes | 8.00 | Admission to | 50

BOYD'STHEATER. TO-NIGHT. Germania Theater Company of St. Louis,

In the Following Repertoire: This (Friday) Evening, March 24, PASSING REGIMENT.

(Krieg im Frieden.)

Saturday Evening, March 25, ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME (Ein Toffer Einfall.) Sunday Evening, March 26,

Origin al Production of Goethe's Great Play

FAUST

FARNAM St. THEATER, PRINTS 15c. 25c 35c, 50c and 75c.

TO-NIGHT. MISS ROSABEL MORRISON. THE DANGER SIGNAL,"

FARNAM St. THEATER POPULAGES. 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. NIGHTS Beginning NEXT SUNDAY, MARCH 26. SWEET SINGER CHAS. A. GARDNER FATHERLAND.

New songs entire. Tyrolean Quartette.

Matinee Wednesday. Any seat in the house 25c.

WONDERLAND and THEATRE COLLEEN BAWN AND AN HOUR OF SPECIALTIES.

Last appearance of Geo. Wessells, Harry Burlow, Nellie Elling and Gypsy Barlo Every lady visitor receives a handsome silver-plated napkin ring. POPULAR PRICES PREVAIL.

Sealed bids will be received by F. E. Colby at his office in Onawa, Ia., until April I, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the crection of a brick opera house block according to plans and specifications now on file at the office of McDonahi & Grube, architects, room 613 Toy block Sloux City, Ia., and at F. E. Colby's office Onawa, Ia. Right reserved to reject any and all bids. F. E. COLBY, Committee