invest in legislative wolves.

Who is this man Ehrenpfort?

EHRENPFORT'S EARLY CAREER.

Time was when he stood well among his

day that he became possessed of a burning ambition for political office, however, his

enabled him to make but one deduction from the fact of his election: That he undoubtedly

office. At that early day, however, it is doubtful whether Ehrenpfort knew the great

And when, after his official duties

WHEN HE ORDERED THE BEER.

owners to the queen's taste. He reduce the levying of petty tribute to a fine art.

Henry loved beer. There were several large breweries and warehouses of eastern

brewerles located in the First ward. This

property was assessable. It might be re-turned for one-half or one-tenth its value.

One day Henry tripped into the warehouse of a Milwaukee brewer and said:

he latter sent another case of beer to follow

the first. Time wore on till the 4th of July Henry bethought himself to fittingly cele-

of the brewer. Two long months elapsed

sued pressing invitations to his friends and ordered more beer of the brower. Soon the

whirligig of time brought the gladsom

He again beckoned the guests and ordered more beer. Now the brewer in this romance was a generous hearted man. He is famous

Henry must be running a saloon, else requisitions would not be so frequent.

thought the matter over and concluded to cut off the supply, even if the penalty for

such rashness proved to be an increased tax

Soon Henry must needs celebrate his birth

day. He had reached the meridian of life-that proud eminence from whence he sur-

veyed the whole First ward as his posses-sions. A proper observance of the day called for more beer. He ordered it. It did not

come. Henry was vexed. He talked re-prisal, but it availed him not.

But there was, happily, another brewer

lenry soon opened negotiations with him.

assessment was just and reasonable.
All this time Ebrenpfort's popularity was

the First ward will see to it that he is kept

BRINGING HOME THE REMAINS.

Funeral of Isanc P. Gray Will Be an Im

posing One.
CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—The remains of the late Isaac P. Gray, minister to Mexico, ar-

The brewer cut off the supply.

assessment was raised.

Ehrenpfort found it incumbent upon him christen his youngest offspring, so he

Christmas-tide and Henry was ready

the First ward.

Improper Safeguards and Incompetent Officials Responsible for Many Fatalities,

HUNDRED OF THE PASSENGERS DROWNED

Disaster Took Place but a Short Distance from Shore Yet Hardly Any Lives Were Saved - Other Boat Refused Aid.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 .- The Rio News of January 9, just received in the latest mail, gives the particulars of a terrible calamity in the bay of Rio Janeiro. It says:

About 7:30 on the evening of the 6th inst. a fire broke out on the ferry boat Tercecora soon after her leaving the San Domingas landing. The boat left Rlo de Janeiro with a large number of passengers, estimated at from 250 to 300, the greater part of whom disembarked at San Domingas. About fifty people embarked at this point. It is generally estimated that there were from 100 to 150 persons on board at the time of the

Although the Tercecora was barely 300 metres from land when the fire broke out nothing effective appears to have been done to save the passengers except the forethought of the engineers in opening the safety valves of the boilers to prevent an explosion. The master signaled for the engineers to stop and nothing more was done. There was apparently but few life-saving appliances on board. The fire burned with such rapidity, however, that the passengers were not driven overboard, where many were drowned, some were picked up by the launch boats which hastened to the scene and a few succeeded in swimming ashore. The ferry boat Quilta had just left the Nictheroy slip when the fire broke out and the master hurried to the scene. On approaching the burning vessel he was sud-denly surrounded by an excited crowd of passengers, some with revolvers in their hands, who threatened his life if he ventured near the burning boat. He was therefore compelled to turn away and leave the passengers of the Tercecora to their fate. Before doing so he had all the benches and other means of saving life thrown overboard for those who were struggling in the water. In little more than half an hour the terrible scene was at an end so far as the passengers were concerned.

FRANCE WORRIED OVER EGYPT.

Uprising of the Natives Looked For on the Twenty-Sixth Instant.

PARIS, Feb. 20 .- Rumors of an unsatisfactory nature as to the condition of affairs in Egypt are causing uneasiness here. special dispatch from Cairo says that friendly natives assert that a rising of the natives will take place on the 26th of this month during the Ramadan, the great annual feast of the Mohammedans, which lasts for a month. This rising, the dispatch says, has been foretold in Mohammedan fanatical societies. The Journal des Debats, commenting upon the situation, asserts that in the European chancellories there is no readiness to admit the existence of a British pro-tectorate in Egypt. The Journal insists that the task of Africa is to arouse Central Europe so it will give unmistakable evidence that the sympathy is with Egypt as against

Times from Cairo says the menacing aspect of affairs in Alexandria continues to occupy public attention. Threats of vengeance are freely uttered. A change in the garrison freely uttered. A change in the garrison that has just occurred is considered to favor the chances of public disturbance, while the large influx of Bedouins into the outskirts of the city during the last few weeks is regarded as a disquieting feature. All these symptoms vividly recall those that heralded the massacre in 1882. For some time past one of the khedive's proteges, whose patriotism has been stimulated by dismissal from the government service for peculation, has been busy among the Bedouins distributing khedival largess and recruiting a bodyguard for the khedive's person. That the dangerous agitation has been artificially provoked is evident from the contrast Alexandria pre-sents to the complete tranquility and contentment prevailing throughout the rest of since the formation of the ministry of Nubar Pasha.

JAPAN RAISING MORE MONEY.

Further Large Appropriation for the War

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 20 .- The bill which was announced yesterday the governmen would submit to Parliament asking for a fresh appropriation on account of the war was presented to the house this afternoon. The amount asked for is 100,000,000 yen. If would make the total amount already appropriated 250,000,000 yen.

It is officially announced that the entire Japanese fleet entered the harbor of Wei-Hai-Wei on Sunday. The forts, torpedo boats, garrison and ten war ships have been handed over to the Japanese. After their surrender the war ship Kwang Chi was disarmed by the Japanese and tendered to the Chinese for the conveyance to Che-Foo of the body of Admiral Ting, the Chinese naval mander, who committed suicide when h ound that the surrender of Wei-Hai-Wei was

LI HUNG CHANG AS A TRAITOR.

Manchu Dynasty.

LONDON, Feb. 20 .- A dispatch from Shanghai today, printed here this afternoon says it is positively asserted there that the journey of Li Hung Chang to Peking is intended to give him a chance to accomplish the present Manchu dynasty in China. Li Hung Chang will begin his journey to Peking tomorrow. The same dispatch also says that Kung, the ex-Taoti of Port Arthur, has made Li Hung Chang. It is stated that Li Hung Chang has been leagued with the officials of the palace at Peking for the overthrow of yellow jacket and peacock feather and

HEARING STARTLING EVIDENCE.

nesses of the Massacre of Children. CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 20.-The latest intelligence received here from Moosh of the proceedings of the commission that is inquiring into the outrages committed in Armenia has made a deep impression upon the Turkish officials here. Witnesses who were recently examined gave evidence reflecting upon the officials of the government in Armenia. Five of the witnesses testified that they were witnesses to the massacre of children.

Her Majesty Walked to the Tra'n. te London on Monday for the purpose of helding a drawing room at Buckingham palace yesterday, returned to Windsor tonight. Her majesty walked from the carriage from which she alighted at the rancoad station to the special train which carried her to Wind

COLON, Feb. 20.-The government forces under command of General Puizon have defeated the rebeis at Santa Rosa, in the state

SHIP TOOK FIRE IN RIO BAY Order has been restored in the department of Boyaca, General Reyes has arrived at Cartbagena with a flotilla. The isthmus is

RICHTER RAISED A ROW.

Discussion of the Duchy of Mecklenberg Caused the Trouble. BERLIN, Feb. 20 .- A bill submitted by

Herr Pachnicke of the radical popular party. providing for popular representation in the federal states of Germany, came up in the Reichstag today on a motion for its second After an Active Career He Passed the Last reading. In the course of the debate there was a lively scene arising from some remarks made by Eugene Richter of the pecple's party on the constitution of the grand duchy of Mecklenberg, which was the principal object of attack. He deciared that Mecklenberg should long ago have been ex-tinct except for the number of illegitimate births therein. At this point Federal Councillor Oertzen rose and indignantly protested against Richter's taunts, declaring that he was overstepping the bounds of decency. A great tunnit ensued on the leftist benches, which completely drawned the speaker's tooles. When quiet had been restored Von voice. When quiet had been restored Von the leftist states new in progress in this city. voice. When quiet had been restored Von Levitzow, the president of the chamber, said United States, now in progress in this city,

by Hitze of the center party for the estab-lishment of an inquiry into the industrial conditions of working people, especially in regard to the further reduction of the

working hours of married women.
Dr. Von Boetticher said that the govern ment sympathized with the objects of the bill as far as it sought to introduce greater comfort into the home life of the working classes, but the result of inquiries already proceeding should be awaited before the apcintment of a general commission of in-

DENOUNCED THE UNITED STATES. Members of the Economic Reform Asso

ciatton Discussing Us. of the United States with the various German states were not binding on the empire, which in future treaties must take bet-ter precautions to safeguard its interests. Count Von Ganitz delivered a polemic against the United States, which he described as the most unscrupulous of all nations towards

other countries. It is understood that the approaching meeting of the German commercial congress will discuss the currency question in the light of the recent bimetallism resolution introduced in the Reichstag. The constituent assembly of the new German Bimetallic association was well attended. Herr Rendt expressed the belief that too little silver was produced. It was a great error, he said, to attribute the depreciation in the price of silver to overproduction, because the depreciation had only manifested itself after the inhibition of the free minting of silver.

Consul Willmann stated that it was a mis-take to suppose that Mexico was dependent upon the price of silver. For the time being a great change had occurred. Mexico longer sent her silver coin abroad, but exported it in the shape of its productions

ONLY AN EMPTY VICTORY.

German Bundesrath Not Likely to Sanction the Return of the Jesuits.

BERLIN, Feb. 20 .- The resolution providg for the repeal of the law expelling the time and passed in the Reichstag this afternoon. The passage of the measure was received with cheers by the members of the center, or Catholic, party. The conservatives, the members of the reichspartel and tion. It is not expected, however, that it has heretofore always refused its consent to the repeal of the laws, is not expected to sanction the resolution. The bill for the expulsion of the order from Germany was a vote of 131 to 93, and was promulgated on July 5. The supporters of the measure based their advocacy of it on the activity of the Jesuits on behalf of the papal su-premacy. In December, 1893, Count Hom-pesch, the leader of the center, introduced passed its third reading by a small majority. but the federal council failed to give effect to the repeal.

TWO THOUSAND CHINESE KILLED.

Disastrous Explosion of Powder on th Island of Formost.

HONG KONG, Feb. 20 .- The information that has come here from the island of Formosa, since the sudden departure on the 18th inst. of the British cruiser Mercury, upon this sum should be voted by Parliament it the receipt of information that the notorious robbers known as Black Flags were commit ting outrages and the British residents were in need of urgent help, has been meager. situation is as serious as the first dispatches the disturbances on the island are increasing and have become so bad that the merchants are alarmed and are leaving. It is also reported here that an explosion, which recently occurred in the magazine of the forts of Takao, a treaty port on the southwestern coast of the island and was at first understood to be of comparatively trivial character, was terrible in its results. It is now said that the explosion killed 2,000 Chinese soldiers atached to the forts and injured many others. A squadron of Japanese war ships is patrol-

ADVISED TO LET THE LOAN ALONE. Pall Mall Gazette Sees Disaster to English

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Pall Mall Gazette says: How far the man in the street is contributing to the success of the issue or how far this initial success will be due to the power of haute finance it is impossible more conservative of his advisers to leave the bonds alone. He cannot have his eyes opened too widely to the fact that the interest of the bonds must be paid, and that the bonds themselves are liable to be repaid thirty years hence, not in gold, but in silver, or nickel or other coin of the United States. No one could blame the United States if, finding themselves under financial pressurn coin other than gold, a privilege for which they paid dearly and with much discontent. This consideration will always hang like a pall over these bonds and render the investor who cannot afford the risk doubtful. The great success of the loan, therefore, is all

and for the credit of the United States, French Discuss German Sugar Bountles. PARIS, Feb. 20 .- The council of state today decided that if the German Reichstag should vote to pay bounties on sugar exported from Germany steps should imme-diately be taken by the government to counteract the effect of such bounties in the

Chicago Man Knighted by King Carlos. LISBON, Feb. 20 .- J. Foster Rhodes of Chicago has been knighted by King Carlos. He has received the decoration of the Order

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 20.-An order of of Cundinamarca. During the engagement the rebel generals, Valderaman and Gomaz, were mortally wounded. Two hundred pristners were taken by the government forces.

Born a Slave He Passed Away Full of Years and Honors.

BRIEF SKETCH OF HIS LIFE STORY

Years in Peace and Quiet at His Home Near Washington - End Came Sudden and Unexpected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- Frederick Douglass, the noted freedman, crater and diplomat, died a few minutes before 7 o'clock toyears. When he returned home he said noth-The chamber then discussed the bill offered ing of any feeling of illness, though he expressed himself as being a little exhausted about 7:25. from the climb up the stairs leading from the street to his house, which is on a high terrace. He sat down and chatted with his wife about the women at the convention. Suddenly he gasped, clapped his hand to

faint motion of the heart ceased entirely and the great ex-slave statesman was dead. LONDON, Feb. 20.—A dispatch to the The story of the second marriage was a romantic one. Miss Helen Pitts, whom he ting of the Economic Reform association a die sge, a clerk in the office of the recorder resolution was adopted declaring that the commercial treaty of 1828 between Prussia Mr. Douglass was appointed to that office, and the United States and the other treaties She was a member of a literary society, to which he belonged. They were thrown much together and finally became engaged. Her relatives opposed the union bitterly on ac-count of his color, but finally yielded to force of circumstances. Some of them have

> home on Anacosta Heights. Frederick Douglass was born a slave, of white father, near Tuckahoe, Md., about 1817. He learned to read and write through the kindness of a relative of his owner and when about 15 years of age began to hire his own time from his master, paying the latter \$3 a week, and retaining for himself the balance of his earnings. After working in this way fer some years he made his estable in this way fer some years he made his estable in this way fer some years he made his estable in this way fer some years he made his estable in the intimate friend of William Lloyd Garrison, who encouraged him in his efforts to

for some time been living near the Douglass

To avoid difficulty Mr. Douglass went to England, where he remained for six or eight months. He then returned to Rochester and continued the publication of his paper. When the civil war began in 1861 he urged upon President Lincoln the employment of colored troops and the issuance of a proclamation of emancipation. In 1863, when it was at last decided to employ such troops, gave his assistance in enlisting for such regiments, especially the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Massachu-setts. During the civil war he was often consulted by President Lincoln on questions affecting the colored race, and at its clos resumed his place on the lecture platform In 1870 he began, at Washington, the publi cation of the New National Era, the work being continued by his sons when he left it. In 1871 he was appointed a member of the commission to San Domingo, and on his return was made a member of the territorial council of the District of Columbia 1872 he was chosen a presidential elector for

the state of New York, and from 1877 to trict of Columbia. He then became commissioner of deeds for the District of Columbia and on his retirement from that office in 1886 made a third visit to England. He wa United States minister to Hayti under Presi

His published works are: "Narratives of My Experience in Slavery," 1844; "My Bond-age and My Freedom," 1855, and his auto-

WOOL TRADE FAIR.

General Feeling that Prices Cannot Go Any Lower.

BOSTON, Feb. 20,-The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will tomorrow say of week this market is experiencing a fair with steady prices. The sales for the past week have been considerably larger than in the corresponding week of last year, while the amount of wool moved since while the amount of wool moved since January 1, 1855, exceeds that for the similar period last year by more than 7,000,000 pounds. There is no doubt of a larger call for stock, especially for fine Australian. The demand for medium domestic fleeces is checked by smallness of supply. There is more inquiry for fine fleeces, particularly for fine unwashed. A good inquiry exists for fine and coarse pulled wools. Of course business is being done on close margins, but everybody deems it impossible that wool values shall go any lower. Manufacturers are well employed and if dealers show no disposition to exceed their ordinary wants it must be remembered that the extent of this market is so vast that the weekly requirements seldom fall much below 3,900,000 pounds. The sales of the week amount to 2,201,600 pounds domestic and 626,000 pounds foreign, making a total of 2,836,500, against a total of 3,114,600 pounds for the corresponding week last year. The sales since January 1, 1895, amount to 23,805,500 pounds, against 16,734,600 pounds a year ago.

Wants His Security Returned

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.-The execution ors of the estate of the late Mervin Donahue, who was a prominent San Francisco capitalist, have brought suit against J. and W. Seligman and Landenburg & Co., New York bankers, and H. N. Liebenthal, their local agent, to recover 5,000 shares of the capital stock of the San Francisco & North Pacific Railway company. The shares, which are valued at \$10,000, were deposited with the New York bankers by Donahue to secure certain claims against him. It is alleged that the obligation for which the shares were pledged as Security have been discharged, but that the New York bankers refuse to surrender the collateral. abue, who was a prominent San Francisc

Shot His Sister and Her Husband. PEKIN, Ill., Feb. 20.-Albert Wallace, a dissipated, reckless young man, living with his sister and her husband, Q. C. Bowlby, his sister and her husband, Q. C. Bowiby, twelve miles south of here, shot his sister, her husband and a bey living with the family. The shooting was done with a double-barreled shotgun, and the wounds inflicted are thought to be fatal in the case of the husband, who is shot through the head. The trouble leading up 40 the tragedy is of long duration, growing out of the disinheriting of Wallace by his father in favor of Mrs. Bowlby. The murderer came to Pekin after the shooting and surrendered to the sheriff, who placed him in jalt.

Mass art Man Falls Heir to a Fortune. new American loan is que HANNIBAL. Mo., Feb. 20.—James B. premium in London. This Leake of this city thinks he has fallen syndicate's price of 113%.

heir to an estate in New York City esti-mated to be worth \$100,000,009. His grand-father, James Leake, and two brothers, named Meredith and John B. Leake, emi-grated from England at an early day and settled in Maryland and Pennsylvania, John B. settled in New York and amassed an immense fortune. He died several years ago intestate and without heirs, his brothers being his nearest kinsmen. James B. Leake of this city has been notified that he is one of the principal heirs to this large estate and he will leave in a few days for New York to settle his claims. He is about 70 years of age and has resided in Hannibal over fifty years.

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1895.

HIS WIFE AND MOTHER TESTIFY.

Adry Hayward's Evidence Not Materially baken by the Defense. MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 20 .- Mrs. Adry Hayward was a witness in the Ging tral today. Preceding her testimony Herace L. Wells, paying teller of the City bank, and Louise Ireland were sworn. Wells testified to having cillor Oertzen rose and indignantly protested night at his residence in Anacosta, a suburb paid Harry Hayward between \$6,000 and

> ecad ng and on the day of the murder. Mrs. Adry Hayward was then put on the stand. Her story simply bore out the conten-tion that Harry Hayward called at Adry's flat on the night of the murder, which she could not fix definitely, and the time she and Adry

Mrs. L. L. Hayward, the mother of the de fendant, was then sworn. The first part of her testimony was intended to help establish Harry's alibl. Mrs. Hayward said that Harry came into her room at 7:20 and said he was going to make a call. At about his heart and fell back unconscious. A to tor was hastily summoned and arrived within burredly, brushed his hair and went out, say in the first was in that time, according to Blixt's testimony, that Harry put him in the buggy with Miss Ging with instructions to drive away and kill her. Mrs. Hayward Mr. Douglass leaves two sons and a usugn-ter, the children of his first wife. His second wife, who was a white woman, survives him. wife, who was a white woman, survives him. Sanity in her family, but the state at once some children of the second marriage was a chiected as the question of insanity had not been raised. The objection was sustained by the court.

"I'm raising the quest'on now," said Erwin.
"Who's insane?" asked the court, coming at once to the meat of the matter.
"We wish to show that at the time previous to his going to Eider Stewart and at that time Adry was resting under a delusion." "Well, suppose he was insape, what then?

"It would affect his credibility before this jury and h's competence to testify."
"The court determined as to his compe tency when he was on the stand and there was no offer to prove the contrary. Insane persons, especially those who are monomaniaes, are competent to testify." retorted the court.

Mr. Erwin asked a long series of questions bearing on Adry's actions, his jealousy, his unreasoning fears during youth, the medical

rison, who encouraged him in his efforts to educate himself. He soon developed such power as an orator that he was employed in Hayward again took the stand, but, owing

waiting for him to compose himself. Half the women in the audience bried from sym-pathy with the aged witness. He testified that he had kept a large number of one dollar bills in an iron box in his safe for about two years, and upon looking there the other day found that they were all gone but one. Both boys, he said, knew the combination

DEMOCRATS OUT IN THE COLD.

Republicans Capture Everything in Sight in the Phi adelphia Elections.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20:-It was after 4 'clock this morning when the count of the vote cast in this city yesterday was completed. Not only were there more ballots put in the boxes than ever before, but the ticket in every ward was cut up to such an extent as to make the work of tabulating the vote very difficult.

In a total vote of 214,747 Charles F. Warwick, the republican candidate for mayor, had a plurality of 60,989 over ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, the democratic standard bearer This is the greatest plurality ever given a candidate in a municipal contest, the previous record being 39,065, received by Edwin S stuart in 1891. Democratic strongholds like he Third, Fourth, Sixth. Eleventh, Twelfth and Seventeenth wards either went against Pattison or giving a very much reduced plurality in his favor. William J. Roney, Mr. Warwick's champion at the head of the ticket as candidate for re-

ceiver of taxes, ran only 8,267 behind the ticket. Women were voted for as school directors for the first time under a law recently passed. There were seventeen such candidates scattered throughout the city, but only one was elected.

ouncilmen and seventy-nine common councilmen have been elected, and present indica-tions are that the republicans have a majority of these offices.

in the city, borough elections in the eastern half resulting in a most unanimous publican victory. Scranton councils became democratic on joint ballot, and South Bethle-hem was carried by democrats. The repubhem was carried by demograts. The republicans captured almost everything else in be provided. What should it be? Henry hit sight.

TWENTY THOUSAND MEN TO STRIKE.

Yesterday. NEW YORK, Feb. 20. A strike among versed in the manners and customs of city the building trades on all the buildings in folk. To his rooms he brought them. They course of construction in this city was de-clared this afternoon by the board of walklared this afternoon by the board of walking delegates. The strike is in sympathy would suddenly recollect that he h

ngon ordered a strike on the Presbyterian building, which is in course of construction at Thirtieth street and Pifth avenue. The strike is in sympathy with that of the elec-trical workers. About 300 men have been employed on the building. Big tut in Potters' Wages.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 20.-The Trenton Pottery company, the Sanitary Pottery assofrom 25 to 50 per cent in the workmen's wages. The men have made no answer as yet, but will hold a meeting tomorrow night to consider the matter. As the reduction is so sweeping it is feared it may lead to a

HENRY EHRENPFORT'S BALL

Soiree Dansante Under the Auspices of Lincoln "Knights of the Faucet."

SWEET-SCENTED CAREER OF THE BOOSTER

How He Has Descended from the Honest Estate of a Skilled Mechanic to

the Position of an "Oil Room" Manager.

LINCOLN, Feb. 20 .- (Special.)-"Have you rural lawmaker had none.

It didn't take a Bee reporter long to get one. He was informed, however, that they were being sold to only a limited number and that the finest discrimination was practiced in choosing the favored guests. The ticket read as follows: ********************

GRAND BALL Given by the KNIGHTS OF THE FAUCET At Germania Hall, 1919 O Street,

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20th, 1895. . Admission, Extra Lady 25 Cents.

Lest parties might gain admittance upon counterfeit tickets the generous host had his name blown on the back of each ticket

force say are impossible to suppress. The chief of police has done his best to break them up, but so far Ehrenpfort has "stood him off," at each and every attempt. Everything is as free and easy at Ehrenpfort's seances as in the worst locality of the tenderwas the best man in the ward. Taking this precious unction to his soul he entered upon the performance of the functions of his high loin district in New York. Nothing imagina-ble could be more free and easy.

loin district in New York. Nothing imaginable could be more free and easy.

There was the average attendance tonight, and the 200 chairs around the walls were alternately filled with panting sitters and bare and empty when the mad whirl was on. Among the attendance at this rather bizarre shrine of Terpsichore were about twenty shrine of Terpsichore were about twenty and that his residence could be illuminated with the state of the legislature of the state of the state of the legislature of the state members of both houses of the legislature. by electricity without money and without They were all amply provided with tickets. price, his first ideas of personal greatness blushed, save, perhaps, the picture of Mozart cluded for the year, his frame had become on the north wall, encircled with a wreath of evergreen. Just above his classical head was evidence of the severe strain upon it. power as an orator that he was employed in 1841 as a lecturer by the American Anti-Slavery society. In 1845 he went to Englard, where his eloquence attracted great attention. Friends there raised \$600, which was sent to his former master, and his legal emancipation thereby secured.

Returning to American in 1847, he began the publication at Rochester, N. Y., of Fred Douglass' Paper, afterward the North Star, a weekly journal, which he continued for some years. In 1859 the John Brown riots took place in Virginia. He was supposed to be implicated in these, and Governor Wise made requisition for his arrest upon, the their willingness to accord all the honors and triumphs of the occasion to Ehrenpfort. He alone was master of ceremonies, and he held

"DEY CUT 'EM LOOSE, SEE?" By 10 o'clock the fun was fast and furious Men and women tripped up the steps to the bar, and on their return to the waxed floor kicked higher and shouted louder than ever Some of the scenes of the bowery were duplicated and some of them outdone. Usually these fantastic orgles of Ehrenpfort's in the midst of Lincoln decorum are masquerades Tonight all masks were abandoned, and "Pearl, Pearl, Me Bowery Guurl," tripped the light fantastic face to face with the gentleman from Away Back. "Hully gee, wouldn't dat cork yer?" in-quired one of the attendants as the mad

swirl was at its giddlest. "Git onto de bloke wid cold slaw in his button hole. He's an employe of the senate, see?" efaculated another.

whispered to one of the two floor managers: dey's employes, see?"

The men and tell Ehrenpfort

the open sesame worked to the queen's taste. Just as the "employes" tumbled in the hall one of the "ladies" slipped, fell, and as a reticent individual who had made several voyages to the bar without attracting undue attention remarked: "H—I was a poppin"

voyages to the bar without attracting undue attention remarked: "H—I was a poppin' then for a sure thing."

"Do you dance?" asked a companion of one of the "employes" of the house.

"Betcher sweet life I do, an' that ain't no lie, either!" she replied.

AFTER THE BALL WAS OVER A few days prior to the convening of the legislature Ehrenpfort put in an appearance at a leading hotel in Lincoln, engaged a room and gave it out that he had been delegated to protect the interests of certain railroads. In proof of this assertion he flashed a roll of greenbacks and exhibited letters from rail road magnates certifying to his and moral rectitude. His first business, of course, was to make the acquaintance of members, and he bent all energies to that upon a plan. He engaged rooms over Otto Grasser's saloon, N and Tenth stre Here wine and cigars were put stock. There were also other trimmings Henry evinced a special liking for tender foot members-men from rural districts no with that of the Electrical Workers' union. gotten to mail a letter, or keep a date, or It will call out 20,000 to 25,000 men and may extend tomorrow to Brooklyn and Jersey City. Among the trades affected are the carpenters, plasterers, plumbers, gasfitters, elevator constructors, tin and sheet iron workers and steamfitters.

The board of walking delegates this after. played for the service and knew their busi-ness. This means a good deal under circumstances like these in hand. At the moment when the situation assumed its most interesting phase Ehrenpfort reappeared. The members were abashed, of course. They attempted to explain, but Ehrenpfort waived all excuses and assured them it was all right. From that moment he held a club over them and could control their votes in legislative session. He has succeeded in getting a number of members into his net and they are

to desist from executing the writ should said Lillie Mella go to Omaha, and return the said warrant, claiming that the said Lillie Mella was not to be found in the city of Lincoln, as an inducement to this affiant to commit adultery with him, which this affiant positively refused to do. Affiant further says that on the lefth day of January, A. D., 1895, the said Henry Ehrenpfort called upon this affiant, and did then and there attempt to take liberties with this affiant, to-wit: Attempting to kiss this affiant, pull her on his lap, and suggest going to bed, and this affiant further saith not. KATIE DEVERE. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me by the said Katie Devere, this isth day of January, A. D., 1895. WILLARD E. STEWART. (Notarial Seal.) Notary Public. Ehrenpfort resembles Detective Haze in WILL LET HOLCOMB APPOINT

Republicans in Joint Caucus Vote Down a Proposition to Interfere.

FURELY IN THE INTEREST OF FOLITICS

Resolution Looking to the Investment the Board of Public Lands and Builde ings with Appointive Power is Voted Down.

(Notarial Seal.) Notary Public.
Ehrenpfort resembles Detective Haze in
many respects. He has blue eyes, a brown
mustache and goatee. So has Haze.
For some unaccountable reason Ehrenpfort's venture as a lobbyist has not, generally LINCOLN, Feb. 20 .- (Special Telegram.)got a ticket to Ehrenpfort's ball?" a lobbyist speaking, met with flattering success. He asked a country member this afternoon. The no longer exhibits his roll of greenbacks, his senate held their promised caucus at the Linpants bag at the knees and he wears a wordell hotel tonight and by a vote of more than ried look. Within the past week he has shown by his actions that business has not been good. He took it into his head that against the ultra-republican proposition to be might make a raise by striking parties take the appointing power away from the interested in the sugar beet industry. A German from Grand Island, a heavy sugar beet grower, having in view the location of this beeth of the beath of this beeth. this length of partisan extremity has been several sugar factories in this state, was ap-\$5,000 he could guarantee the passage of the sugar bounty bill. But the German beet grower didn't bite. He had no money to torial caucus last night brought the matter. torial caucus last night brought the matter to a crisis, and the matter was killed and buried beyond hope of resurrection tonight.

Senator Tefft of Cass county was made chairman of the caucus and Representative fellows and gained a reputation as a cober. Robinson of Lancaster officiated as secretary. In calling the caucus to order Senator Tefft stated bri fly the motives which had led the senate to invite the republican members of the house to a joint caucus and asked Sen-ator Pope of Saline to state particularly the erstwhile good reputation has suffered so many blemishes that Ehrenpfort seems now to be lost to all sense of honor and decency. In an evil hour he aspired to the office of assessor of the First ward. His good name

assessor of the First ward. His good name at that time brought to his support a majority of the voters of the ward and he was elected. Success in this his first venture into the political arena seemed to have a peculiar if not extraordinary effect upon his mind. His head swelled to abnormal proportions. Had not the sovereign people picked him cut in preference to 2,000 other citizens and exalted him in public office! What little logic had been vouchsafed him by nature which Mayor Weir and the Lincoln police of the desirable.

Senator Pope BROACHED THE PLAN.

Senator Pope broached the subject of taking the appointing power away from the chief executive and placing it in the hands of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, and closed a rather carefully prepared argument by offering a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three to draft a bill for the purpose of carrying the proposal into effect. He himself strongly advocated the adoption of the resolution.

While Senator Pope was talking Representations.

While Senator Pope was talking Repre-sentative Hairgrove of Clay county created a sensation by excitedly asserting that a man who was not a member of the lower house was in the room. Everybody looked at the man pointed out by Hairgrove, and the en-tire caucus laughed and cheered when the parly Clay county statesman pointed out Senator Noyes of Douglas county, Senator Akers of Scotts Bluff opposed the

proposition, claiming that its adoption would result in the defeat of the republican party in this state in 1896. Representative Roddy of Otoe county was opposed to the scheme, and talked strongly against it. He said he might favor the propo-Nitt of Webster both spake against the propo-

PURELY A PARTISAN MOVE. Senator Sloan of Fillmore was partially in favor of it. He was a republican and he believed in republican principles, and when the republican party was in the majority he believed that it should take advantage of every opportunity that presented itself. Speaker Richards was in favor of one-man

power. He believed the governor should make the appointments and be held respon-Senator Caldwell spoke in favor of the York was against it. He said the republi

to a banker and asked for a loan. He got it, party needed a sedative just now, and should but that had nothing whatever to do with the fact that the banker owned property in have rest and quiet. Senator Watson was strongly the project. He said that Tom Majors had been beaten in the last election and some of the best men in the republican party had Thus Henry Ehrenpfort, assessor of the First ward, got an inkling of the limitless possibilities of his high office. For years he advised him not to contest that election. The proposition under discussion would have the effect of doing just what Majors and his clung to it like a sheep tick does to a fur lined coat. He learned to work property

advisers thought best not to do. Representative Davies of Cass county favored the creation of an appointing board if it could be done, but was not in favor of putting the appointments into the hands of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings. He opposed the proposition.

Representative Burch of Gage was against lebate and the resolution was then put to a vote and defacted by a large and decisive

"I am the assessor of the First ward. Send me a case of beer." The order was filled, but before the time majority. A motion to adjourn was made, but before it could be put Senator Noyes of Douglas said that he had in his pocket a bill pro-viding for the election of county commis-sioners at large instead of by districts. He came for presenting a bill Ehrenpfort ap-peared with his official blanks for returns of personal property. His treatment of the brewer was so courteous and considerate that asked the sentiment of the caucus on the bill, but the suggestion that a bill covering the same object was already pending induces brate natal day. He invited a score of inti-mate friends and ordered two cases of beer caucus then adjourned.

TO ABOLISH JOHN H. POWER.

Senator Smith Reports a Bill that Will W pe Out the Labor Commissioner. LINCOLN, Feb. 20 .- (Special.) -- Some important legislation was proposed in the senate during the brief time in which it was in session this forenoon. Senator Smith, chairfor his gentality and matchless lager. But, like other good men, he did not like to be imposed upon. He began to think that a bill drawn in accordance with the recommendation of Governor Crounse, touching the now practically useless office of the deputy labor commissioner. Senator Smith presented the following report:

Your committee on labor has under consideration that part of Governor Crounse's message referring to the Bureau of Labor, in which is the following recom-

or Labor, in which is the following recommendation:

"The bureau should be so equipped as to be able to collect and collate all statistics of the state of whatever nature, so that any person in this or any other country who may be looking toward Nebraska for a home or an investment of any kind may find within the lids of the report an answer to any question he might ask as to the condition of this state."

Your committee, believing that the suggestions of Governor Crounse as to the immigration statistics are in line with the good business policy of a new western state, and that it is especially applicable to the needs of Nebraska at this time, has directed me to report the following bill:

The bill referred to is entitled "An act to

and as long as the supply lasted the tax n the wane, and so it came to pass that he The bill referred to is entitled "An act to create a Board of Immigration and Industrial Statistics." It provides that such board shall consist of the governor, secretary of and commissioner of public lands and build-ings, and it shall appoint a secretary, who CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—The remains of the late Isaac P. Gray, minister to Mexico, arrived in the city over the Atchison at 10 o'clock tonight. They were transferred to a special train on the Monon and taken dispersion. o'clock tonight. They were transferred to a special train on the Monon and taken direct to Indianapolis, where they will lie in state tomorrow. A committee of the local society of the Sons of Indiana met the train bearing the remains at Jollet, and at the depot here the train was met by United States District Attorney Frank B. Burke of Indianapolis, who came to the city yesterday to take charge of the remains on of Chicago and William Starbuck of Indianapolis, both relatives of the family, were on the train.

STEWART'S SEED GRAIN BILL.

ber of members into his net and they are swages. The men have made no answer as yet, but will hold a meeting tomorrow night to consider the matter. As the reduction is so sweeping it is feared if may lead to a sirike.

HENRY AS A DETECTIVE.

But this is not all. Ehrenpfort has developed into a remarkable lobbyist in other respects. He began operations on a most extensive scale, as the following affidavist in the respects. He began operations on a most extensive scale, as the following affidavist in the rotunda of the capable.

SUBSCRIBED MANY TIMES OFER.

But this is not all. Ehrenpfort has developed into a remarkable lobbyist in other respects. He began operations on a most extensive scale, as the following affidavist in the respect to the dead. In addition to the military will have charge of the bands and they are possible to the dead. In addition to the military, many civic bodies will participate the honorary pall bearers are: Claude swent on on said, depose and say that on on about January 5, 1856, one Henry Ehrenpfort to called upon men in the city of Linter and they are scaled in the family, were on the train.

NEW YORK: Feb. 20,—Messrs. August Belmont & Co. and J. P. Morgan & Co., the managers of the bond syndicate, closed the county of called upon men in the city of Linter and the county of county afforesaid, and did the way of county afforesaid, and did the subscription list for the nsw 4 per cent bonds at 10-20 o'clock, the amount having been subscription list for the nsw 4 per cent bonds at 10-20 o'clock, the amount having been subscription list for the nsw 4 per cent bonds at 10-20 o'clock, the amount having been subscription list for the nsw 4 per cent bonds at 10-20 o'clock, the amount having the county of called upon men in the city of Linter and the county of called upon men in the city of Linter and the county of called upon the city of Linter and the county of called upon the city of Linter and the county of called upon the city of Linter and the county of the called upon the city of Linter a