

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

LINCOLN.

The Brief Session of Yesterday was Full of Business.

Church Howe's Delinquent Tax Bills Were Passed.

The House and Senate Then Adjourned Until Next Week.

In Order to Give the Gigantic Intellectuals a Chance

To Obtain a Rest From Their Arduous Labors,

So That When They Re-Convene They Will Dispatch the Business Promptly.

SENATE.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

LINCOLN, January 27.—The first session of the senate this morning was full of business.

Senator Sowers from the railroad committee, asked for further time on the report of the committee, which was granted.

Senator Durland's bill to incorporate the Blair bridge was reported back with the recommendation that it not pass, to which the senator took exception and it was reported to the general file for consideration.

Senator Sowers resolution of yesterday to allow the railroads to be heard before the joint railroad committee was adopted.

Senator McAllejo introduced a joint resolution providing for a constitutional amendment fixing the salaries of the governor, secretary of state and attorney-general at \$2,500 per year.

Senator Sherwin introduced a bill for the erection of an asylum for incurable insane at Fremont.

On the third reading of bills Church Howe's tax bills came up for passage. The first bill provides that on the first day of February of each year after the first day of January, all unpaid personal taxes, except in cities of the first class, shall become delinquent and shall draw therefrom 10 per cent per annum which shall be collected in the same as the tax due.

On the first day of May of the year after which taxes shall have been assessed, all unpaid taxes upon real property, except in cities of the first class shall become delinquent, and such delinquent taxes shall draw therefrom 10 per cent interest. This bill was passed with only two dissenting voices. Dolan and Hastings.

The other revenue bill was to refund the five per cent now levied on delinquents. Senator Brown opposed its passage on the grounds that the money was paid according to an existing law, and it was not lawful to refund.

Senator Day opposed on the grounds that it was unjust to those who had scimped and saved and sacrificed their produce to raise money to save that fine.

Mr. Small answered Mr. Day's argument by saying that because one man was wronged it was not right to sustain a law wronging others.

Church Howe said the amount paid into that five per cent fund was not large and would be easily refunded.

Senator Metz said he knew of no law lately passed that created as much dissatisfaction, and he favored its repeal.

Senator McAllejo thought it unconstitutional because a law existed forbidding the refunding of fines and taxes, and Mr. Brown read some extracts from the constitution on this point.

Mr. Howe replied that he had consulted legal authority before submitting the bill and he believed it sound. The bill was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Buckley, Burr, Cheney, Day, Durland, Zinsel, Filson, Goshner, Howe, Howell, Hyers, Lewis, Love, McAllejo, McShane, Melick, Miller, Paul, Sherwin, Skinner, Smith, Sowers and Spencer.

Nays—Brown, Dolan, Hastings, Hoebel, Jones, Metz, Miller, Paul, Sherwin, Skinner, Smith, Sowers and Spencer.

When Senator Metz was called, he asked the chairman if he might vote twice, as it was a democratic principle to vote early and often, but he considered this important enough to vote twice.

Senator McShane introduced a resolution, which was adopted, empowering the railroad committee to report on the bill to amend the constitution to provide for the election of a committee on the Home of the Friendless.

The report recommended an appropriation of two years of \$5,000 for salaries and a grant of \$10,000 for building purposes. The committee considered this a most worthy institution. Referred to the committee on finance and was passed.

The special order of the day—a bill to regulate passenger fares—was now called for. It being ten minutes past ten Mr. Wright objected, because the order was made for ten o'clock. This was however, overruled, and the house went into committee of the whole. Mr. House in the chair.

Mr. John proposed the first amendment, strike out lines 880, effecting the carriage of children for nothing. This was, however, lost.

Mr. Bailey of Jefferson introduced a section to substitute for section 2, providing that goods trains should have a passenger coach or carriage attached and reported to the house on Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

After a motion to adjourn the house again went into committee of the whole on section file No. 4. To provide the salary of the officials of the house. Without coming to any result the committee rose and at 11 o'clock the house adjourned until Monday next at 5 o'clock p. m.

The Illinois Legislative Farce. Special telegram to THE BEE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., January 28.—The probably fatal illness of Senator Bridges has set the democrats to thinking what they are going to do about filling his place and saving the vote of the party. They will try to convince the sick senator that it is his duty as a patriot and as a democrat to resign at once, so that his place may be filled by another democrat, who will vote for a democratic senator. The District is overwhelmingly democratic. Should Bridges resign or die, the election cannot take place for three or four weeks. In the meantime the business will be transacted, and the democrats will filibuster to prevent the election of a senator. This they say do by breaking the quorum every day

STEWART'S BATTLE.

The British Troops Cut Huge Swaths in the Arab Rebel Ranks.

Another Hard Earned Victory on the Suburbs of Metemneh.

The Mahdi's Madmen Prove Foesmen Worthy of British Steel.

The Rebels Repulsed with a Very Heavy Loss.

Five Emirs and 250 Men Dead on the Field.

Full Details of General Stewart's Battle—Two Newspaper Correspondents Killed.

Cutting a Road to Khartoum.

LONDON, January 28.—Intelligence has just been received at the war office that General Stewart's force were entrenched south of Metemneh. The dispatch gives the gratifying information that Stewart is in communication with General Gordon. Stewart's force had several fights with the Arab rebels before he reached Metemneh. Stewart is badly wounded. Five of the Mahdi's emirs were killed in the fights. General Wolsey, in a dispatch, reports, the capture of Metemneh by the British, and says Sir Charles Wilson has gone to Khartoum on a steamer to confer with Gordon. It is expected he will return as soon as possible and report personally to Wolsey.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

Consideration of the Railroad Land Grant Forfeitures.

Officers of the Flag Ship Lancaster in Trouble.

About Criticizing the Action of the Head of the Navy.

The Bill for Extinguishing the Union Pacific Debt.

Wearied With Roll Calls the House Adjourns.

Various Other News Items of More or Less Interest From the Capital.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 28.—In the senate, the bill for the forfeiture of the railroad land grants, reported by the committee on the subject, was taken up for consideration.

The bill provides that the lands granted to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, under the act of March 3, 1875, shall be forfeited to the United States, if the company fails to pay the interest on its bonds, or to redeem the same, within the time specified in the act.

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