LINCOLN.

The Twenty-Ninth Day of the Nebraska opting every means in their power to obstruct tieth day of the session. Yesterday, the The Wiseacres We kelling On the Ex-

Together. The Fourth Installment of Lincoln

Legislative Literature. All Recently Collated Fresh From the Press, Adapted to Sun-

day Reading.

THE SENATE.

Special Correspondence to the BEE. LINCOLU, February 13.-Almost immedi ately after assembling this morning the special order for the day was taken up in committe of the whole, Senator Burr presiding.

According to the resolution of Senator Mel klejohn yesterday afternaon, Senate File 171 -the freight bill - was to be the special order. The chair ruled that the committee should begin where it left off yesterday, considering Mr. Day's amendment to add the commission bill to the freight bill and the second amend ment of Dr. Sowers to substitute the commis sion bill for the freight till.

Church Howe offered another amendment that 187 be substituted entirely for 171. This Special telegram to THE BRE. was accepted by Dr. Sowers but ruled out afparliamentary points, many members volunteering valuable information to Mr. Burr as to how he should rule. Numerous points of order were taken, some sustained, others over-ruled, but finally the committee got down to business, and till 12:30 vigorously discussed the respective merits of the commission bill and freight bi 1.

and treight bil.

Senator Brown led off with the remark that a commission was a mere whitewashing committee with big salaries, with secretaries at big salaries. They call this regulating freight.

Sanator Howe of course followed Senator Brown, and being pretty well primed on the workings of railroad commissions, argued earnestly, Senator Paul said it was for the senate to

determine which was the best law. If the commission was the best he favored it, but as it was not shown to be the best he opposed and favored the freight bil.

Dr. Sowers did not believe in experimenting with freight rates for two years, but believed in a commission who could regulate

matters at all times

Senator Meikeljohn said the advocates o Senator Meikeljohn said the advocates of the commission bill ask for a law which carries no powers with it. If they would introduce a bill of some value as a substituta— a bill which carrie1 with it some power, he would support it.

would support it.
Mr. McAllister quoted some instances of discrimination which did not seem to argue in favor of either bill.

Sanator Snell said it would take the rest o the session to get that schedule of freight amended so as to make it acceptable as a law. He also answered some of the insinustions that had been made against him as not being the author of the commission bill. He did not say who compiled the bill, but it is gen-erally believed that it emanated from some disquieted member of the railroad committee.

Senstor McSh ane said it was becoming apparent that the commission bill was a republican measure, and he was not there for repub lican legislation but in the interests of the

Senator Durland said there had been shown a vast amount of ignorance regarding freight charges, and the senators were attempting to regulate semething of which they knew nothing. He also denied for the benefit of the seators and reporters that he was a railroad attorney, but he admitted that his law firm business for the Sioux City & Pacific and the Omaha roads. The question was then put to vote on the Sowers amen mendment to substitute the

commission bill for the freight bill and was a vote of 14 to 17. The Day amendment to insert 1871 in the commission bill was lost by a vote of 9 to 14.
The committee then rese, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Afternoon Session.

Special telegram to the BEE.

Lincoln, February 13.—There is a bill in the senate on railroad affairs. When that body went into committee of the whole on the freight bill, Senator McAllister moved to insert a large part of the commission bill. This rather startled the railroad following and the lobby.

The bill provided that the secretary of state, attorney-general and auditor shall constitute the commission. Some of the obnoxious portions of the schedule were stricken out and McA'lister, Howe, and Dolan were appointed a special committee to reconstruct the reat by a vote of 15 to 13.

the substitution was made and after that the lion and the lamb seemed to lie down together, Several bills were put upon their passage, among them was the McShane viaduct bill and the house census bill. Both of which were passed. resolution was introduced by Senator

McShane requesting the house to crowd for ward the appropriation bill.

An effort was then made to adjourn till Tuesday morning but it was not successful. This is the senates twenty-ninth day and it is a question how they will get throughin eleve

THE HOUSE.

Special Correspondence of the BER. LINCOLN, February 12 .- The twenty-ninth out of the forty days of the legislative ses with the usual formalities

The Lion and the Lamb Lie Down The committee on railroads reported on four bills, 326, 251, 292 and 288, all of which they

Lee, of Furnas, moved that the bills relating to the establishment of an insane asylum

ing to the establishment of an insane asylum and a state normal school be made a special order for next Tucsday.

Trup and Vareer objected and Holmes was of contrary opinion. Riley had spoken on the question and Dempater was proceeding to address the house when the special order of the day was called and the matter collapsed.

The regulator was to require House the day was called and the matter collapsed.

The special order was to consider House Rolt 324, a sub-committee bill to regulate passenger rates and freight charges on railroads. The house went into committee of the whole. The bill, consistent of thirty-six pages, was read, and it was resolved to take the bill see ion by section. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 were adopted as read, without comment. Section 6, which d als with the loading of grain cars and sgainst discrimination, brought about considerable discussion, Wright brought about consi 'crable discussion, Wright and Baily wishing the section stricken out. This was talked on until 12 o'clock, and without arriving at any decision the committee

When the speaker had taken the chair, Mr. Nettleton proposed that the bill (House Roll 324) should be proceeded with without intermission from day to day until it was disposed of. This was adopted, and the house took a recess until 2:30.

Afternoon Session.

LINCOLN, February 12,-Several bills were terwards. Some time was spent in arguing reported by the standing committees this afternoen and the house immediately went into committee of the whole to consider the railroad question.

H. R. 321, about which so much had been talked in the morning, now went through without a word of comment, about five perons voting in response to the call from the chair. Section eight was the next that was debated. It seeks by the bill to prevent rail-

road pooling.

Wright objected and moved to strike out the clause. He was supported in this wish by Holmes. Several members made remarks more or less forcible against Wright's motion, and after two hours' discussion the section was adopted as read. Attention was next drawn to the bulk of the bill, and to the fact that it would take until Christmas next to pass it through the committee, at the present administration. Although some pressure was brought to bear upon the president by Florida republicans, and he was assured to pass it through the committee, at the pres-

ent rate of progress it was moved to report the bill as it stood, and recommended that the house do pass it. This caused considearble confusion and a good deal of talk of a personal nature. At length the motion was adopted and the bill so reported to

LEGISLATIVE LITERATURE. PRESH PROM THE PRESS.

Special Correspondence to THE BEE. LINCOLN, Neb., February 13.-The follow ng bills, in addition to those already published, have been introduced in the house and printed:

House, 274-Russell, Forbidding attorneys, ustices or judges from occupying office together; penalty not less than \$25. House, 237-Kaley, Regulating government

f cities of the second-class. House, 242- Holt, Regulating appointment f police at state and county fairs. House, 239-White, providing for publica

ion of annual statements of treasurers of cits and villages House, 228-Newmeyer, Giving authorities f cities and villages power to suppress houses f prostrution within five miles of corporation

House, 208—Callahan, Making personal taxes due January 1st, real estate May 1st; penalty 10 per cent annual interest. House, 164-Crook, Authorizing county treasurers in selling property for deliaquent taxes, in case the full am unt of tax is not offered at public sale, to sell at private sale at

fifry per cent of taxes.

House, 130 - Howard, Providing for the sale of a hool lands at public auction to the highest bidder, and at not less than \$10 per acre n addition to improvements thereon.

House, 119 - Wright, Qualification for the

actics of medicine, surgery or obstetrics in the state. Hou e, 116 -Lee, Providing for prosecution

House, 258-William, Providing that taxes levied for a specific debt it shall be kept separate fund. House, 249—Staver, Same as 228, House, 246—Johnston, Declaring it a mis

demeanor for any officer to retain fees over the amount allowed by law for office services; penalty \$5 to \$5°. House, 185 - Taylor, Creating the office of veterinary surgeon, who shall hold down a chair in the Agricultural college and defining his duties; salary \$1,500,

House, 302 - Scovill, Proceedure in civil

ases in district courts. H use, 272 - Stevenson, Establishing as institution for feeble minded youths and appropriating \$50,000 for necessary buildings; cation not stated. House, 333 - Bailey, Governing cancellation

f mortgages.

House, 395—Heimrich, Establishing an assne asylum at Fremont and apprograting \$30,000 for necessary buildings

CAPITAL CHAT. A THOMAS SCAT.

Special Correspondence of the BEE.

LINCOLN, February 13,-There has been considerable feeling aroused among the senate sion, was commenced this morning at 9:30 members of the finance, ways and means committee over the actions of Thomas, of Except a few appropriation bills, in which Cass, chairman of the house finance committhat for the relief of contractor Stout stands | tee. It has always been customary for the out in bold relief, nothing of great importance house committee to invite the senate commit-

The Twelly-Nillib Day of the Neblaska opting every means in their power to obstruct the passage of bills of any significance. The mode of action has been formulated and is to talk unceasingly on all subjects, no matter how trivial, knowing that the time is limited, this schemes will prevent any measure of importance becoming a law.

A great aid to the railroads was the ruling of the supreme court in which it decided that the session could be for forty days only.

The Bailroads Barring the Progress of Legislation.

The Lion and the Lamb Lie Down

Opting every means in their power to obstruct the passage of bills of any significance. The twenty-seventh day, the bill was introduced into the house without any of the senate committee having seen it that the senate committee the senate committee in the senate of the senate committee the senate of the s After a word or two from Dampster and Olmstead both bills were placed on the gen- for the county seat bill, by taking the fellows who want asylums, normal schools and such,

> COUNTY THEASURER'S TERMS. A bill passed the senate yesterday which the house should, by all means, kill. It looked very harmless in itself No 145, and was very short. It was introduced by Sena-tor Eurr and so amends the election laws that county treasurers can be elected to as many successive terms as the people may wish. It was introduced merely for the sake of Lan caster county, which has a treasurer of whom they are very proud and want to re-elect as often as possible. The law now limits the term to two years and is a good one. A hew senators waked up to the fact that it was a bad hill yesterday and voted against it. A dozen voted "aye," who knew nothing of its rovisions.

THE SCHOOL LAND INVESTIGATIONS. Senator Buckworth, chairman of the land rand investigation committee was sick everal days, and railroad matters have so abcroed the members that no meeting of that committee has been held since Tue-day. Senfor Metz went home sick Thursday after-

It is probable that a committee from the enate will visit the avylum for the feeble-ninded at G enwood, lowa, next Sunday. A day spent there is well calculated to show the needs of Nebrasks for such an institution. The McShane bill of two years ago, men-tioned editorially by the Ber Thursday as having been introduced into the house by Mr.

Froup is to be introduced into the senate by Mr. McShane.

Senator Smith, of Fillmore, introduced a Separator Smith, of Fillmore, introduced a bill Thursday making the choice of United States senator elective by the people.

The senate committee on school lands and funds claim to have an excellent bill almost eady for introduction

President Arthur and Civil Service Reform

Special Telegram to THE BEE. Washington, February 13 .- President Arthur has emphasized his former action in the by Florida republicans, and he was assured

that the collector desired to resign in order to accept a business offer, he said he would not act in the matter, but leave the office to be act in the matter, but have the office to be filled by Cleveland.

The president does not think it would inure to the benefit of the republican party, or aid the cause of civil service retorm to take advantage in this way of the incoming pre-ident

dent
Offices which become vacant between now and the 4th of March by commissions expir-ing President Arthur has the unquestioned right to fill, but in all other cases he considers

The Iowa Commission of the New O:leans Exposition,

CEDAR RAPIDS, February 13, - Commissioner Farrall, of Iowa, arrived from New Orleans to confer with the executive committee of the Iowa commission here to-day, in the matter of the additional loan asked of congress for the exposition. He favored congressional aid, provided congress appointed a special committee to distribute it. He in-tended no reflection upon the bistorian. Huntington, of the Cenno reflection upon ended management, in tral

New Orleans board of management in hus fayoring an advisory committee at said the magnitude and national character f t e exposition, and the great financial in ests that the government and states had now acquired in it, demanded mere than local pervision of the finance.

The Iowa commission endorsed these views, and requested the Iowa congressman to favor ection "as will save the credit of the United States and make the finencial part as great a success as is the exhibit part of the

Dakota Railroad Legislation

BISMARCK, Dak., February 13 -The legis lature perfected the railroad and warehouse bill to day and recommended it to pass. The bill contains the essential features of the Iswa law and provides that roads shall receive and transport freight without di-crimination as to persons, companies, elevators or warehouses, onveniently placed, must allow switch and ide track connections for elevators or mills without regard to size or ownership. Dam-sges for viols ion or neglect of the act to be decided by the civil court

Ohio State Convention of Y. M. U. A. COLUMBUS, Ohio, February 13,-At t secand days' session of the state convention of the Young Men's Christian Association there were a large number in attendance.

A number of interesting papers were read, after which the following officers were elected: President, Col. H. P. L'oyd, Cincinnati; first vice president, Prof. F. L. Schuey, Westerville; second vice president, G. McMillen, Columbus; third vice president, J. D. Cham-Toledo; secretary, F. S. Goodman,

The Weather,

Washington, February 14.-Upper Missassippi: Fair weather, except extreme northern portion; local snow; partly cloudy weather; slightly warmer; southerly winds, becoming variable. Missouri valley: Slightly warmer; partly cloudy weather; light local snows in northera portions; light variable winds.

"National Protection Tariff League. New YORK, February 13 .- The committees epresenting the National Protection Tariff league and the American Tariff association, decided to-day to merge the organizations

tra Lession Op nion.

It is Clearly in the Power of the Minority

To Force an Extra Session, and They'l Do It.

Service Reform.

For Settlement.

Mr. Van Wyck Tries to Infuse So Sense Into the American House of Lords.

BENATE.

Washington, February 13.—Beck said that he had much experience in appropriation committees in both houses, and thought that the work on the appropriation bills in the house were better up than usual for a short session.

Dawes, from the committee on appropriations, reported the Indian appropriations, reported the Indian appropriation bill with amendments. Calendar.

Ingal's said he observed in certain quarters statements that the republicans in the Sanate

Ingal's s.id he observed in certain quarters statements that the republicing in the Senate were endeavoing to so direct legislation as to compel an extra session. He asked Allison, chairman of the appropriation committee, as to the condition of the appropriation bills. Allison said the work of the Senate committee is well in hand, if the Bouse would take care of the bills there will be no difficulties in the senate.

y in the senate.

The Des Mones river land bil! was then aken up, and Lapham addressed the senate. At 1 o clock the matter went over one day, spham retaining the floor.

Hoar, from the conference committee on the electoral count bill, reported that the

House and Senate conferences were unable to agree. The disagreement, Hear said, had taken place the first week of the ression.

Texas Pacific land forfeiture bill, and pending special order, was placed before the

enate. Blair asked unanimous consent to take up Blair asked unanimous consent to take up the anti foreign contract labor bill.

Van Wyck declined to yield. Van Wyck said the senate and the country under-tood the nature of the bill. He did not wish to put it in further peril. It had been in peril already. It had been displaced by taking up another bill whose principal feature made it impossible to get the concurrence of the other house. The principal features of this forfeiture bill were so plain that, if Van Wyck might be allowed, he would say that they had been passed by the house of representatives almost unanimously.

issues on Monday and Friday. That of to-day is "a sight," eighty pages of a bill considered by the committee and reported to the house, and not one of them likely to get action, for it is now generally conceded that the only work left for congress to do, is only the work it can possibly do, is the passage of the appropriation bills.

A bill passad the house this afternoon of a god deal of interest. It amends the Union Pacific act so as to allow the construction of the road from Sioux City westerly via the Niobrara valley to a point on the main Pacine west of the 100th meridian.

might be allowed, he would be the house of representatives almost unanmously.

The char said that it was not in order to make reference to the proceedings of the House of representatives.

Van Wyck skild he merely wanted to get the idea in some way before the senate but probably the idea in some way before the senate but probably will. It does not yet passed the senate but probably will. It does not yet nated but does make the road when built a section of the Union Pacific and will, it is said, shorten the distance from the idea in some way before the senate but probably will. It does not yet nated but does make the road when built a section of the Union Pacific in the very moment the land grant forfeiture bill loomed up a this body, terror seize in some directions. The bill was demanded by the unanimous consent of the American people. There was at least unanimity there, whether there had or had not been unanimity in other places, he (Van Wyck) had not been unanimity in other places, he (Van Wyck) had not been places, he (Van Wyck) had not been unanimity in other places, he (Van Wyck) had not been places, he (Van Wyck) had not been unanimity in other places, he (Van Wyck) had not been unanimity in the places, he (Van Wyck) had not been unanimity in other places, he (Van Wyck) had not been unanimity in the places, he (Van Wyck) had not been unanimity in the places, he (Van Wyck) had not been unanimity in the places, he (Van Wyck) had not been unanimity in the places, he (Van Wyck) had not been unanimity in the places, he (Van Wyck) had not been unanimity in the places, he (Van Wyck) had not been unanimity in the places, he (Van Wyck) had not been unanimity in the places, he (Van Wyck) had not been unanimity in the places, he (Van Wyck) had not been unanimity in the places he (Van Wyck) had not been unanimity in the places he (Van Wyck) had not been unanimity in the places he and speedy action. Every days delay imperiled the bill. Soon the till would be met by the appropriation bills, and then ingenious gentlemen would by long speeches, be able to prevent its consideration. Only one of the forfeiture bills had been able to get through congress, and that was the bill that the rail road company itself had been very auxious t Had the senators forgotten the Huntington, of the diffic, as to what was diffic, when

historian, Huntington, of the (Central Pacific, as to what about the Texas Pacific, when he was lobbying here. We should be admonished by that history to furnish no other opportunity for any other historian like Hunt ington, or possibly Huntington himself, to de liate or reproduce similar historical chapters. wished to ray this much now, be Van Wyck wished to ray this much now, be-cause he did not know that whether, owing to the "rules" and the processes of obstruction he would have a chance to say anything more

on the subject Blair then moved that the senate proceed t the consideration of the labor bill. Carried y a vote of 30 to 19. Considerable debate orsued, and the senate vithout action adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 13.-The house met at 10 this morning in continuance of Taursday's session. On motion of Payson oust receive fr m wagons or sleighs in a car the senate amendments were concurred in to the hous bill to prevent the unlawful occupation of the public land,

whole on the river and harbor bill, all debate on the pending section to be closed in an hour and a half.

Reed raised the point that this motion was not in order, as it was not competent for the house to close debate on paragraphs of the bill not yet read in the committee.

The chair did not sustain the point of order

and it was appealed.
Willis moved to lay the appeal on the table.
Agreed to, 121 to 104. se then adjourned and was immediately called to order again on Friday's session.
On motion of Willis, it was ordered that at
10 to-night the house shall—take a recess until 0 to morrow.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Springer in the chair, on the postoffice appropriation till.

This action was taken only after a long and spirited debate. The feature of the discussion was the speech by Holman denouncing the proposition as "a naked subsidy." He recalled the scenes attending the passage of the grant to the Pacific Mail company as to the principle of giving subadice. His protest would be entered now and forever against it. Money and others on both sides of the nouse defended the measure vigorously, de-laring the subsidy cry was misleading and

Horr gave notice that he would demand the yea and may vote in the house.

The committee rose and the previous question on the bill was ordered. At the evening session a number of private bills were passed and the house took a recess until to-morrow,

and the house took a recess until to-morrow,

WASBINGTON NEWS.

Special telegram to the Ber.

Washington, February 13. Even the most confident to assert a month ago that there would be no extra session are beginning to mittee his struck out all provisions for the weaken in their opinion.

yet not an appropriation bill of any import- eral provision requiring the secretary of the ance has become a law. It is clearly in the interior to report at the next session all claims President Arthur Firm on Civil sion now; and will they do it?

It goes without saying that I'resident Cleve And Opens Up the Niebrara Lands be very embarraesing to him. It would bring the throngs of office seekers here and multiply immensely his duties and cares on entering upon his new office, in which he will so much need experience. Of course, it is the province and duty of the opposition to do all that is possible to embarase their opponents in their return to power. The slightest obstruction or stumble in the mad race of the next sixten days will cause a failure to pass the necessary bills and a positive need of the

extra session

The republican leaders do not want to as sume rhe attitude of

FORCING AN EXTRA SESSION. with its increase of expense, but if they see any way in which they may triumph, the leaders on the democratic side, in their race to be in on the 4th of March, with their work finished, they will do so, and it will be really a wonder now if they do not get that oppor-

tunity.

The senate is also showing its teeth, and de

The senate is also showing its teeth, and de-claring there shall be no more general legi la-tion on the appropriation bills, which means possibly still further delays.

In this connection is is not more interesting to say something about what congress has done and has not done. It has passed the French spoilation claims bill, a really good work that ought to have been done more than half a century ago. It has not passed the half a century ago. It has not passed the bankruptcy bill, nor the educational bill, nor any of the land grant forfeiture bills that it any of the land grant forfetture bills that it started in on so bravely. It has made mo tions in the way of passing two inter-state commerce bills, but has not passed either, and will not.

The senate bill will die in the senate, and the house bill in the house.

THE HOUSE CALENDAR SHOWS something of what has not been done. It issues on Monday and Friday. That of to-day is "a sight," eighty pages of a bill considered

Partic act so as to allow the construction of the road from Sioux City westerly via the Niobrara valley to a point on the main Pacific west of the 160th meridian.

The object of this is to cut off a bend made

out that Manning himself holds back on the anes with Cleveland's, and he is not familiar with executive duties. To this his friend responded that if he becomes secretary of the

treasury he will have nothing to say in tariff matters, and the duties of his place will soon become familiar. Wm. C Whitney is considered as dead as Julius Casar, killed by the olighted fost of Tilden's displeasure. The n ore McDonald's qualifications are examined the atronger his chances seem to grow. He is ne of the few western men of either party and Hendricks is working vivorously for him o save himself from the wrath of McDonald's reeds in Indiana.

Half of the republican members of the New York state legislature left Albany this afternoon to attend the reception to United States Senator Wm. M. Evarts, given by the Union League club to night. It is expected that the republi an congressional delegation from the state will attend in a body. Many men, distinguished for their services to the party, have accepted invitations. Judge Noah Davis will preside, and present the mests to Evarts.

A NUMBER OF THE SILVER MEN in congress, probably one hundred in all, will soon send to President-elect Cleveland a joint letter, asking him to suspend his judgment in connection with the silver question until he has given the matter more consideration. It is likely that a committee of one senator and two members will be appointed to deliver the letter to Cleveland in person. The letter was prepared in consequence of various newspaper that have appeared tatements late in which it was stated that Cleveland i in favor of the suspension of silver coinage and that he will take that proposition in his mangural address. Later, that three fourths of the democratic party as well as three-fourths of the people of this country are in favor of the coinage of silver. It is understood that the letter has been written by Rep. resentative Bland, of Missouri. The demo-crats who are opposed to the further coinage of the silver dollar say that Cleveland is so strongly of their way of thinking that no influence of the silver men can bring to bear will avail them in the slightest. There is a strong desire on the part the domocrats no knowingly to put themselves in opposition to their president. One of these gentlemen said to-day to your correspondent: "Cleveland, if he only knew it, has more power over the party thau he will have on the lat of April next, and he will have more power over the party on April 1 than on December 1, next. Everybody wants to start out we'll with the new administration. If the present session were to last two months instead of only about three weeks longer, it would do whatever he wanted if he would take the trouble to make

claring the subsidy cry was misleading and unwarranted.

During the progress of the debate various speakers referred frequently to the question whether it was advisable for the democrats at the outset of their coming administration, to inaugurate what Warner, of Ohto, called a with the procuring of Secretary McCulloch's

has, up to now, been transacted in the way of legislation.

The railroads have an unwholesome control opting every means in their power to obstruct opting every means in the event in the democratic dectrine that a subsidy should never be voted. The as antagon bill, in order that it might be ratificatory to be obtained in the event opting every means in the event in the event opting every means in the event opting every means

Washington, February 13.-The Indian appropriation bill, as reported to the senate, creases the house bill \$122,000. The cam payment of private claims growing out of In Sixteen more legislative days remain and as dian depredations, but has substituted a gen power of the minority to force an extra sea-of this nature, together with such information regarding them as may have been gathered by

agents of the department.

The tenure of the house bill is the prohibit-Indians: that of authorizing the president to open negotiations with the Creeks, Seminoles and Cherokees for the purposa of opening to settlement the O'lahoma c unity, and that which subjects Indians charged with the commission of crimes against person or property to the laws of the territory where the act is alleged to have been committed, are stricke

DISBARRED FROM PRACTICE.

The secretary of the interior disbarred from practice as attorney John McLean, of Crookston, Ill. SIOBRARA LANDS OPENED UP FOR SETILE MENT.

MENT.

The president has, by executive order, opened to public settlement after May 15, 1885, all lands within the Niobrara, on the Santee Sioux reservation in Nebraska remaining unalletted and unselected by the Indians, except such as are compiled for the agency school and for missionary purposes.

THE MORMON QUESTION. HAT IS SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE IS SAUCE FOR THE GANDER.

CHICAGO, February 13 .- An elder of the Mormon church, in business in Salt Lake City, and at present in this city, in an interview to day, in speaking of the Edmunds law said: "The prosecution of the Mormons for unlawful cohabitation under the Edmunds law ontinues. The Mormons, however, complain bitterly of the partiality of the district attorney for not prosecuting the Gentiles for the
a moderate attendance of operators. The
close of the morning session was about steady, same offense, although it is notorious that nany are guilty. Even the anti-Mormon press declare that the raid is prostrating busi-

"Many Mormons against whom District Attorney Dickson is moving are leaving be cause they claim they cannot secure justice in court, that the juries are packed by open venires, and that bail is refused the Mormons,

ending an appeal.
"The Gentiles are beginning to think that they, too, will have to leave or starve, owing to the injurious effect upon business, which would leave Utah in complete possession of the Mormons."

of many stock said, was considered strange, both by him elf and by the clerks in the office. It has been the practice to extend these privileges to ex-members of congress, but never before had they been extended to any person who had not been in congress and who, like Grubbs, was a congression I candidate. A number of clerks congression I candidate. A number of clerks were examined who coroborated the testinony given yesterday that orders were given to hold rejected cases until after the election.

Illinois Senatorial Contest. CHICAGO, February 13. The Daily News pringfield, special says: In the senate this

refusal of Senator Ruger to vote. The republicans were surprised at this action and claimed that on Ruger's promise to vote with them they decided to bring up the motion for bal-lot. At noon the senate decided to join the house in joint session and shortly afterwards fifty senators joined the 144 representatives. Representative Parker nominated Logan and Mr. Linegar spoke for Col. Morrison He eulogized them both as soldiers, but endorsed

Morrison's tariff views.
When it came to vote with one absentee on each side, bo h parties refused to vote, and an adjournment was taken till noon to-morrrow.

RAILROAD BACKEY. St. Louis, February 13, - Theopoleus Masac, general gent of the Missouri Pacific railway for the republic of Mexico passed through here to-day from the east enroute to the City of Mexico, where his headquarters are situated. While here he stated that he had been offered the position of secretary. expels all trace of scrofula from the blood, President Diaz will accept and wilkenter leaving it pure, enriched, and healthy. on his duties in a short time. This is said to be the only office in the Mexican government o which foreigners can be appointed. Masac the gentleman who was sent out from fould's New York office as director of the Sarsaparilla, and consider myself gured." Diaz excursion two years ago, and had charge of the party during his stay in this country.

Fatal Accident. WILKESBARRE, Pa., February 13.-The rope attached to a timber truck upon which were five men, broke as it was being lowered into the clope this morning. The men were thrown off when half way down, one of whom was instantly killed and two others so seriously injured that their recovery is doubtful,

Phillips' mill at Wood's Run, shut down all departments last night on account of lack of Business Failures. NEW YORK, February 12 .- Failures the last

ven days were 270 as compared with 346 has

Big Mitts Close.

PITTABURG, February 13.-Oliver Bros.

ON 'CHANCE.

Depression and Inactivity Again Charact rize the Produce Market.

The Cattle Receipts Were Greater Than Anticipated.

The Hog Receipts Were Scarcely More Than Needed.

Fluctuated Slightly. Corn Showed Its Usual Dearth of

Wheat Ruled About Firm and

Features. Dats Continue Steady and Quiet-Rye lanctive-Provisions Were

Slightly Improved. CHICAGO MARKETS.

Special telegram to the Bar. Cuicago, February 13.-Depression and inactivity again characterized the day's proluce markets. The receipts were a little arger, but orders were as scarce as ever, and thus the trading was left wholly to the local crowd. The close of the morning session was about steady in grams, but easy in provisions.

WHEAT uled about firm and fluctuated but slightly. The early market was a trifle heavy on ac count of rumors of bank troubles, spread by New York bears, but not sufficient credence New York bears, but substitute credence was claced in it to materially affect values. Local coverings brought about a subsequent advance of \$c\$. When this demand became satisfied the leading future lost \$c\$ of the advance, closi g about steady at \$1.5c and featureless at 1 o clock. No. 2 spring was quoted \$1.5046.5056. at 781@788c.

Continued steady and quiet, but fairly firm for May at quotations. Nothing was done in any other future.

Showed its usual dearth of features, the mar-

Was inactive and lightly traded in by reason of no fresh receipts Cash No 2 was quoted, 62 2 63c bid for regular and fresh; 6 4c for March; 63c for April and 67c for May. Two-cars sold on the track at 64 c.

were slightly improved over yesterday under

their property as high as on yest way. Trains were late and irregular in arriving. Along toward noon bayers began to see that there would not be a "flood," and

in burn began to buy more freely, so that from about noon on to the finish those was a fairly active market. Prices ruled irregular. Some fair to good shipping and dressed beef steers sold fully as high as at any time; then again others of equally good quality sold 10@15c lower than yesterday. The market was very fitful and The The least increase in receipts would morning Senator Whitney placed Gen. Logan send down prices 25@30s per 100 pounds, in nomination for senator. The motion to Sales: Shipping, 1:400 to 1:500 pounds, as on proceed to ballot was defeated owing to the 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, 84.40@5.99; cows. common, \$2 50@3 0 ; medium, \$3.20.0 3 25; good, \$3 75@4 50; stockers, \$3 25@4 10; feeders,

34 15@ 4 60; Texans \$4.5v. Receipts continued light there being only a few more than what is needed for shipment. There were only three packing firms on the market and they hought sparingly. The genbe quoted as compared with yesterday may be quoted as unchanged on packers and light and octoo heavy packing and shipping 200 to 400 lbs., \$500@\$5 25; light, 180 to 210 lbs., \$4.50@

Beware of Scrowing

Scrofula is gred May more general than any other disease. If it insideous in character, and manifests itself in running sores, pustular eruptions, boils, swellings, enlarged joints, absesses, sore eyes, ste. Hood's Sarsaparilla eaving it pure, enriched, and healthy. "I was severely afflicted with scrofula,

C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass. C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me., had: scrofulous sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's

and for over a year had two running sores

on my neck. Took five bottles of Hood's

sarsaparilla cured him. Salt Rheum

William Spies, Elyria, O., saffered greatly from erysipelus and salt rhaum, caused by audling tobacco. At times his hands would erack open and bleed. He tried various prepagations without aid ; finally took Hood's Saraparilla, and now says: " kam entirely well." "My son had salt rhouse on his hands and on the calves of his legs. He took Hood's. Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. STANTON, Mt. Vernou, Ohio,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Pollar.



Seal of North Carolina Smoking Tobacco.

Seen Everywhere.

because every-

where recognized

as indispensible

to Dealer and

Consumer. lina, and store it sev.

