ATE LEGISLATURE.

CEEDINGS IN THE NEBRAS A SENATE AND HOUSE.

perry's Joint Resolution Calling Upon spress to Foreclose on the Union Pa--The World's Fair Bill in the Sen--A Measure Passed Providing for ventigation of State Officials-The right Rate Bill Again Temperarily stponed in the Senate-Miscellaneous tiert in Both Houses.

Nebraska Legislature.

NATE -In the senate on the 20th. ter Thompson was called away by leath of his mother, who has been juring the greater part of this sesand he had paired with Everett on Newberry bill and several other ares. Dale was also absent, but and paired with Babcock. After reading of the journal the senate up bills on third reading and up bills on third reading and ed the entire afternoon in that man-The following is a list of measthat were passed: Stewart's bill. y abstracts of title as to due and id taxes; the incidental appropria-hil, appropriating \$55,000 to dethe incidental expenses of the pres-ession: McDonald's bill, No. 163, to guardians of minor children the powers exercised by adminis-s of estates; senate file No. 97, ading the code of civil procedure; te the No. 101, by Eggleston, to ent cruelty to animals; senate file 1. providing for the payment of the providing for the payment of transing road warrants; senate file 57, for the relief of the supreme the senate file No. 15, requiring treas-sin cities of 25,000 population to sit funds in state or national banks. USE -In the house on the 20th the ving bills passed: To amend subon 4 chapter lxxix, compiled statof 1889, by a. vote of 68 to 1; No. camend sections 1, 3 and 5 of arof chapter ii, by a vote of 66 to 0; 232, to amend section 2,069, by a of 69 to 3; No. 200, to protect the of employes in factories and shops, to prevent the practice of ting the employes and the manuure of clothing and garments in ling and tenement houses, by a of 69 to 0; No. 123, to regulate the es of persons in charge of steam ens, propelled on the highways of state wholly or in part by steam er, and to provide a penalty for the on of the same, by a vote of 51 to 5, to prescribe the mode of payof obligations to be paid in money. vote of 65 to 4. The speaker named of Douglas, Smith of Holt, and des as the special committee to in-igate the charges of boodle and song bribes in connection with the rance bills. The entire afternoon devoted to routine work in the way the advancement of bills to third ing without discussion in commit

NATE-In the senate on the 21st was a lively contest on house roll the railroad bill. Senator Gray ed to go into committee of the e for the consideration of house 33. Senator Pope raised the point der that committee of the whole og senate file 72 under considerahad reported progress and asked tagain, and that the latter bill was special order. Senator Dale con-led that the senate had a right to up a special order at any time. president held that house roll No. ld be considered if the senate de-Senator North moved to go into nittee of the whole for the considtion of senate file No. 17, another sure. The motion was defeated. senate went into committee of the ele with house roll No. 33 under conration. After reading twenty pages the 200 there was fillibustering instit. Senator Pope moved that committee arise. Mullen amended adding, "report progress and ask te to sit again." Both amendment motion were tost. It was finally etc between the friends and oppo-ts of the bill that the report of the mittee should be amended so it ld read "report progress and ask te to sit again." Then the bill was to be called up until Thursday and not to lose its place as having edence over other bills. Senator called on the independents to p and agree to the proposition. all stood up. Then the opponents till stood up. Senator Dale then to suspend proceedings under the The committee report was adopted t of the adoption of the report of committee of the whole would be to the bill lose its advanced place on alendar. Its place then would been at the bottom of the genera bills ahead of it, and the bill d be buried alive and practically as as if it had never been introduced. USE-In the house on the 21st roll No. 501, Gaffin's bill, was up and passed. It is a measure ding for investigation of state offi-Other bills passed were: House io. 388, a bill for an act legalizing Nebraska State Poultry association, efine certain duties of said associato make an annual appropriation efor, and fixing a penalty for the appropriation of any of the money reby granted. House roll 142, a bill n act to provide for an examination e office of county treasurer. The wing were recommended for pas-A bill for an act to amend chaps, of the general laws of the state Sebraska of 1887, entitled "An act to security to the public against omissions and defects in abets of titles to real estate, and for use of abstracts on evidence," and riding a penalty for the violation eof; a bill to provide for an act for levy, assessment and collection of a cases where an injunction has decreed against the levy or as-ment and collection of the taxes tofore levied and assessed and to are and enforce the liability of railrporations under the laws of this respect to such taxes as shall after be levied or assessed under the prity of this act; an act to amend ions 1 and 6 of an act entitled "An to provide for the depositing of state county funds in banks." EXATE -- In the senate on the 22d

ate go into committee of the whole to consider the World's fair bill with the express agreement that house roll No. 33 was not to lose its place. The com-mittee of the whole restored the World's fair bill to the position it had before the house, tacked on the amendments setting apart stated on the amend-ments setting apart stated sums for special exhibits, such as the cattle, horse and swine industries of the state. The bill was then recommended to pass. As it now stands the bill appropriates \$35,000 for the exhibit instead of \$25,-000 the amount fixed by the house 000, the amount fixed by the house, changes the official title of the director general to commissioner general and reduces his salary to \$2,000 per annum.

bills. Senator Dale moved that the sen-

An executive session was then held. The appointments of D. A. Scoville to be commandant of the soldiers' and sailors' home at Grand Island and Will-iam Ebright of Beatrice to be superinhim Eoright of Beatrice to be superin-tendent of the institute for the blind at Nebraska City, were received from the governor. The appointments were re-ferred to the standing committee. The senate then confirmed the appointment of Messrs. May, Blair and Burlingame as members of the state fish commission. HOUSE.-In the house on the 22d Newberry's joint resolution calling upon congress to foreclose on the Union Pacific to satisfy outstanding bonds, was passed by a vote of 71 to 0. The fol-lowing bills were passed: House roll No. 305, for the relief of Mary J. Carscallen; by a vote of 70 to 0; house roll No. 170, to amend section 1,703, chapter xv, of the consolidated statutes of Nebraska of 1891. entitled "Elections," and to repeal said section: defeated by a of 40 to 42; house roll No. 443, chapter xliii. of statutes of Nebraska of 1891, and to regulate the duties of the chaplain of the state penitentiary; recommitted for correction: house roll No. 83, to amend an act to amend section 65 of article i of chapter xiv of the compiled statutes of Nebraska and to repeal said section; by a vote of 87 to 0; house roll No. 180, by Elder, making it unlawful for any railroad company to pass or carry free any person in the state of Nebraska, and making it unlawful for any person to accept or use a free pass on the railroads of Nebraska and fixing penalties for the violation of this act was next taken up. It passed by a majority of one. Felton, in ex-plaining his vote, said that he pledged himself before being elected not to ac-cept a pass or he would have probably done so Inserved a service of the serv done so. Inasmuch as railroad man-agers had testified that between onefifth and one-tenth of their passenger business was deadhead, he thought the bill was all right, and he voted for it. Newberry offered in explanation of his vote that it was due to the railroads to the bill, to offset the maximum rate bill by cutting off the lot of deadheads whom the roads were carrying free. Soderman likewise insisted that it was doing the roads a kindness to pass the bill. House roll No. 169, by Goldsmith, to amend sections 5882 and 256 of section 34, entitled "Part II, Criminal Procedure," relating to limita-tions of criminal proceedings, was nut tions of criminal prosecutions, was put on its passage and carried by a vote of 71 to 11.

SENATE .- In the senate on the 23d

the forenoon was devoted to routine work. The freight rate bill was set for the afternoon, when some were looking for the exciting scenes of Tuesday to be re-enacted. They were, however, doomed to disappointment. An infant child of Lieutenant Governor Majors has been seriously ill for several days and during the forenoon he received telegrams from his wife and from his family physician stating that the little one was very low. In spite of the distressing character of the news, the lieutenant governor remained in the chair until noon. A few moments before 2 o'clock he received another telegram announcing the death of the child. He called the senate to order, but immedi-ately gave way to President Pro Tem-

McCutcheon, McVey, Nelson, Newberry, Olson, Porter, Rhodes, Riley. Ruggles, Schelp, Schlotfeldt, Scott, Sinclair, Sisson, Sinith of Holt, Smith of Richard-son, Soderman, Stevens, Sutter, Van Housen, Wilson, Woods, Mr. Speaker -55. Those voting in the nogative were: Brockman, Brown, Burns, Cain, Colton, Cooley, Cornish, Cross, Dew, Elder, Ellis, Gifford, Goldsmith, Goss of Douglas, Griffith, Hinds, James, Jen-kins, Jensen, Kaup, Kessler, Keyes, Kloke, Kruse, Kyner, McKesson, Mer-rick, Nason, Oakley, Rhes, Rickets, Robinson, Schappel, Sheridan, Smith of Johnson, Spencer, Sutton, Van Duyn, Wardlaw, Watson, Withnell-41. House.-In the house on the 24th son, Smith of Holt, Smith of Richard-

House.-In the house on the 24th house roll'311, the incidental legislative appropriation bill, came back from the senate with an amendment allowing the members to pay for newspapers and postage. The house refused to concur in the amendment. The body then resolved itself into committee of the whole to consider the miscellaneous indebtedness appropriation bill. Discussion of it was not completed when the time for the noon recess came. All the items for fuel and light for the state house were stricken out of the bill, as it was held by the minority of the members that the appropriations of two years ago for the appropriations of two years ago for those purposes were amply sufficient had not the money been paid out un-necessarily. The bill was then recom-mended for passage as amended. House roll No. 443, providing for an increase in the salary of the warden of the pen-itentian. itentiary, was ordered engrossed for third reading in accordance with the amendments ordered when the bill was recommitted. Chairman Barry of the impeachment committee reported that Judge, Wakeley had declined to serve on the advisory commission because of connection with matters now pending, and Casper reported that the democrats had caucused again and agreed upon their representative, Judge Doane as and that he would accept. The choice was ratified by the house. Senate file No. 24, providing for the appoint-ment of police matrons in cities of first class was recommended for pasfirst class was recommended for pas-sage. The report of the committee on claims was submitted, from which the claims was submitted, from which the following is taken: "We further find that in 1891 there was appropriated the sum of \$7,000 for fuel and lights for the capitol building, and that of that sum there was used for paying employes \$2,038. We find in the house roll No. 545 certain items of alleged indebted-mass of the state in dependence of entities. ness of the state in favor of certain firms for coal furnished for the capitol building amounting to \$1,680. This amount, if deducted from the aforesaid amount paid, would leave a balance of \$357.58 unexpended of the \$7,000 appro-priation for fuel and lights. It is the opinion of your committee that the board of public lands and buildings, in drawing upon the appropriation for fuel and lights for the payment of em-ployes, acted without warrant of law. We also find that there was appropriated in 1891 for employes wages for capitol building the sum of \$10,000, which your committee believes to have been ample for the payment of all necssary employes.'

Lynching in Iowa. DES MOINES, Ia., March 24.-The first

lynching in Iowa for ten years avenged brutal murder at Hiteman yesterday. Lewis Frazier was a miner living at Carbondale. He abused his wife and she left him, going to live with her sister, Mrs. George Smith, at Hiteman, a mining town on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad near Albia.

Yesterday morning Frazier went to Hiteman for the purpose of inducing his wife to live with him. She refused and he stabbed her repeatedly and then stabbed Mrs. Smith and her baby in arms. Mrs. Smith died immediately

FREE FROM A LONG AND EX. ACTING SENTVICE.

Secretary Morton Accepts the Seeigna tion with Best Wishes -Knows City Cleaning Up for the Chefore - Mesigantion of Delegates to the Internetic Conference-Rumored Successor of S H. H. Clark as President of the Union Pacific-Discovery of More Planets.

Morton Accepts the Statisticians Resigned

WASHINGTON, March 24.-Prof. Dodge ays that statements have been made relative to his official retirement as statistician of the department of agriculture, unjust alike to himself and Secretary Morton. He says it has been well known to his friends for a long time that he intended to retire as early as practicable. Under date of March 20 this intention was communicated as follows: "In accordance with a cherished desire to terminate my long and exacting service as statistician and carry out my plans for more agreeable work in agricultural literature, I hereby tender my resignation, to take effect on the appointment of my successor. Wish-ing you great success in the conduct of a department which has a constituency and interests second to those of no other in the government." To this Secretary Morton replied as

follows: "I am in receipt of your communication tendering your resignation of the position of chief statistician in the De partment of Agriculture, and note with satisfaction your intention as expressed therein of entering upon more agreeable work in agricultural literature. As the feature of agriculture embraces all the relations of capital to labor and touches every economic ques-tion, you have wide fields of exploration before you, and after your long service in a position so intimately connected with the farming interests of this country, you must be peculiarly well equipped for that line of labor. Certainly no man in the Union States will be better able to demonstrate the ecenomic truth. The relations of sup-ply to demand is the sole regulator of lue, whether the commodity be soap, salt or silver.

"With the highest regard for your personal character and best wishes for your success in the promulgation of orthodox agricultural and economic tenets, I accept your resignation.

Getting Ready for Cholers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 24 .- For some weeks past, in anticipation of cholera visiting Kansas City, the city officials have been making active preparations for the guest in laying down certain rules to be followed by the citzens to make our city clean and in cleansing streets, alleys, etc. Many have failed to do their part in the good work and Chief of Police. Speers has de-clared open war upon them. He had given warning that he would cause the arrest of all persons who failed to comply with the order to abate nuisances and yesterday, in accordance with this order, thirty-seven persons were ar-rested. Today about fifteen new warrants were issued. Several of the cases were disposed of in police court this morning, and in every case where a nuisance existed and no effort was made to abate it a fine was inflicted. Arrests will continue unless the order is complied with and unless the desired effect is thus produced stronger measures will be enforced.

Monetary Conference

WASHINGTON, March 24 .- All the del-

now general superintendent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas.

More Planets Discovered. KIEL OBSERVATORY, March 24 .- Prof.

Charlois from the Nice observatory, reports two more planets discovered and Prof. Wolf of Heidelberg reports the discovery of another planet on March 21, ell three discovered by means of hotography.

Designs for Public Buildings.

WASHINHTON, March 23.-Secretary Carlisle accorded an audience to a del-Carlisle accorded an audience to a del-egution representing the American In-stitution of Architects. They came to consult with him and urge that he ex-ercise the discretion given him by the bill to secure designs for United States buildings. This bill provides that the secretary of the treasury may invite, in his discretion, competition for designs for United States government buildings from architects outside the government service. Heretofore all this work has been done by the regular force in the architect's office. Secretary Carlisle architect's office. Secretary Carlisle discussed the matter in detail and indicated his purpose to try the experiment of outside competition for the designs for some important buildings to be erected in the near future.

HEARTS MADE GLAD.

Cleveland Sends Another Batch of Nominations to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 24 .- The President has sent the following nom-instions to the Senate:

John S. Seymour of Connecticut to be Commissioner of Patents. Silas W. Lamoreux of Wisconsin to be Commissioner of the General Land Office.

William H. Sims of Mississippi to be First Assissant Secretary of the Interior.

Edward A. Bowers of Washington to be Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office. Henry C. Bell to be Second Deputy

Commissioner of Pensions. Justice Horace H. Lurton of Ten-nessee to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Judicial Circuit. Frank E. White of Nebraska to be Marshal of the United States for the district of Nebraska.

Max Judd of Missouri to be Consul General of the United States at Vienna.

John J. Carter of Louisiana to Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Columbia.

Postmaster-Philip Zoercher at Tell City, Ind.

OFF GO THEIR HEADS.

MANY OFFICEHOLDERS WILL BE OUT OF A JOB.

The New Administration will Reduce the Pay Roll by Cutting Down Its Forces Wherever It Is Possible-Where the Work will Begin.

WASHINGTON, March 25. - The new administration has made progress enough to be able to find time to take an account of stock. In the Agricultural De-partment \$125,000 has already been saved by lopping off employes, and this is only a beginning, according to Sec-retary Morton. In the Treasury De-partmen Mr. Carlisle finds a rich field for exploration. He has had submitted to him list of metors immignetic to him lists of customs, immigration and internal revenue employes cover-ing every part of the United States. At this period of the year there is a dull-ness in all these branches of the ser-vice, which makes is possible to cut to the bone without impairing the public service. The advantage pos-sessed by the Democrats is that they are free from all obligations in mak-ing changes or dismissals. If the Re-publican administration of the redminis tion had continued the influence used to secure appoint-ments would have been sufficient to keep the incumbents in office. It is easier to keep 100 people out of office than it is to remove one, and the administration continuing for any length of time will find this condition grow-ing upon it until the rolls are literally choked with names, every one of which means a salary. means a salary. Owing to the falling off of immigra-tion in consequence of the cholera scare there is a painful superfluity of immi-grant inspectors to-day drawing pay from the government. These gentle-men here not inter to do. There men have now nothing to do. There are no immigrants coming to this country to amount to anything, although it is expected that the springtime will bring a fresh invoice subject to the new regulations. To reduce the force of immigrant inspectors is, therefore, an imperative obligation on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. Carlisle will commence operations at a very early day. In the port of New York there is a small army of employes connected with the immigration service who will be relieved at once, and the reduction of Ellis Island will be sweep-In the internal revenue service an army of gaugers and storekeepers were actually needed to take care of the immense quantity of whisky re-cently manufactured in anticipation of the increased tax on spirits. Here, again, the ax can be swung with a show of economy. In the Interior Department Secretary Smith has already reduced the working force materially. In the land office and Indian bureau there are likely to be further decreas and in the census office, which is a branch of the Interior Department. In the pension office there is no doubt that vigorous reform will be instituted.

A POLITICAL KINDERGARTEN

Election Judges to Be Taught Hew Count Votes on Builing Ballots.

ST. Louis, Mo., March 35.—A firm here that manufactures school sup-plies was astonished the other day when there came in the mail an order for 500 blackboards from the cam-paign committee of one of the political parties. The other campaign commit-tees are placing the same kind of orders with their favorite manufacturers, and the result will be that after the elec-boards for asle cheap to schools in Sr. Louis, Mo., March 35 .- A firm the result will be that after the elec-tion there will be 9,000 or 3,000 black-boards for sale cheap to schools in smaller towns or in the country. The blackboards are to be used to teach voters how to scratch the Australian ballot, and to train the judges and clerks of election how to count the ballots after they are cast. Five per cent of the city's vote was thrown out at the last election on sc-count of the arrown wide be the rotard thrown out at the last election on so-count of the errors made by the voters, and the ballot will be still more puz-zling at the approaching election, on account of the many tickets in the field, regular and independent. The ballot will be nearly a yard wide and about a foot long. The Recorder of Voters has to keep an extra supply at the molls for an emergency that mat the polls, for an emergency that may arise through theft or by loss, and he has ordered 270,000 ballots from the printers. Each vote cast will cost the the State a cent.

As soon as the regular amus eason closes next month, the summer opera gardens will open. There are several of these, in different parts of several of these, in different parts of the city, and although they have to get along without the patronage of the thousands who go to the senshore and the mountains, their managers are well enough supported to justify them in bringing to their theaters the very best companies that sing comic opera sum-mer after summer. One or two of these resorts are of the free-and-easy kind, where beer is sold decorously, to be sure, but still with the result of because many super who are updiced keeping many away who are prejudiced against the fushion of listening to music while sitting at tables, but the most of the places are conducted under the strict rules of a winter theater. The summer gardens will hardly be The summer gardens will incopie to closed long enough for the people to miss them when the fall carnival will begin, and for a month then it will be main and to a month then it will be a very melancholy individual indeed who can prevent himself from being entertained, unless he shuts himself up in his room. and away from the sights of the streets.

At the Press Club banquet to Wilson Barrott a few nights ago, the new Hamlet said that he had found, gener-ally, that the people of the West ap-preciated the legitimate drams much more than those of the East. That the actor was not indulging in mere complimentary phrases was shown by his playing here for two weeks, his usual term of engagement being only one. He drew crowded houses every night, playing in one of the largest theaters of the city, and rais-ing his prices. Nor was his success due to any special fondness of the people of the city for him. The ordi-nary theater reserved seat price here is people of the city for him. The ordi-nary theater reserved seat price here is \$1. When actors of extraordinary merit come, they invariably put that up to \$1.50 or \$2 a seat. The theater where they play will be filled every night, and the other houses where the usual attractions are do not feel any loss. At present, even this late in the season, when theater-goers cannot be blamad when the ter-goers cannot be blamed for feeling a trifle jaded, and with po litical meetings being held every night all of the eight high-class places of amusemement are making money.

NEVER TOO OLD TO LOVE.

Owen Moran, Aged Sixty-five, Expelled

from an Infirmary.

CINCINNATI, March 25 .- Neither nor the poor-house was sufficient to extinguish the fires of love in the bosom of 65-year-old Owen Moran, an

Correll, who before taking the chair offered the following: Whereas, we learn with deep sorrow that death has removed from the family of Lieutenant Governor Majors a beloved child, and Whereas, A number of the mem-bers of this body desire to attend the funeral tomorrow, therefore, I move that as an evidence of our sympathy and respect for the president of the senate in his deep affliction the senate do now adjourn until Saturday, March 25, at 10 o'clock a. m. The ayes and nays were demanded and the vote on the adoption of the motion stood 17 to 16 in its favor. Pending the announcement of the result Senator Campbell stated that the motion had evidently carried, and he therefore asked unanimous consent that the adjournment continue over until Monday. This could

not be done, however, without a con-current resolution and the senate therefore adjourned until Saturday morning. HOUSE.-In the house on the 23d the following resolution was introduced and

adopted: Resolved that there shall be a committee of three appointed to employ John C. Cowin and Judge Wakeley to investigate the evidence taken by the various committees of the house, and render an opinion thereon in writing as to whether or not the members of the board of public lands and buildings are responsible for the misappropriation of the state funds to such an extent that they are justly liable to impeachment under the laws and constitution of the state; and if said commissioners decide the matter affirmatively, then and in that case said committee is hereby auhorized to engage Messrs. Cowin and Wakely to begin proceedings at once by preparing articles of impeachment to be presented to the legislature for its consideration. After protracted dis. cussion the resolution was adopted. Af-ter the announcement of the vote.showing the resolution had been adopted. Keckley moved that the committee be instructed to employ Judge Wakeley. Judge Lake and ex-Attorney General The amendment was carried by Leese. a vote of 55 to 42, and a recess of an hour was ordered, during which the members of each party were to assemin caucus to make its selection. Republicans met in the supreme court room and a majority of them voted for Judge S. B. Pound. The independents met in the railroad committee room and se-lected W. L. Green. The democrats caucused in the ways and means committee room and were a unit for Judge Wakeley. Those voting to proceed with the impeachment matter were: Ames, Barry, Beal, Casper, Davies, Dickerson,

Dimmick, Dobson, Eichkoff, Farns-worth, Felton, Ford, Fulton, Gerdes, ^{county} funds in banks." ^{XATE}—In the senate on the 22d ^{is were then received from stand-^{countittees} on a large number of}

Frazier fied. An excited mob soon gathered and followed him. He was gathered and followed him. He was arrested at Cummings, a mining town some miles away, by Deputy Sheriff Ford. The mob found Ford and took his prisoner from him. Then they took Frazier to the scene of his crime at Hiteman and hung him to a tree near the scene of his awful crime.

The body was left hanging to the tree. A terrible crime had been terribly avenged, and the infuriated mob became calm, dispersing one by one to their homes. Deputy Sheriff Lewis took charge of the remains and the coroner was sent for. It was one of the most monstrous cold-blooded murders ever committed in Iowa and the anger of the people of Hiteman knew no bounds. Business was entirely sus-pended and work was stopped for the day.

Revoked the Appointment.

WASHINGTON, March 26 .- The secre tary of state has revoked the appointment of Mr. Dean E. Curry of Albion, N. Y., as commercial agent at Yarmouth, N. S. The reasons for this action are said to be political, but this is denied at the state department.

The appointment was the result of a misunderstanding. Mr. Curry had ap-plied for the office and went to see Prirate Secretary Thurber about it. latter told him to go and see Assistant Secretary Quincy. He gave him a short note of introduction. When his simple and insignificant message was delivered to Mr. Quincy it had assumed the formal proportions of an order from the president and the appointment was made out accordingly. The mistake was not ont accordingly. The mistake was not discovered until the president read of the appointment in the papers, and on making inquiry was surprised to learn it was based on a mythical order supposed to have been made by him. The appointment was then revoked.

Will Confer Again. WASHINGTON, March 26.-Senator Tel-

ler has had an interview with Secretary Carlisle in regard to the international monetary conference and was told by the secretary that it had been definitely settled that the United States would send delegates to the conference which will meet May 30. All of the old dele-gates have sent their resignations to the president. It is likely that one or more of them will be requested to con-tinue to serve. Senator Allison, howtinue to serve. Senator Allison, how-ever, has said that it will be impossible for him to return, and Representative McCreary of Kentucky has said that he could not continue on the commission. The silver men here are especially anxious to have Senator Jones returned, and will strongly urge upon the presi-dent the expediency of naming him as a member of the commission.

ates to the recent internat etary conference have resigned. Among members of congress it is believed that the president will send a commission to Brussells to represent this country when the conference reassembles. It was the United States, they say, which first suggested the conference, and as long as any nation signifies its intention to participate in its second session it will be necessary for this country to have rep-resentation. For this reason, alone, it is thought by them that a new com-mission will shortly be appointed by Mr. Cleveland.

The secretary of state is now endeav-The secretary of state is now endeav-oring to ascertain how many countries will be represented at the reassembling of the conference. The adjournment took place on December 19 of last year until May 30 of the present year, sub-ject to the approval of the respective governments, so that it is essential that the president find out how many governments have approved. Some offi-cials hold to the opinion that President Cleveland will not send another delegation to Brussells, but will designate our minister to Belgium to attend the conference as the representative of the

President and General Manager A. A. Robinson of the Santa Fe road has , resigned, it is believed, for the purpose of succeeding S. H. H. Clark as president of the Union Pacific.

with the Atchison road ever since it has been in existence. He first joined it in 1871, at which time he was employed the construction department. in the construction department. In 1875 he was made general engineer of the road and in 1884 was promoted to be general manager of the system. In addition to the position of general man-ager he has for the last three years held the position of second vice president. At the time of the election of Mr. Rein-hart to the presidency of the Atchison hart to the presidency of the Atchison road it was announced that Mr. Robinson would not, in all probability, re-main with the road under the management of Mr. Reinhart, but he asserted that he had no intention of resigning

to accept any other position. Mr. Robinson is down east and noth-ing definite could be learned in regard to his probable appointment as presi-dent of the Union Pacific road.

J. J. Frey, the successor of Mr. Rob-inson, was born in 1848 and began his service as a messenger boy on the Ohio & Mississippi in 1865. Three years later he went to the Missouri Pacific as trainmaster, and soon after that accepted the position of superintendent of tele-graph of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. In 1876 hy became general superintend-ent of the Iron Mountain road. He is

LUNCHED BY SOROSIS.

Princess Kalulani a Guest of Getham's Institution Testerday.

NEW YORK. March 22 .- Princess NEW YORK. March 22.—Princess Kaiulani of Honolulu was a guest of Sorosis at luncheon at the Hotel Savoy. Mrs. Davies and Mise Davies, wife and daughter of Guardian Davies, went with her. The Princess and her friends will leave on the Majestic for Europe on Wednesday morning. Prin-cess Kaiulani announced this morning that she would give out a farewall ad-dress to the public before ahe safled. "All she wants is fair play," said Mr. Davies, "and Uncle Sam will give her that." her that."

Harrison's Brother Wants a Job. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 25.—The candidacy of J. Scott Harrison, brother of ex-President Harrison, for surveyor of the port of Kansas has been an-nounced. Mr. Harrisen is in New York at present, it is said, to push his candidacy. He has always been a Democrat.

bosom of 65-year-old Owen Moran, an inmate of the City Infirmary. He was caught making love to two inmates of the same institution, one nearly his own age, the other a woman of 25. He was arranging to elope with the elder woman when one of his letters was in-tercepted and Owen was dismissed from the institution from the institution

Opening of the Strip.

WASHINGTON, March 23 .- When the enate ratified the treaty for the cession to the United States of the Cherokee strip it inserted therein a clause which psovides that the compensation for the land is to be made in time payments, in place of the requirement that ments, in place of the requirement that the government pay cash, as was con-templated in the agreement originally drawn up with the Indians. This mod-ification of the treaty has not been ac-cepted by the Indians, but will be con-sidered by their legislative body—the Cherokee council—at a meeting to be held at the capital of the nation next Monday.

Monday. The early opening of the strip will be entirely dependent upon the action of the council, for should it reject the the council, for should it reject the modification of the treaty made by the senate then it will be necessary for the matter to be again brought before con-gress, which would, of course, indefi-nitely delay the opening of the lands to settlement. If, on the other hand, the council accepts the change the settlers who are now hoping to secure a home in the new country will have an oppor-tunity to gratify their desire. While the officials of the interior denartment the officials of the interior department are making active preparations to open the strip, yet they say that if any unu-sual delay occurs in the opening of the lands to settlement the responsibility will not rest with the department.

Scalped Man in Nebraska's Exhibit.

OMAHA, Neb., March 25.—A queer feature was added to Nebraska's World's Fair exhibit yesterday in the person of A. W. Edwards, an Elk Creek farmer, who is said to be the only man completely scalped who has lived to tell of it. He was the only survivor of a large wagon train mass-acred near Fort Laramie in 1863 by Indians. He was shot full of arrows and scalped. In this condition he was found by the soldiers and will tell the story of his experience at the fair.

Troubled by His Conscience

LEBANON, Ind., March 25.-A stranger arrived in this city last evening and sought out Prosecutor Dutch, to whom he said that while passing through this county in 1866 he had broken into a store at Jamestown and stolen some clothing. He desired to atone for the trime by pleading guilty and paying a fine. He was informed that the statute of limitations barred prosecution and that he could go free.

United States. To Succeed S. H. H. Clark. CHICAGO, March 24.-Second Vice

Mr. Robinson has been connected