MAY BE MANDERSON

General Attorney of the Burlington May Succeed Judge McHugh.

Republicans Anticipating a Turn in the Federel Judicial Embroglio That Would Hardly Gratify Senator Thurston's Friends.

Politicians around town today were looking for information that the senate had taken final action on the appointment of Judge McHugh. It is the general conclusion that McHugh will be turned down. John H. Ames of this city is in Washington looking after his chances of succeeding McHugh, which are not deemed to be very glowing. It was hinted by one prominent and always well-posted republican that ex-Senator Manderson's presence in Washington might mean a great deal more than was generally suspected, and that Manderson's name is likely to be the one presented as McHugh's successor. Republicans are discussing the magnitude of the joke that such an appointment would inflict upon Senator Thurston, as it would be pre-eminently a victory of the Burlington over the Union Pacific. It was positively asserted by a usually well informed republican last evening that the project is to substitute Manderson for McHugh, and that if this were done the new appointment would be confirmed without being sent to committee as a matter of senatorial courtesy.

Intelligence from Washington to the morning papers did not by any means discountenance this interesting rumor. The dispatches said:

"General Manderson was on the floor of the senate today and was given a luncheon in Senator Hale's room. He stated that he had not come to urge Judge McHugh's confirmation, because as he has stated to Judge McHugh in Omaha some time ago that his confirmation was impossible in the face of the opposition of both the Nebraska senators.

"General Manderson said that he was inclined to believe that the nomination would be withdrawn, and that the president would send in another name. He added that he was sorry that McHugh would be disappointed, because he had an excellent record in the short time in which he had occupied a position on the bench. General Manderson was at the White house this afternoon and held a protracted interview with President Cleveland."

Stock Breeders and Farmers.

Domestic animals had a gay time in Nebraska last week. Chickens, pigs, sheep, cattle and horses were all remembered in grand review. Breeding and breeds were the matters under consultation. One who knew nothing about domestic animals would be led to believe there was no other road to success than to buy a ten-dollar chicken, a hundred dollar pig or a five-hundred-dollar calf. But we have known more high priced breeders go to the wall than we ever did low priced ones. Pedigree don't amount to much with ham and eggs or with butter and beef. Much was said in favor of thoroughbred stock, line breeding and breeding in. Rightly interpreted it means that leghorn hens must be bred with leghorns, poland-china hogs with poland chinas and short horn cattle with short horns. We believe a mixture of blood would be better. The Yankies are not a thoroughbred race and yet they are the best on earth in all parts considered. And they have developed from the scrubs of a dozen races. We know that he who mixes the best breeds of domestic stock gets the best results. If you have got the money and like things fancy, go in, but if you have a mortgage on your farm you better not go in debt for a hundred-dollar pig or a five-hundred-dollar calf. We will say more about these things in the future.

I notice that there have been several hundred thousand sheep brought into the state for feeding and they will require more or less handling. Those who have used them know that a shepherd's crook is a great help. They cost but little. A three-eigth round rod of iron a foot and a half long and a common rake stale will make one. Bend the iron about five inches from one end in the form of hook so that the opening between the iron is about one inch and flaring a little so it can be easily slipped on to a sheep's hind leg. Put a screw on the other end and turn it into the rake stale and you have a shepherd's crook. Sheep should not be handled by the wool and rushing a flock to pick out with your hands is injurious, but with a crook you can pick out any sheep you wish with little trouble.

Practical Co-Operation.

The Oldham Co-operative society of England has recently celebrated the opening of a new bakery, a new slaughter house and other buildings. Each of these plants is extensive and fitted up in the most complete manner with modern appliances. The bakery building includes 17 stalls for the teams. The society has 11,333 members. Its sales last year amounted to $1,320,000, yielding a net profit after paying interest on capital of $218,000. It paid out in dividends to purchasers $193,500. Oldham is situated near Rochdale, the birthplace of modern co-operators.

TWO SICK MEMBERS.

Their Absence Delaying the Bill for the Recount of the Ballots.

The bill for a recount of the votes cast for and against the constitutional amendment, providing for additional supreme judges, is now slumbering in the house. Several times yesterday Jenkins, the republican leader on the floor, inquired of the chief clerk and the speaker why the bill was not brought up for its final passage, as had been ordered by the committee of the whole. This bill seems to be giving the minority mountains of trouble. They have fought it savagely since its introduction. Why they do this is not known, but that they do, certainly puts their party leaders of two years ago in a bad light. As THE POST stated in a former issue, this bill is in truth drawn along republican lines and were the conditions reversed, every republican in the legislature would shoulder his little gun and march to its rescue. The facts are that at present the populists cannot muster enough votes to carry the bill through, with the emergency clause. One of the members, Representative Schram of Newcastle, is home confined to his bed with cancer of the stomach, and Representative Grandstaff, another member of the majority, has been ill for some days. From this it can be seen that while the fusion forces have a majority of the members elected, they cannot use all their strength. It is necessary to have sixty-seven votes to pass a bill containing the emergency clause. The populists can get but sixty-six at present. Hence the bill will not be considered at once. The republicans are making this the ground for charges of corrupt practice, and one populist representative took occasion to remark last evening that his party was doing nothing but its duty in the matter.

"We have," said he, "enough votes to carry the measure through if all of the majority are present. The people gave us this majority and by the eternal we intend to use it in their interest. The republicans are the last people on earth who ought to kick on our holding up the bill. It is their offspring and now they wish to leave it fatherless. The bill will be called up as soon as we have the votes. You can depend on that."

This is about the feeling of the majority and seems to be a complete answer to the charges of the republicans.

The adjournment of the house today was due to the fact that the majority was not ready to act on H. R. 5, the next on general file, which provides for recounting the vote on the amendment. The two absent members have been sent for, but it was reported today that Schram was dying. Another motive was to allow needed time for committee work.

TRAVELLING LIBRARIES

Bill Introduced to Provide Them for the Nebraska Reading Public.

Some interest is being shown in travelling libraries. The readers of THE POST will doubtless be glad to know just what steps are being taken to secure travelling libraries for Nebraska. A committee of the Nebraska Library association, consisting of State Librarian D. A. Campbell, University Librarian Mary L. Jones, Chancellor MacLean, J. C. Pentzer, Doane College Librarian Prof. Jillson and the writer, after a careful study of library laws of other states, drafted a bill which has been presented to the legislature by the chairman of the library committe of the house, Wimberly of Lancaster. The needs of Nebraska were considered and other laws modified to fit the case. As introduced the bill is an adaptation of the Iowa law, which is itself borrowed from the New York law. The bill provides first for a library committee, and second for travelling libraries. The library committee is to be composed of the state librarian, chancellor and librarian of the university of Nebraska, superintendent of public instruction and president of the Nebraska library association. They are to collect library history and statistics for the state and to give advice and counsel to all libraries desiring it. They must report their transactions to the governor. This committee would do much towards making the library situation of the state known so that wise legislation could foster the spread of libraries in our state. Of course the members of this committee will receive no salary, and the expense to the state would not be over $150 to $200 a year for stamps, stationery, etc.

This bill further proposes to give this committee authority to circulate travelling libraries. An article in the POST early in January outlines the system as it is carried out in other states. The central depository for the travelling libraries is to be the university library. This place was chosen in order that university extension may have travelling libraries for the right bower. To establish these libraries will require about $2,500 for a start. Perhaps an annual thousand dollars thereafter, or even less, would serve to keep the system in operation Now, if the readers of the POST who think that this bill should become a law will see that their representatives in both houses of the legislature are fully informed as to the scope and purpose of this bill, Nebraska will certainly step into line with Iowa, Montana, Ohio, New York, Wisconsin and other states that lead in library progress.

A reader writes approvingly of traveling libraries, but complains of the unequal educational advantages now afforded our people by reason of the manner of disbursing the school apportionment. He outlines a plan whereby the fund shall be a common one, and the county superintendents shall hire the teachers, giving every district as much school as any other district and no more. Then, he says, with traveling libraries, there will be equal education for all.

It may be that some isolated districts in Nebraska are short on school privileges. No doubt the man who lives in such a place wants education for his children just as much as if he lived in Omaha or Lincoln. He ought to have it. In time he will, but the pioneer can not expect to enjoy metropolitan educational advantages. Our system of common schools is so much more effective than those of New York, Ohio and other eastern states that we may be justly proud of the fair fame of Nebraska.

EDNA D. BULLOCK.

The magnate gazed in astonishment at Mr. W. Bourke Cochran.

"You're a costly talker," he said.

"Do you object to my bill?" asked Mr. Cochran. "It's $100,000 for my speeches during the campaign."

"Yes," answered the magnate, "and it staggers me in view of the present agitation against the high price of gas."

AIMED AT RAILROADS ONLY.

MISSOURI HOUSE PASSES FELLOW SERVANT BILL.

ONLY ONE NEGATIVE VOTE

How Fellow Servants are Defined—No Waiver Contracts Allowed — Labor Bills Introduced—Wrangle Over the State Normal School Question—Governor Stevens Disregarded.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 27.—The House at 11 o'clock this morning passed, by the vote of 127 to 1, the Avery fellow servant bill. It refers only to railroads, but makes railroads responsible for accidents to their employes caused by carelessness of other employes, in the same manner as they are responsible for injuries to passengers.

The first two sections make the railroads responsible for injury to their employes. The third defines fellow servants as follows: "All persons who are engaged in common service of such railroad corporation, and who, while so engaged, are working together at the same time and place, to a common purpose of same grade, either of such persons being entrusted by such corporation with any superintendence or control over their fellow employees, are fellow servants with each other; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to make any agent or servant of such corporation in the service of such corporation a fellow servant with any other agent or servant of such corporation engaged in any other department or service of such corporation."

The last section says: "No contract made between any railroad corporation and any of its agents or servants, based upon the contingency of the injury or death of any agent or servant, limiting the liability of such corporation for any damages under the provisions of this act, shall be valid or binding, but all such contracts or agreements shall be null and void.

The one negative vote was by Walmsley, representative from Jackson county.

The first of the new labor bills came in this morning. One was introduced by Odell by request and gives the labor commissioner power to compel the owners of establishments where dust or smoke are generated to put in fans for the benefit of their employes; another by Reagan prohibits the leasing of convicts in the penitentiary to contractors; another by Odell prohibits the manufacture of wearing apparel, purses, artificial flowers, cigarettes and cigars in tenements and dwelling houses except by the immediate members of the families.

When the House met Aydelotte of Warren reopened his fight on the state normal schools by calling up his resolution to abolish those at Warrensburg, Kirksville and Cape Girardeau. It proposes that the state withdraw its support and sell the buildings for nominal sums and let private interests manage them. He said that only 175 teachers now actively engaged in teaching in the state were graduates of the four-year course of these normals. The graduates usually taught for a term or two and then if they were men they become lawyers and if women they get married. He proposed that a normal department be established in connection with the State university. A motion to table the resolution was beaten. 59 to 55. The House argued for over an hour on the Aydelotte resolution and might have kept up the wrangle until noon, but under its rules there is a regular order of business to be taken up at 10 o'clock and soon after that hour was reached members began to demand the regular order and further consideration of the resolution was postponed.

The house committee on eleemosynary institutions recommended the passage of the A. P. A. bill which provides for the inspection of all kinds of institutions, charitable or religious, which exercise a power of detention over their inmates.

Senators Vandiver and Hohenschield have introduced bills to make the Confederate home at Higginsville and the Union Veterans' home at St. James state eleemosynary institutions.

The Democrats of the House held a secret caucus and selected a steering committee of five, with two ex-officio members—Speaker Farris and George F. Collins, chairman of the caucus. The appointed members are Whitecotton of Monroe county, Ward of Stoddard, Hall of Saline, Weaver of Greene and Hawkins of Marion. They are to map out a policy for the Democratic majority and report to the caucus Thursday. The Senate was not invited to join in the deliberations.

Stephens Disregarded.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 27.—Governor Stephens this morning sent the names of two new police commissioners for St. Louis to the Senate. They are A. C. Steuver, a wealthy brewer, and General James Lewis, a leading lawyer. Despite this action of the governor the Senate, in executive session, confirmed the appointments of Forrester and Bannerman, St. Louis police commissioners appointed by Stone before he retired from office, also Regan and Vannotta, police commissioners of St. Joseph.

No Escape for Ed Perry.

MANSFIELD, Mo., Jan. 27.—Murderer Ed Perry, who had been confined in the Howell county jail for safe keeping since Governor Stone respited him for thirty days, was brought here today by Sheriff Johnson and two deputies, a plot for jail delivery having been discovered at West Plains.

A Fatal Tallow Boiler Explosion.

MEXICO, Mo., Jan. 27.—A rusty tallow boiler that had been exposed to the weather a dozen years exploded just west of town last night, killing Sterling Brown and perhaps fatally scalding John Brown, both colored.

It Will Be a Big Dairy.

JEFFERSON, Iowa, Jan. 27.—Hiram C. Wheeler, the Iowa farm king, who was the Republican nominee for Governor in 1891, and was defeated by Horace Holes, has sold his farm of 4,000 acres in Sac county and will remove to Texas. He has purchased more than 7,000 acres of land fifty miles northeast of Galveston and proposes to establish the largest dairy in the world

Campaign Lie in Danger.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 27.—Senator Busche introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor to make, publish or dictate a false charge or statement against a person holding public office or against a candidate for public office. The penalty is a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $500.