THE M'COOK TRIBUNE.

F. M. KIMMELL, Publisher.

McCOOK, : : : NEB.

ABOUT NEBRASKA.

—The state board of transportation has sent notice to the railroads that all trains must stop not less than 400 feet from each railroad crossing and must whistle not less than 200 feet from each road crossing.

—The amount required to run Douglas county last year was $325,000. This sum was raised for general county purposes, and required a levy of 13½ mills on the dollar valuation. The estimate for county purposes this year, it is thought by the commissioners, will exceed that of 1888, and a levy of 15 mills will be made. The additional 1½ mills will be used to raise a fund for the purchase of a poor farm.

—South Omaha authorities propose closing up the gambling establishments.

—The executive committee of the W. C. T. U., consisting of Mrs. G. W. Clark, of Omaha; Mrs. C. A. Holmes and Mrs. Russell, of Tecumseh; Mrs. Wilson, of Lincoln, and Mrs. Woodward, of Seward, visited the Nebraska Industrial home at Milford last week. They find the building an excellent one for the money—it cost $15,000—and they say they have more than enough who are entitled to admission to fill the building, but there is no money to start the building.

—Omaha and other creditors who began suit as parties defendant in the case against the Hastings Gazette-Journal company, withdrew action before the court and a decree of foreclosure was entered and the property ordered sold by Receiver Boalich to satisfy the Nebraska Loan and Trust company's claim for $36,000.

—A disastrous fire occurred at Madison, destroying the livery barn of Geo. Losey, containing thirty-six valuable horses and all of his buggies; the agricultural implement house of H. H. Fuller and most of its contents, and the residence of Charles Gross. Loss about $6,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

—The Union Pacific is negotiating with the Standard Car-Journal Lubricating company of Chicago whereby a new device is to be put on the journals of all cars that will do away with the use of waste and dope in preventing boxes from heating. It is stated that the use of the new device will save the Union Pacific about $50,000 annually.

—The Arcade clothing and notion store in Lincoln caught fire last week, and goods to the amount of fully $2,500 were destroyed. It was impossible to trace the origin of the fire, but there are several suspicious circumstances connected with it.

—Mike Prokope, a young Bohemian living eight miles southwest of Exeter, met with what will probably prove to be a fatal accident. While riding a broncho he was thrown across a barbed wire fence and his foot caught in the stirrup. The animal pulled him until one of his legs was nearly sawed off. One leg will be amputated.

—W. J. Armstrong, the owner of the elevator at Palmer, was fatally injured last week. While attending to some machinery late in the evening he passed the fly-wheel of the engine and was caught and carried three times around the great wheel. When found he was in the pit under the wheel and partially conscious. Physicians were summoned. He was found to be paralyzed in the lower portion of his body and limbs. He lingered in great agony until midnight and expired.

—W. H. Merrill, a prominent citizen and lumber merchant of Grand Island for the last seven years, and an old time resident of Nemaha county, Kansas, died last week from cancer in the stomach. His father, seventy years old, from Haverhill, Mass., came to attend the funeral.

—Little Bessie Logan, of Long Pine, fell from a wood shed and broke one of her legs.

—A Thayer county paper says that more horses are ruined by being kept standing in the stable idle during the winter, fed on corn, than by work in the summer. It suggests that if there is no work for them to do turn them out in the stalk fields or some winter pasture, days, and shelter at night.

—Ole Anderson, who is confined in the Brown county jail for murder, is an expensive boarder on that county. He has cost tax-payers over $717 since his confinement.

—Efforts are being made to have Underwood, the great Boston atheist, speak in Fremont in the near future.

—The editor of the Milford Nebraskian was presented with a handsome watch and chain, the gift of a jeweler of the town.

—The tenth annual meeting of the bee keepers was held last week. The attendance was good.

—Representative Keiper proposes to boom the farmers' mutual insurance companies. He has introduced a bill allowing the officers a compensation for their services at the rate of $2.00 per day, while soliciting business. At present they are not allowed by law to receive any pay, and the clerical work of the companies is performed gratis. The stock companies will fight this bill to the bitter end.

—A bill has been introduced for the establishment of a state normal school at Stromsburg. The school shall be governed by a board of seven members, five of whom shall be appointed by the governor for a term of five years each, and the other two shall be the state treasurer and superintendent of public instruction. An appropriation of $3,000 is asked to start up the school.

—More than $12,000,000 in mortgages against Omaha real estate was executed during the year 1888.

—A slight effort is being made to revive roller skating in Lincoln.

—Omaha is rapidly catching up with Chicago as a divorce center.

—A boy named Mike Kroup, a Bohemian, living near Burress, Fillmore county, was thrown from the pony he was riding into a wire fence. One of his feet was fast in the stirrup and he was dragged one side of the fence and the pony on the other side for about twenty rods. His clothing was entirely torn from him and he was so badly cut and mangled that he cannot live.

—Mr. Mabes, quite advanced in years, living about one mile east of Crowell, met with a sad accident. As he was returning from Scribner his team ran away and he was thrown from the wagon with great violence. He struck upon his head and side, breaking two ribs and bruising his head very badly. His wounds are very serious and some entertain fears as to his recovery on account of his age.

—The G. A. R. post at Wood River have the best furnished hall, for the size, in the state.

—Seward county has 5,552 school children and draws $4,866.21 from the state apportionment. York county has 6,054 and draws $5,306.21.

—The total number of miles of railroad built in Nebraska during the past year was 437.32.

—A bill for submitting the question of prohibition to a vote of the people was the first measure introduced in the house, being brought forward by Dempster, of Fillmore county. A poll of the senate has been made, and it has been ascertained that a majority of that body are in favor of submitting the question.

—The Messenger declares that the reason Morse's bank, at Clarks, was closed, was on account of the owner's mental condition and not on account of the financial condition of the bank. It also says the assets are $30,000 in excess of the liabilities, which story has a decided fishy flavor.

—Miss Otillie Metz, formerly a clerk in the Fremont postoffice, is a candidate for the West Point office.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ira Jaques, of Lincoln, celebrated their golden wedding last week.

—The Third house and the Nebraska state horticultural society will both meet January 15.

—Over 100 specimens of Pacific coast plants, collected by the veteran C. C. Perry, have been added to the herbarium of the state university.

—The Wesleyan university opened at second term at Lincoln last week with a large number of students, old and new, present for matriculation.

—The three Omaha breweries last year employed 135 men, used 365,000 bushels of barley and sold 130,000 barrels of beer.

—The thief who robbed the postoffice at Eustis was traced to Nebraska City, but the authorities failed to find him.

—It is said the insurance companies have already begun their opposition to Ransom's bill, requiring payment in full of the amount of insurance.

—A. G. Tresher, the seedsman and horticulturalist of central Nebraska, who has lived in St. Paul seven years, received news last week that he was heir to a fortune of $92,000 left him by an uncle in Germany. He has gone to New York to secure the same.

—The ice dealers are beginning to despair of harvesting a crop. So far this winter there hasn't been enough cold weather to make skating for the small boys, to say nothing of thickening ice sufficiently to be put away for summer use.

—Mrs. James Ewing, of Wood River, wife of Editor Ewing, who died a few weeks ago, on the 1st, lost her only child, a little boy.

—The city council of Columbus last week adopted plans for and let the contract to M. Wagner to bridge the Platte river near that city. The bridge is to be a truss combination, forty-four spans, oak pile. Price $4.47 per foot, or about $8,200 complete.

—A son of State Senator Lindsay died at Lincoln last week with diphtheria.

—The Nebraska State Horticultural society will meet at Lincoln January 15, continuing in session four days.

—The residence of Peter Gross at Nebraska City was destroyed by fire last week. Mr. and Mrs. Gross and their four children barely had time to save their lives.

—The third annual meeting of the Nebraska live stock shippers was held at South Omaha last week. The secretary reported the admission of twenty-three members during the year and 115 members all told. The balance at the beginning of the year, January 18, 1888, was $94.20; receipts during the year, $135; total, $229.20; paid out, $147.35; balance on hand, $81.85.

—Mrs. Martin Brockman, of Lawrence, presented her husband with a pair of twins, which only missed a few days of being a Christmas present.

—More school room has been provided in Wilber for the rising generation. The quarters are temporary until another educational structure can be reared.

—The twenty-third annual meeting of the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture will be held at the State university chapel, Lincoln, commencing on Tuesday, the 15th day of January, 1889.

—The impression prevails in Lincoln that the liquor submission question will not be put before the people for their decision.

—Hereafter employment agencies in Omaha will be required to pay an annual license of $75.

—The Nebraska State Bee-Keepers Association will meet for their annual convention at Lincoln, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, January 9, 10 and 11.

—The Omaha smelting works cover ten acres of ground and employ 500 men at an aggregate yearly salary of $400,000.

THE ART AMATEUR for January contains two attractive colored studies, one of "Daffodils" in oils, and the other a portrait of a charming young woman, cleverly executed in water colors. The designs in black and white include a very striking double page of birds (magpies and fly catchers), a lamp vase decoration (jack-in-the-pulpit), decorations for a plate (orchids), a fish plate and a Royal Worcester vase, a design for an embroidered chair-back and one for a pede-cloth, a page of Gothic bands for wood-carving, and two carved mirror frames. The frontispiece is an interesting study of "Winter in the Woods." The specially practical articles are those on flower painting, tapestry painting and water color painting, and a very useful "Letter to a young lady who asks if she can learn china painting." The department of amateur photography is of extraordinary interest. The excellent series on "Home Decoration and Furniture" is resumed, and there are numerous other articles and illustrations relating to similar topics, including needlework both church and secular. Important current events specially noticed are the opening of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the Academy and Architectural League Exhibitions. Price 35 cents. Montague Marks, publisher, 23 Union Square, New York.

Tumblings at Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls (Ont.) special: A large mass of rock fell from the precipice of the horse shoe or Canadian falls Friday, and Tuesday night and yesterday smaller pieces broke away. The noise made by the falling rock alarmed the residents in the vicinity on the Canadian side. The massive stone building known as Table Rock house, was jarred to such a degree that the doors were thrown open and the occupants, who had retired, jumped out of bed greatly excited by the noise and the vibration of the building, thinking it was a shock of earthquake. The effect of these displacements on the contour of the falls is quite marked, the change being to form an angle to the original horse shoe.

THE NEBRASKA SENATE AND HOUSE.

Proceedings of the Upper and Lower Branch of the Nebraska Assembly.

SENATE.

In the senate on the 8th a resolution was adopted, on motion of Mr. Raymond, asking the state board of transportation for a comparative statement of the freight rates on all classes of goods in Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska. The board is required to report within ten days. In support of the resolution Mr. Raymond stated that it had been claimed that Nebraska rates were 50 per cent higher than those of Iowa, and the senate wanted to know whether the statement was true that discrimination was being practiced against Nebraska. A large number of bills were introduced among them a judicial bill, a trust bill, and one providing for the election of the members of the board of transportation. Mr. Nesbitt introduced a bill making the number of judicial districts in Nebraska twelve, and providing for four judges in the Omaha district, two each in the First, Fourth, Seventh, Ninth and Tenth districts, and one in each of the other districts, twenty judges in all.

SENATE.

In the senate on the 8th a resolution was adopted, on motion of Mr. Raymond, asking the state board of transportation for a comparative statement of the freight rates on all classes of goods in Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska. The board is required to report within ten days. In support of the resolution Mr. Raymond stated that it had been claimed that Nebraska rates were 50 per cent higher than those of Iowa, and the senate wanted to know whether the statement was true that discrimination was being practiced against Nebraska. A large number of bills were introduced among them a judicial bill, a trust bill, and one providing for the election of the members of the board of transportation. Mr. Nesbitt introduced a bill making the number of judicial districts in Nebraska twelve, and providing for four judges in the Omaha district, two each in the First, Fourth, Seventh, Ninth and Tenth districts, and one in each of the other districts, twenty judges in all.

SENATE.

In the senate on the 9th thirteen bills were introduced, among which the following were the more important: Authorizing the election of the state to vote on an amendment to the constitution, section 1, article 5, so as to read: "The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, attorney general, commissioner of public lands and buildings, and three railway commissioners, who shall each hold his office for the term of two years. * * * And it is further provided that the railway commissioners shall each receive $3,000 per annum. To prohibit persons, partnerships, companies, associations or corporations engaged as manufacturers or dealers from entering into any understanding, contract, combination, pool or trust for any purpose whatever, and to provide punishment for violation of the same, and providing means for the suppression of such evils, and remedies for persons injured thereby. To authorize cities having a population of more than 5,000 inhabitants, to act upon propositions to issue bonds and devote the proceeds in aid of the building of a county court house. A bill amending the act in regard to the judicial districts of the state, so that Nebraska shall have twelve judicial districts. A bill providing for a holiday to be known as labor day. No. 20 provides that the precinct assessors shall return as taxable a list of all certificates issued to any person or corporation upon the sale of any real estate for the non-payment of taxes, and that taxes shall be levied on those certificates as upon other property.

HOUSE.

In the house on the 9th over forty bills were introduced, among them the following: To prohibit the sale in the state of Nebraska of unmarked prison goods, and provide a penalty therefor. To regulate railroads, to classify freight, to fix reasonable maximum rates to be charged for the transportation of freight on each of the railroads in the state of Nebraska, to increase the powers and further define the duties of the board of transportation and to punish violators thereof. To establish a state board of health and to regulate the practice of medicine in the state of Nebraska. To set apart the first Monday in September of each year as labor day, and to observe said day as is the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday. To provide for the erection of one workshop, one kitchen, dining hall and chapel combined, and one boiler house and smoke stack, and the necessary furnishing and equipping thereof, at the state industrial school, Kearney, and appropriating money for the same. To locate and establish a state normal school in the city of Stromsburg, Polk county, Neb., be known and designated as the Stromsburg State Normal school, and to provide for receiving a donation of property for same, and to appropriate money for running same. This is the entering wedge of the movement to establish from four to six normal schools in the state. A half-dozen other bills of similar character will certainly be presented.

HOUSE.

Mr. Satchell introduced a resolution that pay should be allowed committee clerks only for the time actually employed and not for any recesses unless their duties are such as to require their services at such times. Adopted. Mr. Johnson, of Phelps, presented a resolution declaring that it is the sense of the house that no more committee clerks should be appointed, and instructing the committee on rules to assign some of the clerks already appointed to such committees as may need clerical help. Adopted. A committee was appointed to act with a senate committee to provide for the printing of the governor's message. When house roll 65—the amended Omaha charter—was reached, Mr. Morrissey moved that it be referred back to the Douglas delegation for inspection and correction before being referred to a committee and printed. Mr. Berlin objected and a lively discussion followed. It was finally referred to the committee on cities and towns, of which Mr. Berlin is chairman. The following list of appointments was made which probably completes the list for the session: Ingrossing Clerks—Miss Cora Lee, Mrs. Lizzie Ramey, Miss Anna Ballard, Miss Denia Carter, Miss Lena Rymal, Miss Mary Dixon, Miss Maggie Mullen, Miss Florence Shields, Miss Lillian Swearingin, Mrs. Charlotte Curtin. Enrolling Clerks—Miss Grace Yutzy, Miss Edith Outhwaite, Miss Grace Corbin, L. A. Chapin, Mrs. S. S. Brock, Mrs. Helen Slater, Miss Ada Albright, Miss Ida Smith, W. F. Thomas, Miss Fannie Marlay.

SENATE.

Among bills introduced in the senate on the 10th were the following: To amend sections 46 and 49, chapter 19, compiled statutes. It provides that supreme and district court reporters shall receive a salary of $2,000 a year, and shall furnish either party to a suit with a long-hand copy of the report of proceedings within thirty days from the time at which judgment is rendered. A bill for an act relating to highways, bridges and liabilities of counties as to damages for not keeping same in repair. The district court shall appoint annually three road commissioners, a report of a majority of whom shall be conclusive as to necessary repairs. This act shall not relieve counties from liability for injury to persons or property, through defective highways. To amend section 39 of article 1 of chapter 77 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1887, entitled revenue, and to repeal said original section. No demand for the payment of taxes shall be necessary, but every person subject to taxation shall attend at the treasurer's office and pay his taxes; provided, that in counties under township organization the town collector shall call on the person taxed and demand payment of the taxes charged against him.

HOUSE.

Mr. Morrissey of Douglas offered a resolution requesting the judiciary committee to formulate a bill, which would submit to the voters an amendment putting high license in the state constitution. He explained that his resolution was intended to have a bill prepared, which would cover legal points and stand legal tests. Hall of Lancaster moved to amend by substituting the following: Resolved, That the judiciary committee formulate a bill for an act submitting to the voters of the state this question: "Shall high license or prohibition be engrafted in the constitution?" The whole matter was laid on the table. Among bills introduced were the following: A bill for an act to declare unlawful combinations in restraint of trade productions and manufactures, to punish persons, associations and corporations engaged therein, and to repeal an act entitled "An act to prohibit grain dealers, persons, partnerships, companies, corporations or associations from combining or entering into any agreement or contract to pool or fix the price to be paid for grain, hogs, cattle or stock of any kind whatever, and to provide punishment for violation of the same. Approved March 25, 1887." A bill for an act to repeal an act entited "An act concerning the care of and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals, to provide for the appointment of a live stock sanitary commissioner and state veterinary surgeon defining their powers and duties and regulating their compensation." Approved March 5, 1885. A bill for a joint resolution, proposing to submit to the electors of the state for approval or rejection, an amendment to the constitution of this state.

SENATE.

In the senate on the 11th the following bills were introduced: A bill for an act to submit to the electors of the state for rejection or approval an amendment to the constitution of the state to prohibit the manufacture, sale, and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and providing for the manner of voting on such amendment. A bill for an act conferring upon women the right to vote at city and village elections. A bill for an act authorizing transcripts of judgments and decrees rendered in the state of Nebraska by the circuit and district courts of the United States to be filed in the counties of said state, and prescribing the conditions under which they may be filed. A bill for an act to amend section 3, article 4, chapter 30, compiled statutes of 1887, entitled "School Lands and Funds," and to repeal said section. Mr. Ransom introduced a resolution, which was adopted, demanding to know of the board of regents of the state university why their printed report provided for by law has not been made, and when they propose to give it, if at all. Wolbach offered a resolution asking the committee on banking to get to work as soon as possible on account of the late bank failures.

THE FAITHFUL MEN MUST BE PROTECTED.

But Brotherhood Engineers Will Be Given a Fair Chance.

The following is self-explanatory:

BOSTON.—To Henry B. Stone, vice-president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway, Chicago—I did not telegraph yesterday, as you requested, because it seemed important, under the circumstances, and since we have been asked by the engineers to say what our position is, that it should be done with the authority of the whole executive committee. The company will not follow up the blacklist or in any manner attempt to prosecute those who were concerned in the strike; but, on the contrary, will cheerfully give to all who have not been guilty of violence or other improper conduct, letters of introduction, showing their record in our service, and will in all proper ways assist them in finding employment. The first duty of the management is to those who are in the company's employ, and we must remember and protect their interests by promotions, and by every other means in our power. Beyond this, if it should become necessary to go outside of the service for men in any capacity, it is our intention to select the best men available, and in making selections not to exclude those who were engaged in the strike of February 27, if they are the best men available and provided they have not since been guilty of violence or other improper conduct. You are authorized to give a copy of this message to the engineers who call upon you.

C. E. PERKINS.

CHICAGO.—To Mr. A. R. Cavner, Chairman of the Committee of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers—Dear Sir: The above is a copy of a telegram I received yesterday from Mr. Perkins, our president, and which, in accordance with his instructions, I have submitted to you, and which has been fully discussed with your committee. Yours truly,

HENRY B. STONE.

To Mr. Henry B. Stone, Second Vice President.—Dear Sir: We, the undersigned committee, in behalf of our respective organizations—the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen—as representatives of the ex-employes of the Burlington system, who left the service of said company on February 27, 1888, or later, on account of the strike, approve the foregoing agreement, and hereby declare the strike of said ex-employes as settled. Yours Truly,

ALEX R. CAVNER,	WILLIAM C. HOGE,
A. W. PERLEY,	A. W. LOGAN,
T. HOLLINRAKE,	EDWARD KENT,
THOS. HUMPHREYS,	T. P. BELLOWS,
A. LEMAY,	S. M. DIXON,
L. MOONEY.	

The Lord Was With Him That Time.

Columbus (O.) special: The terrific wind storm that passed over Columbus yesterday afternoon came near putting an end to the life of E. L. Harper, ex-president of the late Fidelity bank of Cincinnati. He was standing at his desk making out his discharge list. Suddenly, as a gust of wind was howling over the building, the huge chimney of the chapel adjoining fell, crashing through the roof of the penitentiary with a noise like thunder, and the next instant the room was filled with smoke, soot and dust. So near did the mass come to ending the earthly career of the much-talked-about man that it grazed his shoulder and bruised him severely. He was not much alarmed, and remarked to the warden, who rushed in, "I guess God Almighty was with me that time."

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

Made Up for the Most Part According to Written Request.

Speaker Watson, of the Nebraska house of representatives, on the 9th announced the standing committees as follows. He explained that they might not give entire satisfaction, but they had been made up according to the written request of members as far as possible. "Were you in my place," said the speaker, "You might not be able to do as well as I have done." The committees are:

Judiciary—Baker, chairman; Caldwell, St. Reynor, Meeker, Westover, Hanna, Everett, Olmstead, Hall, Gilbert, Christey of Clay—11.

Finance, Ways and Means—McBride, chairman; Cruzen, Gilchrist, Winter, Larson, St. Reynor, McNickle, Weber, Green, Coleman, Potter—11.

Agriculture, Gilchrist, chairman; Seed, Dickinson, Elliott, Wells, Abrahamson, Robb—7.

Militia—Coleman, chairman; Baker, Sweet, Westover, Burnham, Caldwell, Beckman, Lee, Larson—9.

Public Lands and Buildings—Caldwell, chairman; Whyman, Hoyne, Fieldgrove, Dickinson, Olmstead, Stirk, Christey of Clay, Denman, Shepherd, Satchell, Larson, Lash—15.

Internal Improvements—Truesdell, chairman; Hayes, Gates, Stirk, Whitford, Williams, Fenton—7.

Federal Relations—Corbin, chairman; Hayes, Hampton, Hall, Green, Whitford, Gates—7.

Engrossed and Enrolled Bills—Brink, chairman; Sweet, Rhodes, Yutzy, Satchell, Mattes, jr., Fenno, Lee, McBride—9.

Accounts and Expenditures—Cruzen, chairman; Wilcox, Severin, Brink, Cushing, Coleman of Antelope, Sweet, Hungate, Hooper—9.

Constitutional Amendments—Hunter, chairman; Hooper, McBride, Gardner, Towle, Hahn, Hanthorn, Hampton, Christy of Dodge, Beckman, Bohacek.

County Boundaries, County Seats and Torwnship Organizations—Bortis, chairman; Fieldgrove, Hampton, Delaney, Cameron, Whitford, Swartsley, Beckman, Sargent.

Committee on Railroads—Olmstead, chairman; White, Berlin, Lenman, Towle, Brink, Cushing, Sweet, Potter, Hanna, Burnham, Lee, Wilcox, Bonacek, McNicale.

Privileges and Elections—Cady, chairman; Hahn, Delany, Mattes, jr.; Fieldgrove, Fenton, St. Reynor, Meeker, O'Sullivan, Westover, Christy (of Dodge).

State Penitentiary—Sweet, chairman; McNickle, McBride, Christy (of Clay), Dempster, Brink, White, Cruzen, Fenton.

Insane Hospital—Winter, chairman; Bortis, Keiper, Corbin, Farley, Hahn, Christy (of Dodge), Braucht, Berry.

Other Asylums—Hyman, chairman; Gilchrist, Hanthorn, Mattes, jr.; Scoville, Bortis, Gardner, Hunter, Lash

Corporations—Burnham, chairman; Fenno, Whyman, Farley, McNickle, Meeker.

Library—Ballard, chairman; Abrahamson, Cady, Collins, Dunn, Gates, Lash.

Cities and Towns—Berlin, chairman; Hall, Hungate, Scoville, White, Hooper, Potter, Truesdell, Yutzy.

Banks and Currency—Hanna, chairman; Berlin, Satchel, Horn, Farley, Fenno, Morrissey.

Public Schools—McNickle, chairman; Shepherd, Seed, Johnson, Robbb, Fenton, Truesdell.

Universities and Normal Schools—Meeker, chairman; Coleman of Antelope, Bisbee, Winter, Diller, Yutzy, Scoville, Baker, Ballard.

Public Printing—Westover, chairman; Hungate, Morrissey, Towle, Johnson, Denman, Corbin, Bailey, Baker.

Mines and Minerals—Diller, chairman; Kelper, Williams, Coleman of Polk, Whitehead, McMillan, Truesdell.

Emigration—Hill of Butler, chairman; Abrahamson, Johnson, Larson, Bailey, O'Sullivan, Hall, Bisbee, Everett, Dunn, Snyder.

Manufactures and Commerce—Hoper, chairman; Berry, Hayes, McMillan, Weber, Weller, Morrissey.

School Lands and Funds—White, chairman; Hampton, Gardner, Weller, Coleman of Polk, Ley, Diller, Fuller, Hill of Gage.

Miscellaneous Subjects—Christy of Clay, chairman; Crusen, Gilchrist, Cushing, Mattes, jr.; Hanthorn, Hahn.

Claims—Lee, chairman; Hill of Gage, Fuller, Rhodes, McBride, Bohacek, Wilcox, Christy of Clay, Olmstead, Weber, Ley.

Live Stock and Grazing Interests—Seed, chairman; Fuller, St. Reynor, Abrahamson, Gardner, Wells, Harding, Braucht, Hill of Butler.

Revenue and Taxation—Satchell, chairman; Morrissey, Majors, Bailey, Sargent, Farley, Lash, Elliot, Everett, Gilbert, Shepherd.

Rules—Mr. Speaker, chairman; Dempster, Cady, Caldwell, Olmstead, Baker, Cushing.

Labor—Towle, chairman; Hunter, Severin, Weller, Neve, Berlin, Braucht, Snyder, Coleman of Polk, Bailey, Dickinson, Hill of Butler, Berry.

Apportionment—Harding, chairman; Cady, Berry, Majors, Swartzley, Collins, Elliot, Dunn, Gilbert, McMillan, Whitehead, Hunter, Ballard, Bisbee, Gates.

Benevolent Institutions—Mattes, jr., chairman; Ley, Severin, Stirk, Wells, Truesdell, Sargent.

Fish Culture and Game—Majors, chairman; Williams, Weller, Whitehead, Swartzley, Robb, Neve.

Insurance—St. Reynor, chairman; Horne, Whyman, Morrissey, Bisbee, Bohacek, Bortis, White, O'Sullivan.

Telegraph, Telephone and Electric Companies—Horne, chairman; Hill of Gage, Gage, Winter, Harding, Hanna, Green, Gilbert, Fuller, Snyder.

Medical Societies, Etc.—Dempster, chairman; Mattes, jr., Cameron, Corbin, Harding, Weber, McMillan.

Fees and Salaries—Rhodes, chairman; Hungate, Hill of Gage, Caldwell, Cady, Cameron, Fieldgrove, Keiper, Winter.

Mangled Bodies Taken from the Ruins.

Pittsburg dispatch: The work of recovering the victims of Wednesday's disaster is not yet completed. For two days and two nights 100 men and fifty teams have been constantly at work, and up to 10 o'clock this morning the mangled remains of fourteen persons have been taken from the ruins. Four more are known to be still buried in the ruins, and six others are missing. Of the injured three have died since removal to the hospitals. Four others are in a critical condition and will not survive. The remaining thirty-two are all doing well, and will recover. During the night the bodies of Charles McEwen and two unknown workmen were recovered, and at daylight the remains of the venerable Rev. Dr. Reed, who was in Weldin's store when the accident occurred, were found on the first floor of the building, frightfully crushed. The funerals of four of the victims took place to-day, and others will be buried tomorrow.

The damage to property by the accident is estimated at $125,000. The coroner's jury began its investigation at 10 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Charles Crocker's Christmas gift to the children's hospital and training school for misses in San Francisco was a check for $5,000.

STANDING COMMITTEES IN THE SENATE.

The Announcement Made on the 8th—Senate Official Appointments.

Lincoln special: The following are the standing committees of the senate as reported by the committee:

Judiciary—Messrs. Nesbitt, Ransom, Conner, Norval, Lindsay, Pope, Hurd, Polk and Robinson.

Finance, Ways and Means—Messrs. Raymond, Howe, Norval, Wetherald, Hurd and Manning.

Agriculture—Messrs. Manning, Howe, Burton, Linn, Keckley, Nesbitt and Paulsen.

Highways, Bridges and Ferries—Messrs. Sutherland, Burton, Funck, Shanner and Dern.

Accounts and Expenditures—Messrs. Taggart, Hurd, Sutherland, Keckley and Wetherald.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Hoover, Taggart, Funck, Gallogly and Polk.

Municipal Affairs—Messrs. Howe, Hoover, Connell, Raymond and Ijams.

Public Lands and Buildings—Messrs. Conner, Lindsay, Beardsley, Roche, Ransom, Burton and Taggart.

Internal Improvements—Messrs. Jewett, Taggart, Pope, Keckley and Beardsley.

School Lands and Buildings—Messrs. Connell, Robinson, Pickett, Gallogly and Linn.

Federal Relations—Messrs. Robinson, Ransom, Pope, Conner and Nesbitt.

Public Printing—Messrs. Pickett, Norval, Howe, Hoover and Pope.

Enrolled and Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Linn, Sutherland, Norval, Lindsay, Pope, Wetherald and Nesbitt.

Counties and County Boundaries—Messrs. Nesbitt, Burton, Jewett, Manning and Maher.

Education—Messrs. Hurd, Hoover, Shanner, Funck and Manning.

Library—Messrs. Ijams, Conner, Taggart, Robinson and Nesbitt.

Claims—Messrs. Wetherald, Lindsay, Jewett, Funck and Beardsley.

Banks and Currency—Messrs. Burton, Norval, Raymond, Roche and Jewett.

Railroads—Messrs. Keckley, Sutherland, Hoover, Wetherald, Polk, Shanner, Lindsay, Nesbitt and Paxton.

Miscellaneous Corporations—Messrs. Pope, Ransom, Norval, Raymond and Paxton.

State Prison—Messrs. Gallogly, Howe, Ransom, Connell and Roche.

University and Normal School—Messrs. Roche, Howe, Taggart, Linn and Polk.

Constitutional Amendments—Messrs. Lindsay, Ransom, Hurd, Beardsley and Shanner.

Public Charities—Messrs. Paxton, Gallogly, Linn, Raymond and Roche.

Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Polk, Jewett, Gallogly, Pickett.

Live Stock and Grazing Interests—Messrs. Beardsly, Linn, Connell, Manning and Paxton.

Miscellaneous Subjects—Messrs. Wolbach, Burton, Roche, Wetherald and Funck.

Medical Legislation—Messrs. Funck, Raymond, Robinson, Wolbach and Paxton.

Insane Hospital—Messrs. Norval, Sutherland and Hoover.

Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum—Messrs. Jewett, Manning and Paxton.

Reform School and Home For the Friendless—Messrs. Ransom, Sutherland Paulsen.

Rules—Messrs. Norval, Nesbitt, Pickett, Howe and Wetherald.

Labor—Messrs. Ranson, Conner, Keckley, Robinson and Ijams.

Immigration—Messrs. Maher, Pickett, Shanner, Gallogly and Paulsen.

Mines and Mining—Messrs. Dern, Hurd, Beardsley, Polk and Maher.

Manufacturing and Commerce—Messrs. Paulsen, Shanner, Pickett, Conner and Keckley.

Revenue—Messrs. Shanner, Conner, Norval, Connell and Burton.

Mr. Meikeljohn announced the following appointments for the senate: W. H. Barger, custodian of the senate chamber; Captain I. D. Black, first assistant doorkeeper; Milton Irwin, second assistant doorkeeper; J. B. Day, assistant postmaster; George Lanham, custodian of the cloak room; John Farley, custodian of enrolling and engrossing committee; Perry Walker, custodian of other committee rooms; Charles Miller, bill clerk; W. C. Miller, file clerk; Walter L. Dawson, docket clerk; Mary Donaldson, stenographer and typewriter for secretary; William Pugh, messenger for lieutenant governor; Karl Randall, messenger for secretary; H. C. Magoon, mail carrier; W. Dorsey, night watchman; Martin Dougherty, janitor for the senate chamber; William Dobson, janitor of all committee rooms; P. A. Gotchill, assistant fireman; Washington Johnson, janitor of all closets; John Elkroot, janitor of halls and west wing; Otto Roesmatte, janitor of halls and west wing; Frank Scott, president's page; E. W. Raems, A. Hubbard, C. Beightol, Albra Cook, C. Keckley, G. Bomgartun, pages for the senate; G. Redding, R. McPhorein, L. Steven, H. Bowen, F. White, pages for committee rooms and bill and file clerks.

Testimony From a Consul General.

Washington dispatch. Consul General Sewall, of Samoa, appeared before the senate committee on foreign relations to-day. General Sewall was examined in secret at great length. He said that the shedding of blood since he left Samoa had radically changed the situation there, and that if it were not intended to yield to Germany entire control of their lands, some decided action would have to be taken by the powers. He presented to the committee a copy of the Samoan Times newspaper, published at Apia, containing accounts of an unprovoked and unexpected attack by a German war ship upon the natives, and a meeting by the consuls of other nations denouncing the act, and also misleading and unfair statements by a German consul. Sewall spoke of the studied and systematic efforts of the Germans in sending out news from Berlin concerning Samoa to give the impression that the American was the aggressor in every case of trouble. German impression, he is further said to have represented, as entirely responsible for any apparent division of natives into hostile factions. He described Tamasa's followers as a comparative handful, who were threatened by an unpleasant dilemma. If they failed to keep up the agitation against the native government they feared death at the hands of the German allies; if they escaped, then the same fate awaited them at the hands of the natives, who considered them traitors to Samoa.

A Conductor's Fatal Misstep.

J. D. Carruthers, conductor on a Rock Island freight train, was killed at his train was crossing the Kansas river in Topeka. He made a misstep while walking over the top of the train and fell in between the cars. Ten cars passed over him, severing his legs from his body. He lived about one hour. Carruthers resided at Horton and was to be married next day.

Princess Virogna is severe on the "dog women," as she calls those women she saw "nursing dogs" in New York. But then she is only a poor Mohawk Indian and does not appreciate all the refinements of civilization.

THE ANARCHIST INJUNCTION MATTER.

Judge Tuley Says the Police Often Exceed Their Authority.

Chicago dispatch: During arguments in Judge Tuley's court to-day, in the matter of the applications of anarchists for an injunction to prevent the police from breaking up public meetings of the so-called Arbeiter bund, the proceedings were enlivened by a warm speech made by Attorney Knight, assistant corporation counsel. Judge Tuley had been putting some hypothetical cases and asking some questions that seemed to indicate that he favored giving the Arbeiter bund the chance. After considerable discussion the judge finally said: "I know as well as anybody that a tight rein must be drawn on violence, and that disorder must be held with an iron hand, but I know fully as well that the police must not be allowed to overstep the limits of reason and law. The police are apt to grow in the belief that they are not the guardians of peace, but autocrats, and that their power is unlimited.

Mr. Knight arose and said: "That may be, but if the police do exceed the bounds of their authority they are answerable to the court. But your honor is falling into the same rut that the master-in-chancery tumbled into. You are saying in effect, 'I believe what these anarchists say when they aver that their assemblage is for peaceable purposes, and I do not believe what the police say when they aver that these people are meeting for unlawful purposes.' More important to the people of this state and city than interference with a meeting of a few rabid anarchists is the principle that no court shall interfere with the executive administration of affairs by the city authorities. In this matter the executive says: 'I believe this, that these men are criminals, doing or seeking to do as did Spies and Parsons.' Believing this, the mayor puts up the bars against these men, who are so many rattlesnakes, to prevent millions of dollars from coming to this city in the way of capital. The mayor has adopted this course of not waiting until blood was spilled, as was done under the Harrison administration, but of suppressing anarchistic plots in their bud. You dare not, unless you usurp the powers of the executive, grant this injunction. You will not say, 'I, as chancellor, let these rattlesnakes hatch their eggs of devilish anarchy.' It makes a patriot's blood boil that these criminals from a foreign soil should have the impudence to first plot to destroy the law and then seek its protection. I believe your honor has too much respect for decency, good order and the dignity of the executive of this great city to grant such an injunction."

Judge Tuley had listened to this speech quietly, though several times the color came and went in his face. When Knight had finished, the judge said: "The remarks of the counsel are intemperate for a legal argument. Public opinion never has and never will determine law as laid down from this bench. People come to this country the veriest criminals Europe or any other country ever produced, and whether they are foreigners or natives, they have equal rights in protection from imposition and the protection which the law affords. There is no danger that this court will exceed its jurisdiction. It may be that it is much more important than free speech and the right of peaceful assemblies shall not be trampled into dust than that the police force should be perpetuated in a power which appears to be extreme and autocratic. Let the court stand adjourned until to-morrow morning."

Callers on the President-Elect.

Indianapolis dispatch: Among visitors to the Harrison residence were Judge R. L. Berkshire, of West Virginia; Colonel H. C. Miner, of Louisiana, and Colonel Henry M. Cooper, Judge John A. Williams and Judge La Fayette Gregg, of Arkansas. Judge Berkshire enjoys the distinction of having named the republican ticket nearly sixty days prior to the Chicago convention. He was a delegate at large from West Virginia and supported General Harrison throughout. He says his visit is largely social, but that he talked over the political situation in West Virginia with the president-elect. The judge repudiates certain alleged interviews published in outside papers this morning, wherein it is made to appear that he came here as the bearer of letters from General