The Columbus Journal.

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THE WORK GOES ON.

BUT THE LEGISLATURE IS LABORING WITHOUT PAY.

Adjournment Undoubtedly Near at Hand, Though the Day Has Not Yet Been Set—Bills Being Advanced and Bills Being Passed—Anxious to Close Up Legislation.

The Nebraska Assembly.

SENATE.—On the 5th Senator Mutz offered the following resolution:

Whereas, By an act of the legislature the ballots cast on November 3, 1896, for an amendment to the constitution of the state of Nebraska relating to an increase of the number of judges of the supreme court were canvassed by a joint committee of the legislature; and

Whereas, Fraud is alleged to have been committed by tampering with the ballots of York county, either before they were sent to the state capitol or since; and,

Whereas, The recount of the ballots was ordered by the legislature for the purpose of ascertaining truthfully the expressed will of the sovereign people of Nebraska on November 3 relating to said amendment; and,

Whereas, We most unstintingly denounce fraud and corruption and most earnestly desire to know the whole truth relating to said charges; and,

Whereas, We have the most implicit confidence in the honesty and integrity of every member of the recount commission, and the manner of keeping and guarding said ballots since coming into the possession of the secretary of state, and believe that if any fraud has been committed it has been done without their knowledge, fault or consent; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the senate of the state of Nebraska that a committee of three be appointed by the lieutenant governor to act with a like committee from the house, with instruction and full power to make a full investigation of the alleged fraud or of any fraud connected with the recount of said ballots or keeping of the same, with full power to send for persons and papers and to take testimony and to report their findings to this body at their earliest convenience, and that in case this committee cannot complete its report in time to report back to the legislature at this session that said committee report their findings in writing to the governor, and,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this body that said investigation shall be conducted in a thorough and non-partisan manner, without fear or favor, to the end that if there is guilty guilty party may be brought to speedy justice.

Some amendments to the resolution were offered and a long discussion ensued. Finally Senator Ransom renewed his motion made early in the proceedings to table the resolution and the proposed amendments, and the motion to table prevailed by the following vote. Ayes, 18; nays, 8. Adjourned.

SENATE.—The senate gave all its time on the 6th to consideration of the general appropriation bill. A determined fight was made to increase nearly every item as it came from the house, the strongest pressure being made by the friends of the hospitals for the insane at Lincoln and Norfolk, the institute for the blind at Nebraska City and the soldiers' home at Milford. Mr. Caldwell, republican of Nuckolls, and Mr. Lee, populist of Boyd, led the opposition to every attempt to increase the amount appropriated by the house. The figures for the hospitals for the insane at Norfolk were adopted as follows: For employes' wages the house appropriated $72,000, and the senate raised the amount to $76,000. For board and clothing the house allowed $78,000, and the senate made it $85,000. The senate increased the house appropriation for fuel and lights from $64,000 to $68,000. For drugs $3,000 was added. The item for furniture and bedding was raised from $700 to $2,300. Many minor items were raised and one or two cut down. The hospitals for the insane at Lincoln came in for a generous increase. The item of employes' wages was increased from $83,640 to $91,000; fuel and lights from $41,000 to $42,500; furniture and bedding from $1,500 to $2,000; general repairs from $3,000 to $4,000. The appropriation for the institute for feeble minded youth was raised $3,000. The home for the friendless at Lincoln, $1,000, and $1,000 was added to the appropriation for the soldiers' home at Grand Island, and the committee rose without completing the bill. There was much discussion in considering the appropriation for the soldiers' home at Milford, and the matter was not finally settled when the committee rose. The senate took up and passed house roll No. 61, providing for a committee of three to be appointed by the governor to secure better freight rates to the gulf, house roll No. 72, providing for the housing of convict labor, and house roll No. 18, to appropriate $20,000 for a new wing for the asylum for the incurable insane at Hastings.

SENATE.—The senate on the 6th acted on the house bill enlarging the powers of the state board of transportation. The measure was first killed on a second reading and passed. The first section of the bill provides: "That in case any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act cause to be done or permit to be done any act, matter or thing in this act prohibited or declared to be unlawful, or shall omit to do any act, matter or thing in this act required to be done, or shall fail to comply with the order of the board within ten days from the date of a service of a copy of such order, such common carrier shall pay the state of Nebraska a penalty of not less than $500 nor more than $5,000. Such penalty shall be recovered and sued thereon shall be brought in the name of Nebraska in the proper court having jurisdiction thereof in any county in or through which said railroad may run, by the attorney general, under his direction; and the attorney bringing such suit shall receive a fee of $20 for such penalty recovered and collected by him and 10 per cent of the amount collected, to be paid by the state; and such railroad shall be liable to the person or persons injured thereby for the full amount of damages sustained in consequence of any such violations of the provisions of this act, together with a reasonable counsel or attorney's fee to be fixed by the court in every case of recovery, which attorney's fee shall be taxed and collected as a part of the costs in the case." Second consideration of the bill resulted in 19 votes for and 11 against. Absent and not voting, 3. Another railroad bill taken up by the senate was the one introduced by Beal of Custer to legislate the Burlington volunteer relief department out of existence. The bill was killed by a vote of 16 to 15. An evening session was held, at which time the senate gave consideration to the salary appropriation bill. Strong pressure was made to raise nearly every salary included in the bill. The proceedings were almost tumultuous, the chairman being unable to keep order. The salary of the governor's private secretary was raised to $2,000, and several other increases were made. At 11 o'clock the committee rose, having completed less than half the bill. A number of house rolls were read the first time, among them being the bill to permit counties to vote bonds for the aid of the Trans-Mississippi exposition. The senate then adjourned.

SENATE.—The senate on the 8th had under consideration the appropriation bills. The first motion came from Ransom, who moved that house roll No. 630, one of the claims bills, be advanced to third reading with two amendments made by the senate committee on claims. The motion was agreed to. The bill appropriates about $75,000 for miscellaneous claims against the state, including the expenses incurred in printing the proposed amendments to the constitution. There are 12 newspapers interested in this bill. The bill also includes the claims of the railroads for transportation of the Nebraska national guard, for the deficiencies of the soldiers' home at Milford and for the home for the friendless located at Lincoln. Mr. Watson took advantage of a temporary lull in the tempest to advance house roll No. 67, a bill making chicken stealing a penal offense. The statement of the lieutenant governor, made from the chair, that all the widows and preachers of Lincoln were demanding the passage of this bill was sufficient to hustle it to the front. Mr. Lee moved and was accorded the advancement of house roll No. 74, to amend the irrigation laws. After recess the appropriation bill was taken up again and its consideration was continued until the bill was completed and recommended for passage. Just before the bill was completed Mr. Spencer offered an amendment, providing for the payment of the chicory bounty earned by the American chicory company, amounting to $17,000. The claim was rejected. Mr. Murphy had no better success in his attempt to secure the insertion of the beet sugar bounty claims. He presented them as follows: For the Grand Island factory for 1895, the sum of $15,871.85; for 1896, the sum of $31,27.88; for the Norfolk factory for 1895, the sum of $31,195.09; for 1896, the sum of $42,638.73. The claims were rejected by an equally decisive vote. There were just forty house rolls ready for final passage on the secretary's desk, and the tedious process of reading and roll call was commenced. House roll No. 614, the general appropriation bill, was passed by unanimous vote. House roll No. 353 received 22 votes and was declared passed. House roll No. 134 passed with the emergency clause. House roll No. 329 was passed with the emergency clause. At 11 o'clock p. m. the senate adjourned to 8 o'clock in the morning.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 5th the report of the committee of the whole on House roll No. 578 was taken up where it was left off Saturday night. The bill allows counties to vote bonds in aid of the exposition. The committee had made a favorable report, and a motion had been made to non-concur and indefinitely postpone the bill. On roll call the vote stood ayes, 17; nays, 34, absent and not voting, 48. The house concurred in the senate amendments to house roll No. 140, Rich's bill to provide for the adoption of minor children. House roll No. 241, by Webb of Custer, defining a legal newspaper as one having a bona fide circulation of 200 copies weekly and which shall have been published for a period of three months, was passed with the emergency clause stricken out. House roll No. 345, by Griffin, to require commission merchants to act as agent of the shipper, and providing for remittance by draft, payable to shipper's order without endorsement, was passed with the emergency clause. House roll No. 555, allowing the board empowered to purchase supplies for state institutions to contract for coal enough for one year, when money can be saved by such contract, was passed with the emergency clause. House roll No. 329, to authorize the board of public lands and buildings to purchase a quarter section of land adjoining the present site of the asylum at Hastings and limiting the price to be paid for such land, was passed. House roll No. 353, authorizing issuance of state certificates to persons having finished a certain course in universities, colleges and normals, was passed by a close vote. House roll No. 491, by Griffin, to place the home for the friendless under the supervision of the board of public lands and buildings, and to provide for appointment of an advisory board and other necessary officers by the governor, was passed by a vote of 52 to 19. House roll No. 571, an act to provide for furnishing state stationery and supplies, was passed with the emergency clause. A number of bills were advanced to third reading. House roll No. 265, a bill by Hill of Clay, to regulate the charges of commission merchants for selling live stock, was recommended for passage. House roll No. 426, to prohibit combines among grain elevator men, was passed by a vote of 54 to 6. A message from the governor announced that he had signed a number of bills. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 6th the substitute for house roll No. 457 was placed on third reading. The bill provides for the method of counties adopting township organization, and to divide the counties into supervisor districts, and defining the powers, duty and election of supervisors. The bill passed by a vote of 58 to 12. House roll No. 277, Hull's bill, authorizing and directing the commissioner of labor to establish and maintain a bureau of industrial statistics, and giving the commissioner or his deputy the authority to enter factories, workshops and other places where hands are employed to examine into the health and welfare of the employes and the hours of labor, was passed by a vote of 77 to 1. House roll No. 691 was passed. This bill, repealing sections 24-5-6 and 27 of article 1 of chapter iv of the compiled statutes of 1895, relating to the tax on live stock, to provide an indemnity fund and the disposal of the same. The committee report on senate file No. 375, taxing telephone corporations, was a double-header, as in the other bills of this class. The majority report, recommending that the bill be placed on general file, was adopted after several unsuccessful attempts to amend it. The vote on the adoption was 38 to 39. House roll No. 418, an act to provide for riprapping the banks of certain streams, was passed. House roll No. 293, to repeal the law authorizing the appointment of supreme court commissioners, failed to pass, the vote standing 41 to 34. The committee on telegraphs and telephones, to which had been referred senate file 251, a bill placing the regulation of telegraph and telephone companies under the control of the state board of transportation, handed in a majority and a minority report. The former recommended the bill for indefinite postponement. The minority recommended the bill for third reading. There was an animated discussion, at the close of which Gaylord moved the previous question, and debate being closed, the motion to place on general file was put and lost by a vote of 37 to 51. The minority report, ordering the bill to third reading, was adopted by a vote of 42 to 33. Tobin of Fillmore reported that the recount commission had finished its work and he moved the appointment of a committee of three to confer with a like committee from the senate in regard to a joint session as provided for in the recount resolution. The speaker named Dobson, Hoody and Kapp as such committee.

HOUSE.—The first thing in the house on the 8th was the committee report setting Friday noon as the time for final adjournment. The committee further recommended that no bills shall be passed after Thursday. A bill taken up by the clerk was house roll No. 578, to authorize Douglas county to vote $100,000 in aid of the exposition. The clerk had scarcely finished reading the title before Gaylord jumped to his feet, and demanded to know by what authority the clerk had changed the order of these bill. This, he declared, had been done. Wooster reiterated all that had been said, and produced as evidence a memorandum of the bill numbers as he had taken them when reported by the engrossing committee. The bill passed without the emergency clause. House roll No. 265, to regulate stock yards and fix commissions for selling live stock therein was passed by a vote of 60 to 23. House roll No. 187, by Stebbins, to promote agriculture on lands under irrigation in this state, and to confer original jurisdiction on boards of county commissioners to fix rates for the use of annual and perpetual water rents, was passed with 67 votes to its credit. House roll No. 255, by Liddell, to establish a free public employment office in metropolitan cities of the first-class, was passed by a vote of 73 to 19. House roll No. 32, an act to prevent and suppress the use and sale of cigarettes, was passed by a vote of 82 to 2. House roll No. 470, by Rich, to create a municipal court in cities of the metropolitan class, was passed by a vote of 71 to 18. House roll No. 189, Felker's bill to prevent the blacklisting of employes by guaranty bond companies, failed to pass, the vote being 20 for and 52 against. House roll No. 200, by Felker, amending the law relating to the inspection of oils, and providing for a higher test, passed by a vote of 90 to 6. House roll No. 563, Hull's bill to provide for the payment of principal and interest on real estate mortgages, was passed with the emergency clause by a vote of 67 to 22. Senate amendments to house roll No. 342 were read. Soderman moved that the house refuse to concur in these amendments, and the motion prevailed. This bill contains a provision fixing the pay of sheriffs for transferring prisoners to the state penitentiary. The senate amendment raised this pay to $5 per day and 5 cents mileage. Soderman called attention to the fact that the law already fixed the pay at $3 and mileage, and he didn't believe it should be raised. Most of the members agreed with him. The bill passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—After the opening exercises in the house on the 8th a messenger from the governor announced that the executive had signed senate files Nos. 145, 157, 187 and house rolls Nos. 183 and 198. Senate file No. 144, to authorize the county judge in counties having a population of 25,000 inhabitants was passed. Senate file No. 199, to provide for the disposition of the property of dismembered school districts, and the closing up of the affairs of such districts, was passed by a vote of 81 to 1. Senate file No. 318, to provide for the making of contracts in writing between owners of land and brokers or agents employed to sell it, and making such contracts void unless in writing, was passed by a vote of 88 to 4. Senate file No. 329, by Gondring of Platte, to define trusts and conspiracies against trade, declaring the same to be unlawful and void, and providing means for the suppression of such trusts was passed. Recess took place, after which the report of the conference committee, in reference to final adjournment, was read. The speaker said the report proper and the recommendation appended would be acted upon separately. On motion of Pollard the report was adopted, fixing the time for adjournment at 12 o'clock noon on Friday. The recommendation that no bills be passed after Thursday was not concurred in. Senate file No. 216, by Murphy of Gage, to provide against the adulteration of food and to prohibit its sale, was passed without opposition. Senate file No. 117, to grant equal privileges to graduates of the state university, with graduates of other educational institutions within the state, was passed by a vote of 63 to 22. Senate file No. 205, amending the law relating to water rights so as to require the consent of the land owner through whose property the stream or channel passes, was passed by a vote of 71 to 12. Senate file No. 94, to authorize county treasurers to invest an amount not to exceed 45 per cent of the sinking fund in their respective counties, in registered warrants of the county at their face value, was passed. Senate file No. 6, to amend the code of civil procedure in regard to juries. It provides that jurors may be summoned upon other than the first day of a term of court, such date to be fixed by the judge. It was passed with the emergency clause, the vote being 79 to 2. Senate file No. 165, relating to the protection of game, was passed with the emergency clause with only three negative votes. Senate file No. 251, by Mr. Graham, to extend the powers of the state board of transportation so as to give it power and authority over charges by express companies for transportation, and over telephone and telegraph companies for the transmission of messages, by telegraph or telephone, and for rentals for telephones, and over persons engaged in the several businesses; and to apply the powers given to said board of transportation by law over railroad companies, to all companies or persons owning, controlling or operating a line or lines of express, telephone and telegraph, whose line or lines is or are wholly or in part in this state, was passed. Senate file No. 41, by Johnson of Clay, provides means by which cities and villages may acquire public parks and improve the same. The city council or board of trustees is given power to levy not to exceed 5 mills for the purpose of improving such park or public grounds. The bill passed with the emergency clause stricken out, by a vote of 59 to 8.

Bristow Fills Three Kansas Places.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Fourth Assistant Secretary Bristow chopped off thirty-two postmasters' official heads to-day and made thirty-five additional appointments. Most of the decapitations occurred in Indiana. These Kansas appointments were made: At Kensington, Smith county, Nelson Cowan; at Ozawkie, Jefferson county, F. Quiett; at Rockwell City, Norton county, John Jackson, vice D. Shuey, removed.

AMENDMENT RECOUNT

THE RECANVASS COMMITTEE MAKES REPORT.

Legislature Declares the Constitutional Amendment Relating to Increase of Judges Not Carried—How Much is Lacking of a Constitutional Majority.

The Recanvass Finished.

The recanvass of the amendment vote has ended and the legislature has declared the constitutional amendment relating to the increase of supreme judges not carried. This action was taken when the joint recanvassing board submitted a report which showed that the amendment has not received a constitutional majority.

As recanvassed, the amendment lacked 17,754 votes of receiving a majority of the total vote cast at the election, the necessary constitutional majority. The board reported that 201,375 votes were cast for senator and 203,552 votes for representatives; that there were 97,644 votes for the amendment and 37,029 against it, and that the total vote of the state was 230,561. Taking the vote on senators for a basis for a majority, and the amendment lacked 3,044. Taking the vote on representatives and it lacked 4,133. Taking the total vote of the state as reported by the commission, and the amendment lacked 17,537. According to the official vote, as returned to the state canvassing board, the amendment received 84,579, lacking nearly 31,000 of carrying. The aggregate increase for the amendment as found by the recanvassing board was 13,065.

The joint convention was called to order at 4 o'clock, with Lieut.-Gov. Harris in the chair. There were twenty-two senators and eighty-three representatives present. The chairman stated that the convention had met pursuant to an act authorizing the recanvass of the vote on the constitutional amendment.

Chairman Loomis of the recanvassing board handed up the committee report, which contained the vote by counties as recanvassed. The report contained the vote on senators and representatives, the vote for and against the amendment, and the total vote cast at the election. The report of the board was as follows, minus the tabular statement in detail:

To the legislature of the state of Nebraska: We, the joint committee appointed by the senate and the house of representatives of the state in regard to a joint session as provided for in the recount resolution, The speaker named Dobson, Hoody and Kapp as such committee.

Sale of the Union Pacific.

General John C. Cowin, special counsel for the United States government in the foreclosure suits of the government against the Union Pacific railway, returned last week from Washington. He had been in conference with the attorney general and other government officials regarding the foreclosure. General Cowin said that he saw no obstacle in the way of foreclosure, but thought that event would come along as quickly as the necessary legal papers could be issued by the courts.

"When will the foreclosure take place, General Cowin?"

"It's difficult to tell the exact date," he replied, "but the decree will undoubtedly be issued in May. Then it should not be more than a matter of sixty or ninety days after that until the foreclosure is complete."

Sheep Losses by Storm.

Wyoming dispatches say that people from Lost Cabin report twenty inches of snow and no sheep losses to speak of. On Powder river the storm came with wind and no loss of sheep is reported. In the Salt Creek section there is about two feet and some loss. Bates Hole reports about the same, with considerable loss. On Casper creek the storm seems to have been the heaviest and considerable loss is reported. In the Envay country the fall of snow was greater than around Green River, but no sheep camps have been heard from. Sheep owners along the Platte river got the full benefit of the storm from all reports received. No total losses have been reported and the sheep killed are old ones.

Decide to Meet at Norfolk Again.

The North Nebraska teachers' association, which closed its session in Norfolk last week was a great success. Though the weather was exceedingly disagreeable during the meeting, there was a large attendance and much interest was taken in the regular program. The election of officers resulted in the selection of D. D. Martindale of Knox county for president. Superintendent Williams of Platte county vice-president, Miss Reed of Stanton secretary, and J. E. Paul of Humphrey treasurer. It was decided by a overwhelming vote to have the next meeting at Norfolk. Stanton county having held the silk flag for four years, had the largest attendance, and was again awarded the flag.

A Spectatorium Planned.

It has been decided by the executive committee of the Trans-Mississippi exposition that what is to be called the "spectatorium," or the theater building, will be constructed first. The aim is to make it a light, airy affair, and as pretty as possible. It will have three galleries and a seating capacity of about 3,500, the main part being surrounded by a foyer with standing room for 1,000. The estimated cost is $35,000, and an effort will be made to bring it below that figure.

A large part of the cost will return to the pocket of the association, for one of the most prominent spectacular managers in the country is ready to enter into a contract for the use of the building for his entertainments, and guarantees a return to the exposition of $24,000 out of the large percentage which he offers out of his receipts. He will use the building every night in the week, and on two afternoons of each week, and the rest of the time it can be used for any purpose, such as the holding of conventions, congresses and concerts.

Little Boy Fatally Injured.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Steeves of Panama lost their little boy. On Monday morning Mrs. Steeves took the team and top buggy and their little son Glen and started for her mother's, Mrs. Thomas J. Dickson. The wind was blowing very strong and her hat blew off. She left the team to get it, and just as she attempted to get into the buggy again the team got away from her. The little boy was thrown from the buggy and struck near a culvert and was insensible when Mrs. Steeves found him, and never gained consciousness. The team ran about three miles before it was stopped.

A sad accident occurred near North Bend. While the sons of Mrs. L. M. Dodge, one mile west of Morse Bluff, was engaged in sawing wood with an old circular saw rigged up for horse power the fly wheel burst and one part struck Arthur Dodge, aged 17 years, across the breast, killing him instantly.

The residence of Alfred Phillips, a farmer living in Saunders county about eleven miles southwest of Fremont was burned to the ground last week. Mrs. Phillips and the children were at home at the time. Nothing could be done to save the building and every thing in it was destroyed.

PERISHED WITH COLD.

A Nebraska Man Loses His Life in a Western Storm.

A Kimball dispatch says: Word was received here this morning to the effect that two of the Johnson boys were found dead north of Cheyenne, and as the other two have not made their appearance, they are thought to have been frozen to death. They were on their way from their home near La Grange to Cheyenne with hogs and were caught in the recent storm.

Casper (Wyo.) special: The body of the sheep herder found in the snow a week ago was brought into town today. His name was Richard Kirchhoff, and he has been in the western country for the past fifteen years. He came here from Shelton, Neb., and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at that place. He was 35 years of age. He has a brother living in Russell county, Kansas, and two sisters in New York. The storm of last Monday was driving in character, but not very cold. It is thought that he left the sheep and started for camp and got lost. His body was found four miles from camp. He probably sat down to rest and went to sleep and was chilled to death. His body when found was not in a frozen state.

United Workmen Matters.

The hearing of the evidence in the injunction suit against J. G. Tate, grand master workman of the A. O. U. W., was begun in the district court of Hall county. The trouble arose in the home lodge of the grand master at Shelton, where charges were preferred against the latter for charging up transportation when he had been otherwise provided with the same and for failing to properly account for money voted by the grand lodge several years ago for the members who were destitute through the effects of the drouth. The lodge trial was duly held at Wood River and the result of it was that Mr. Tate was fully exonerated. The latter thereafter desired to withdraw from his home lodge and asked for his clearance card. The Shelton Lodge refused to comply. The grand master then warned it that if it did not comply he would suspend the charter of the lodge. It still refused and the order went out. Hence the application for injunction.

POUCHED FOR $1,275.

HE MADE THE MISTAKE OF SHOWING HIS ROLL.

An Oklahoma Stockman While in Omaha Loses the Price of His Cattle—Harry Malloy Arrested for the Theft—The Money Not Yet Returned.

Lost His Roll.

A stockman of Oklahoma City, who gave the police the assumed name of W. Wilson, says the Omaha lhee, was robbed of a roll of greenbacks, amounting to $1,275, at the corner of Thirteenth and Farnam streets, shortly before midnight Friday night. The chief was Harry Malloy, better known as the "Cheyenne Kid."

The money consisted largely of the proceeds obtained from a big bunch of cattle brought to South Omaha and sold a few days ago. After disposing of the herd so successfully Wilson felt inclined to take in Omaha before going back to his home and consequently he came to this city in company with the "kid" and B. F. Hudelson. The party at once proceeded to round up the joints about the city and were well organized when they landed in a down town saloon.

In the latter place the three men fell in with a couple of disorderly women. The entire party drank considerable and almost came to blows. In the course of a quarrel over the payment for drinks Wilson pulled out his "roll" and exhibited it to all as evidence that he could pay for anything in the house. He then shoved it back into his hip pocket. This little proceeding was watched closely by the "kid."

After this little squabble the party left the saloon and proceeded east on Farnam street. Wilson was walking in front with one of the women and the "kid" was in the rear with the other. When Thirteenth street was reached Malloy stepped up to Wilson, put his hand in his hip pocket and pulled out the greenbacks. With the money in his hand he fled.

A report of the occurrence was at once made to the police and the whole party was locked up. Neither the women nor Hudelson could be connected with the crime and they were discharged. Wilson will be held as a complaining witness against Malloy. It was learned that Malloy was in South Omaha and having a high time with the stolen money. A couple of detectives were sent there and they succeeded in locating him. He was arrested in company with a couple of other young fellows, who were helping him to spend his booty. The men were brought back to this city and lodged in jail.

Nebraska Postoffice Changes.

Washington special to the Bee: The headsman's ax, so far as postoffices go, will in all probability begin to fall next week, the committee on postoffices and postroads of the senate having reached an agreement regarding the reporting back of nominations. These Nebraska nominations have already been made by the president: Leopold Hahn, Hastings, F. P. Corrick, at Cozard, and W. W. Hopkins, at Oakland. In the case of Hahn there is a disposition to allow Wahlquist to send in his resignation, but he evidently wanted the honor of being beheaded without resigning, and the machine will get in its work next week. A number of other offices have about been determined upon by those having the matter of postoffice patronage in hand. Among them are: W. E. Morgan, at Greeley; Dennis Tracy, Cedar Rapids; W. F. Ware, Plymouth; Charles F. Soule, Wallace, editor of the Tug at that place; J. W. Hann, Wauneta. Among those, it is understood, who have been favorably considered for places are John Hoog, at Palisade; S. M. Pinkerton, Inland; W. R. Pedley, Bertrand; J. L. Saunders, Stockville; F. C. Morse, Eddyville; H. N. Thorp, Brayton; W. A. Barber, Virginia.

That Indian Supply Depot.

Ex-Senator Manderson received a letter from C. W. Bliss of the department of the interior to the effect that it was very doubtful if the movement to secure the location of an Indian supply depot in Omaha instead of at New York or Chicago would be successful. Mr. Bliss was urged to work for Omaha by Gen. Manderson. In the former's letter he assures Gen. Manderson he will do so, but doubts very much if he can meet with success.

Omaha Bridge Case.

A Washington dispatch says the interstate commerce commission will not render a decision in regard to the Omaha bridge arbitrary short of a month or six weeks. The case has been under consideration, but no result was reached, owing to the fact that for some time the commission was reduced to four members, and it was desired to give Prouty, the new member, time to familiarize himself with the features of the case.

Adjournment Near at Hand.

The talk about adjournment of the legislature is beginning to become more frequent. The recount committee is expected to finish by Friday, April 2, and then the argument of the houses on the appropriation bills will be all that will stand in the way. The house has authorized the appointment of a committee to confer with the senate committee to fix the day for final adjournment. Belief is that adjournment will take place about April 7.

Seed for Hastings College.

Upon application of Representative Sutherland 150 packages of garden and field seeds have been ordered to the Hastings college for experimental purposes.

Better Price for Corn.

McCool Junction dispatch: Already the farmers of York county are receiving the benefit of a cut in rates. An advance of 3 cents a bushel for ear corn, not only here but in surrounding towns, is not caused by the corn advancing in value so much as that the rate for hauling has decreased. There is no doubt but what grain brokers are getting cut rates on freight, and this 3 cents advance that farmers are getting means thousands of dollars more that the farmees of York are realizing for their corn.

Union Pacific Foreclosure.

Washington dispatch: Gen. Cowin of Omaha, who is in the city, states that in the matter of the foreclosure of the Union Pacific railroad he anticipates no antagonism to the securing of a decree. Gen. Cowin has been in New York since leaving Washington, consulting with the various interests involved. He says there has been some controversy regarding prior liens, but that in his judgment there will be no opposition whatever to the granting of a decree within the next few weeks.

NEBRASKA IS BEST.

A Traveling Man Tells of Bad Conditions in Southern Illinois.

Writing from Olney, Ill., to the Nebraska State Journal, a traveling man says: I do not know that a line from me is called for, but the warm feeling that I have for my adopted state (Nebraska) has prompted it. I am now travelling in the southern part of Illinois where winter wheat is the principal crop raised. When that fails, as a rule, they sow more oats. This year seems to be different from any other from the fact that we have had a continual rain for nearly two months and that taken in connection with freezing and thawing has killed winter wheat and it is now getting so late that farmers fear that oats will do no good if put in after the 10th of April. Should we have dry weather for one solid week the ground would be in shape to get in the fields with teams. This is but a sample of the condition all over the state and from what I can learn in talking with other traveling men this is the true condition of many states where there is usually a large acreage of winter wheat.

Nebraska farmers cannot help but raise big crops this year, and I hope they will take advantage of their chance now and put in a large acreage of wheat and oats, for I firmly believe that prices will be good next fall.

With a large crop of wheat, oats and corn in Nebraska with fair prices, I can see the smile of content on the faces of all who are blessed with privilege of enjoying the sunshine of our glorious state of Nebraska. I am longing for the time to come when I can return to the best state in the union. In this part of the state there have been two failures, one in 1895, and one in 1896, and everyone complains more of hard times here than we ever did in Nebraska.

I wish it were possible for every man, woman and child to come to the southern part of this state this spring. I believe they would return to their homes with a feeling that they are living in the garden spot of the earth.

I can see a bright future for Nebraska farmer and business man, and if they could see what I have seen since December last they would return to their homes with a feeling that with all the drawbacks they have endured they are not alone in their troubles.

Chance to Save Lives.

The Nebraska India relief commission has issued to the public the following:

The famine in India is still raging, adding unnumbered victims to its ghastly record every month. Months must pass, even though the drouth be broken, before the crops ripen to sustain life, and many days of suffering and death still await 40,000,000 of human beings. The committee for the last time appeals to the people of Nebraska to help alleviate this awful calamity. It has already forwarded about 200 tons of shelled corn to San Francisco to be shipped to India. Other cars are being loaded. The railroads offer to haul 500 tons free of expense; hence it will be seen that we have not half met the opportunity for free transportation offered us.

We wish to close the business by April 20 and make our report to the governor and the public. Therefore, we urge those who have the means and disposition to help in this most urgent charity to do so at once. The United States senate has passed a bill directing the secretary of the navy to charter two additional vessels to carry America's gift of corn to famine-stricken India. A telegram to the governor says: "The United States can save thousands of lives by acting promptly."

The statement of this fact is far stronger than any appeal the committee can make, and we are confident Nebraska people need no prodding to this great opportunity for human pity and benevolence.

Address all communications, either by mail or telegraph, to the secretary.

H. O. ROWLANDS, Chairman, Lincoln, Neb.
M. D. WELCH, Secretary, Lincoln, Neb.

Beet Sugar Industry.

A proposition has been made to the local company at Fremont, which is not yet legalized, by a Chicago beet sugar manufacturing and developing company, which will erect a factory at Fremont that is, furnish money by bonding the concern which it guarantees to float at from 85 to 87½ per cent on equity. It is understood that this company has closed a deal with O'Neill people for a 350,000 ton plant to be erected for this year to work up the beets grown. Contracts, it is said, have been made there for growing 4,000 acres. Another plant is being discussed. This is that a bonus be offered with a site, a guarantee that 4,000 acres of beets will be raised for two years at $4 per ton, with the understanding that the growers receive $3.50 per ton, or a bonus to the factory of 50 cents a ton, which would be a cash bonus of $40,000 figuring ten tons of beets to the acre. L. D. Richards stated that Secretary Nason of the Omaha beet sugar company would like to make Fremont a proposition. A committee composed of R. R. Schneider, L. D. Richards and William Ruwe was appointed to investigate the proposition in hand and also to investigate what was being done at other points.

Bond Bill Recommended to Pass.

House roll No. 578, introduced by Roberts, permitting counties with a population of 100,000 or more to vote bonds for international and similar expositions, was considered in the committee of the whole in the house, and recommended for passage. The bond proposition must be requested by a petition containing the names of 1,000 of the voters of the county. The original bill provided a limit of $250,000 to the bonds voted for this purpose, but upon motion of Dudley Smith of Douglas, this amount was amended to $100,000. The bill was passed in the committee in the face of bitter opposition, and only after a lengthy debate. The house will pass the bill during the early part of the week. Its passage is assured. It will be sent immediately to the senate, where it will come up in a short time for consideration and will undoubtedly be passed.

Will Be Examined for Insanity.

Frank W. Mesplay, of York county, has gone insane. He is the person who played such a prominent part in the sensational Lee case of a few months ago by giving away Lee's plot to wreck the Burlington flyer in order to kill A. Bissell. An affidavit charging insanity was filed by the father of Mesplay. Mesplay is now in jail at York. He refused to make a statement, saying that he preferred to make it after his examination before the insanity board. Mesplay gives no apparent sign of insanity and he hints at something which may cause another sensation.

Ainsworth dispatch: About 10 o'clock yesterday William Sopher, an old soldier aged 60 years, living about six miles south of here, while in a fit of insanity left his home, going in the direction of the sand hills. He did not return last night. A searching party of at least twenty-five men have been out all day, but found no trace of him. It is expected that by this time his body has made a meal for the hungry wolves.

Mrs. R. A. White, wife of Rev. White, pastor of the Lutheran Evangelical church at Benedict, died last week from a complication of kidney and asthma troubles.

SIMPSON AND REED.

THE KANSAN HAS A CLASH WITH THE SPEAKER.

Jerry Desires That Committees Be Appointed—Power of Minority to Protest Taken Away—The Explanation of Speaker Reed—The Remedy With the House.

The Speaker's Policy Criticised.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—In his speech in the House yesterday attacking Speaker Reed's policy of inaction in not appointing the regular committees during the extra session, Mr. Simpson, Populist, of Kansas, said in part:

"I represent a large Kansas district, and the refusal of the speaker to appoint the committees of this House deprives me and my constituents of the right to do business. I propose to rise here and protest against this autocratic dictation. It is reported in the newspapers that the speaker says that the trouble is that if the committees were appointed, where one just claim passed there would be ten unjust ones. Is not this a reflection on this House? I ask the honorable speaker?"

In the Fifty-first Congress the power to the minority to protest had been taken away, and the speaker given veto power, Mr. Simpson continued. It was unsafe to give one man such power, for where one despot of 100 might use his power wisely, the other ninety-nine would prove bad despots. The speaker had come into Kansas during the election, and had said on the stump that for four years the Seventh Congressional district (Mr. Simpson's) had been represented by chaos. When the speaker refused to appoint committees the House was ruled by chaos.

"I demand that the Speaker appoint these committees," he shouted. "As long as I am a member of this House no business shall be done by unanimous consent, and only in the regular form after opportunity for consideration by the committees. The members of this House have given the Speaker the veto power by the adoption of the rules of the last Congress. The people might as well have saved themselves the expense of electing members and given all the power to the Speaker. This is not a legislative body, and I insist that its power be returned to the House."

In conclusion he said that the President had recommended that Congress enter on financial legislation and the returns from Chicago, Cincinnati and Detroit indicated that the people wanted financial legislation.

There was a profound silence when Speaker Reed began to explain his policy. He said:

"The chair has had full consultation with the various members, as he has met them, upon the subject, and until this morning he supposed that it was the unanimous feeling of the House that it was not necessary to appoint the committees in haste, because the public service did not require it. The chair is sorry to see that any gentleman in the House has lent himself to the suggestions which are sometimes made outside of the house with regard to the power of the occupant of the chair. It is a power that is given to him by the house for its purposes alone, not for any selfish purposes, not for him to carry out any personal designs or desires of his own, but to carry out the wishes of the house as he understands them, after a faithful and conscientious examination of the subject. If the house thinks that any occupant of the chair is not carrying out its wishes, is not acting as its representative, the remedy is in the hands of the house at any time; and the chair cheerfully welcomes any action on the part of the house, whose representative he is."

At 1:20 p. m. the house adjourned until Saturday.

FOR HIGHER DUTIES.

Western Senators Unite to Secure Concessions.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—A number of Western Republican Senators, more particularly those from the Rocky Mountain states, have united in a movement to make sure of securing certain concessions in the tariff bill which they consider important to that section of the country. There have been several informal conferences recently, but up to date no conclusions have been reached. The articles which the senators have especially in view are wool, hides, coal and lead ore.

Senator Chandler authorized the statement that the passage of the tariff bill might be endangered if the pressure for high duties continues. "This pressure is enormous from all parts of the country," he said, "and it is so strong that there is some danger that it may be yielded to. If the pressure continues and is yielded to, there is great danger, I repeat, that the bill will not become a law. There will, in that event, be such an uprising against the bill that there will be a majority against it instead of for it. The margin is small at best. The Republicans have not a majority without assistance from other parties, and the danger is that there will be such a general revulsion of feeling as will cause the outsiders upon whom we are counting not to cast their ballots for the measure."

A Veteran Kills Wife and Self.

SOUTH HAVEN, Mich., April 9.—A veteran named Dickerson, living about three miles from here, shot and killed his wife and then shot himself, inflicting a fatal wound. He had driven his first wife from home and married the woman he killed only three months ago.

APPOINTS A DEMOCRAT.

Secretary Wilson Creates an Important Office for Charles W. Dabney, Jr.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Charles W. Dabney, Jr., of Tennessee, assistant secretary of agriculture under the Cleveland administration, has been appointed "special agent in charge of scientific and statistical investigation" in the department of agriculture with a salary of $4,500 per year. Secretary Wilson's creation of an important office and its bestowal upon a Democrat is denounced by Republican office-seekers.

A Million for Catholicism.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 9.—By the will of the late Miss Winifred Martin, who died at the Hotel Altamont on April 4, nearly, if not quite, a million dollars is bequeathed to various Catholic churches and charities in Maryland and California.

A Lawrence Society Girl Dead.

LAWRENCE, Kan., April 9.—A telegram from Denver announces the death of Miss Alice Mason, who was taken there a few months ago in hopes of saving her life. She was a leader in society here.