

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Crisis of Embryo Laws Ground Out by the Legislature.

The Senatorial Deadlock Continues, Notwithstanding the Caucus.

Butler's Railroad Commission Bill Debated in the Senate.

The Secretary of State, Treasurer and Auditor Constituted the Board.

A Vast Variety of Other Matters Considered.

THE CAUCUSES.

Special Dispatch to This Day. LINCOLN, January 27.—A m.—The deadlock continues. The republican candidates made an effort to settle the senatorial fight in caucus, and their appeals brought together 70 members, who agreed upon a secret ballot, with two-thirds necessary for choice.

THE SENATORIAL FIGHT.

Special Dispatches to This Day. THE THIRTEENTH BALLOT. LINCOLN, January 26.—Only one ballot for the election of a United States senator was taken this morning with the following result: Boyd 33, Millard 19, Thayer 15, Saunders 14, Siskel 14, Corwin 14, Connor 6, Manderson 6, Morton 3, Lake 2, Dye 2, Croome 2. The joint convention then adjourned to 12 o'clock noon on Saturday.

THE VOICE IN DETAIL.

Special Correspondence of The Bee. LINCOLN, January 26.—At noon the houses met in joint convention to ballot for the election of a U. S. senator. The first ballot showed the following result: For Siskel—Barker, Deeb, Dye, Reynolds, Rich, Berkley, Cook (J. Jefferson), Dodd, Jones, Town, Turner, Werhan, Whitely, Young.—14. For Manderson—Bomgardner, Sowers, Walker, Cox, Jensen, R. Roberts.—7. For Boyd—Brown (of Douglas), Brown (of Colfax), Canfield, Case, Conking, McShane, Patterson, Sang, Tratch, Ashby, Barton, Carnaby, Clark (of Douglas), Clark (of Colfax), Davenport, Denmar, Draper (of Cass), France, Freeburn, Grever, Harrington, Hainich, Holman, Laird, Luthy, McGavock, Neville, North, Payne, Schroeder, Thomas, Tuttle, Watts.—33. For Saunders—Brown (of Lancaster), Heist, B. Ithower, Colston, Gow, Grimes, Homer, Johnson, Miller, Palmer (of Dixon), Rainey, Roche, Westcott, Draper (of Knox)—14. For Thayer—Howard, Clay, Fisher, Cole, Gimstead, Brown, Martin, Nettleton, Ranney, Russell, Spaulding, Steever, Swearingen, Harrison, Howell, Cook (of Nuckolls)—15. For Connor—Butler, Armistead, Haven, Riteliffe, Sadelie, Stedwell.—6. For Dye—Connor, Palmer (of Saline)—2. For Corwin—Dolan, Kincaid, Norris, Dabcock, Christensen, Collins, Dawson, Gordon, Hall, Lee, Taylor, Wisenberg and Wolph.—11. For Morton—Dunphy, Rogers, and Tower.—3. For Millard—Fillee, Harris, Sebenheit, Abell, Critton, Castle, Charlston, Fabiner, Field, Grant, Morrison, Savage, Seasing, Thompson, Walker, Humphrey, Steinhorn, Stoenbach, Watt.—19. For Croome—Hatch, Knoke.—2. For Lake—McAllister, Whedon.—2. Satisfied with one ballot the joint convention adjourned to meet on Saturday at noon.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Special Correspondence of The Bee. SENATE—MORNING SESSION. LINCOLN, January 26.—The first occurrence after the reading and approval of the journal was the signing by the president of bills, house roll No. 61 and No. 91, to provide for the expense of the present session. Some of the citizens of Johnson county distinguished themselves by sending up a petition asking that all appropriations in favor of educational institutions above the grade of common schools should be withheld. It was referred to the committee on education. The transfer of lot No. 6, in the city of Lincoln, to the Colored Baptist church, was reported favorably. A resolution calling on the select-railroad committee of the senate to go on with their work, independently of the committee of the house, was objected to by Brown, of Clay. Mr. Brown recited very warmly what he regarded as a discourtesy, since, as a member of that committee, he had not been consulted respecting the resolution. Mr. Reynolds denied any intention to be discourteous, and if any apology on his part was necessary he was prepared to make it. Mr. Brown, of Lancaster, criticized the resolution, and a long discussion ensued between him and Mr. Reynolds as to the proper course to be taken to secure the cooperation of the house committee. A motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution was made. Mr. Connor criticized the resolution as an act of discourtesy and injustice to the committees of the house. The motion to suspend was lost.

two-thirds not voting in the affirmative. Mr. Butler put on his resolution on papers and stamps, and placed the number at six each. By a vote of 24 to 9 the resolution was laid on the table. A proposed amendment to the constitution relating to railroads was read the first time. Several bills, to amend existing statutes, were read, to which more space will be devoted when they come up for consideration. On returning from the joint convention a discussion arose on the question of adjournment. Some were in favor of adjourning until Monday in spite of the resolution to meet in joint convention. Brown, of Lancaster, resisted adjournment on the ground that whatever their opinion on the law, it is safer to obey the common interpretation, and give no cause to call in question the validity of their action. A motion was made yesterday to adjourn till Monday, and was ruled out of order and the chair was sustained. To-day the motion was repeated, and a long and warm dispute arose as to the right of the chair to rule such a motion out of order. What motive leads to these vexatious motions is not apparent, but it gave Senators Brown and Kincaid a good opportunity to sustain the law of congress, the ordinary laws of public bodies and the rules of order which govern the senate. Mr. Kincaid made a good point, that whatever importance members might attach to the rules of order of the senate, they were but temporary and subsidiary—the law of the state, and the law of congress was supreme and enduring and controlled their action absolutely in this respect. The decision of the chair was sustained by a vote of 22 to 11, and the senate adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock.

SENATE—AFTERNOON SESSION. LINCOLN, January 25.—On motion of Mr. McShane, senate bill No. 1 was taken up and read a third time and passed. The joint resolution and memorial to the legislatures of the states of Kansas and Colorado, and to the congress of the United States, in favor of railroad legislation, being Nos. 3, 4 and 7 of the senate file, were read a third time and passed. On motion the senate went into committee of the whole, with Brown, of Lancaster, in the chair. Senate file No. 8 was then taken up, commencing with section 8. Brown, of Douglas, moved that section 8, providing for a commission, be stricken out. Mr. Dech moved that when the committee arise, the indefinite postponement of the bill should be recommended. Brown, of Douglas, sustained his motion, by a reference to the fact that an opinion had been obtained from the supreme court of this state, that the creation of such a commission as is contemplated by the bill, is unconstitutional. Mr. Butler hoped neither motion would prevail. He denied the charge that it was a railroad bill. No railroad had ever been seen before its presentation to the senate. As to the opinion of the supreme court, he did not care for it more than for the opinion of a justice of the peace in the remotest part of the state. He had been attacked by an anti-railroad paper, but he did not intend to spend any more time in noticing such persons. He had framed his bill on the Illinois plan, and had prepared some amendments in view of the recent decision of the supreme court. Mr. Sebenheit thought if they had to dispense with the commissioner system, all their legislation on railroads would prove a farce. He thought the action of the house in asking for an opinion on this subject, without the action of the senate, very irregular, to say the least of it. He could see nothing unconstitutional in such a commission, for his part. A flippancy dismissal of the matter, in his opinion, would be wrong.

House roll No. 221 just introduced, appropriates \$628,142 to pay for old claims in the J. P. Oliver case, and No. 222 proposes to give J. W. Pearson \$300. Thus the proposed appropriations pile up thousands upon thousands. AFTERNOON SESSION. The house met at 3 o'clock and proceeded on a special order of business, which was the passage of the appropriation bill for the payment of members and for the expenses of the legislature of this session, and immediately adjourned for committee work. All the important committees had meetings this afternoon, and were busy at work on bills. I omitted to state in a former letter that McGavock, of Douglas county, by a vote of the house, was allowed to retain his seat.

THE TIMES ON THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. Special Dispatch to This Day. CHICAGO, January 26.—The Chicago Times says: Looking at the matter on all sides it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that it is inevitable destiny of the Hawaiian Islands to become a very distant time, either an attachment of China or a colonial dependency of some energetic western power. The latter is the more probable and the probability is that the power to which that sugar kingdom will be annexed if not America, will be England. So great is the probability of this that it may be regarded as an alternative for American statesmen to consider in all negotiations: Shall the Hawaiian kingdom be an American or an English colony? If so, should the reign of protective tariff dogmies not stretch out to the crack of doom, we may hope to present some figure of respectability as rivals of our English cousins for the rich commerce of the Pacific. If we fail to realize the importance of our present opportunities, we shall have only ourselves to blame, if we then lament that the Hawaiian archipelago is not an American but an English colony.

THE SLUGGERS IN NEW YORK. Special Dispatch to This Day. NEW YORK, January 25.—Jim Mace and Slade arrived here this morning.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS. The committee on enrollment and engrossed bills reported back house roll No. 90, 43, 40 and 44 correctly engrossed. Committee on Duff and Daub and Insane asylum reported back house roll No. 37, recommending its passage. Committee on agriculture reported back house roll No. 14, recommending its passage, also No. 45, recommending that it do not pass. On motion the bill was recommitted; also No. 49, recommending that it do not pass. Report adopted. Also No. 52, recommending that it do not pass, bill recommitted; also No. 79, recommending that it do not pass; report adopted; also No. 106, recommending that it do not pass, report adopted.

Committee on railroads reported back house roll No. 95, creating a railroad commission; report adopted. House roll Nos. 91 and 92 were assigned by the speaker. These bills appropriate money for expenses of this legislature. House roll (No. 219), appropriating \$19,380 for the purpose of buying ground and improving the buildings occupied as the deaf and dumb asylum at Omaha, was introduced this morning by Mr. Colpeter. The house in the committee of the whole had a lively discussion over house roll No. 5, a bill to repeal a certain act of the legislature. Mr. Kincaid has with the state of Nebraska relative to a collection of certain money from the general government, for which service Governor Furnas agreed to give the said Kincaid fifty per cent of all money collected. Messrs. Field and Whedon defended the contract; and Nettleton and Howard of Clay, and Hall and Wolph of Cass and others, were opposed to the contract and in favor of a law which should repeal it. The bill was recommended for passage and placed in general file. House roll No. 29 also came before the committee of the whole and consumed considerable time. Roberts and Jensen, of Butler county, opposed it on the ground that it would legalize hundreds of thousands of dollars of worthless bonds issued by Butler and other counties of the state. Mr. Wolph, of Cass, also took a hand and declared that if this bill should become a law, hundreds of thousands of dollars of worthless paper, which has been declared good for nothing by the courts years ago, would be re-authorized, and the children of the state would have to pay for the redemption of the same. Mr. Haven, of Buffalo, opposed the bill in non-committal terms. He said his county had \$30,000 in worthless bridge bonds hanging over it, and he felt satisfied that the bill would compel their payment, when they could be collected in no other way. Mr. Savage, of Cass, also opposed the bill, on the ground that one of the counties of his district (Sherman) had a large amount of the same class in the hands of sharks. Mr. Roberts moved that when the committee arise it report the bill back, recommending that the enacting clause be stricken out. This motion was agreed to. The following is the section of the bill which created the trouble: Sec. 4. All bonds heretofore voted and issued by any precinct, township or town (see than a city of the second class) to aid in the construction of any of the works of internal improvement enumerated in section 1 of this act, are hereby declared to be legal and valid, and a lien upon all the taxable property in such precinct, township or town, notwithstanding any defect or irregularity in the submission of the question to a vote of the people, or in the taking of the vote, or in the execution of such bonds, and no such bonds as aforesaid may have been voted upon, executed or issued in conformity to law, all such bonds shall have the same validity and binding force as if they had been legally authorized, voted upon and executed. When the committee arose the report was concurred in by the house, and the bill is dead. House roll No. 220 was introduced this morning. This bill provides for an appropriation of \$1,048,235 for the relief of Patrick O. Hawes, for collecting claims against the general government. House roll No. 221 just introduced, appropriates \$628,142 to pay for old claims in the J. P. Oliver case, and No. 222 proposes to give J. W. Pearson \$300. Thus the proposed appropriations pile up thousands upon thousands.

Both Houses of Congress Talk Loudly on Tariff and Taxes. The Pensions Committee Split Up in Pieces on the Proposed Increase. The Expedition to the Lead Dells Hard Fought. CAPITAL NOTES. Special Dispatch to This Day. DICKSON INDICTED. WASHINGTON, January 26.—The grand jury this afternoon returned a indictment against Wm. Dickson for corruptly endeavoring to influence the vote of fellow jurors in the last state trial. WINDYARD'S WINDFALL. The president to-day nominated Samuel O. Wiegand for associate justice of the supreme court of Washington territory. NEWS FROM THE NORTH. The secretary of the navy has received the following cablegram from Minister Hunt at St. Petersburg: "Ensign Harry Hunt telegraphed from Irkutsk as follows: 'Please inform the department that I have arrived here with a party of six to the United States. Thomson, the interpreter, accompanies us to Orenburg. I would recommend that he return with us. Will await answer.' 'I have directed Thomson's return as suggested by E. J. Hunt.' The secretary of the navy will recommend the passage of a bill to compensate the officers and crew of the late steamer K. Rogers for the loss of personal effects when the vessel was destroyed; so allow the mother of Master Patman, of that vessel, one year's pay, and to reward the natives of St. Lawrence bay for hospitality extended to the shipwrecked crew. A SPLIT IN PENSIONS. The senate pensions committee split into three parties on the proposed measure to increase the pensions of soldiers and sailors who lost an arm or leg in the government service during the war of the rebellion. The majority, represented by Slater, are against the proposition; the minority, Blair and Mitchell (chairman), in favor of the measure and of enlarging its scope so as to include pensions also of those whose eyesight or hearing has been impaired by reason of service in either arm of the service. Blair is unable to agree with either majority or minority, and proposes to offer a bill of his own. TOO MUCH SILVER. Secretary Fulger has addressed a letter to Speaker Kiefer relative to the amount of silver coin on hand and the facilities for its safe-keeping in the sub-treasury office, showing the urgent necessity for providing additional vault room at once for storing silver or for discontinuing the coinage of standard silver dollars. He says: "But the most serious difficulty will be experienced in affording relief to the San Francisco sub-treasury. The amount reported on hand January 1, 1883, was of standard silver dollars, \$14,414,000; fractional silver, \$7,374,606; total, \$21,788,606 or about 628 tons. Both new vaults built for the purpose are now about full and the assistant treasurer reports there is no further space available in his office for building another vault. The only relief, therefore, that can be given is to transfer to some sub-treasury in the east in a condition to receive that amount as shown by the accompanying reports of the several offices. The amount in the treasury January 1, 1883, of standard silver dollars, \$94,016,812; fractional currency, \$26,521,692; total silver, \$120,538,504, or about 3,500 tons. In view of the facts stated above and reports herewith, it is apparent this congress should either discontinue the coinage of silver dollars or make a suitable appropriation for building additional vaults in the west, and for transportation from San Francisco. The president has nominated Lieut. Col. Joseph C. Duane corps of engineers, to be colonel, and Maj Henry M. Robert, corps of engineers, to be lieutenant colonel. RECEIPTS TO LOBBY. The British minister gave a banquet to-night in honor of Marquis de Lorne. Between 400 and 500 guests were present. COASTERS FEASTING. Senator Miller, of California, entertained the president at a dinner this evening. Among those invited to meet him were Justices Fields, Miller and Matthews, Attorney General Brewster, Senator Logan and Mr. Sanderson, of California. PERUVIAN PEACE. The Peruvian minister says the suggestion of peace "without Bolivia" will not meet with any sympathy from the legitimate government of Peru or the people of that unfortunate republic; that the suggestion is a Chilean suggestion, not Peruvian. Minister Elmore has nothing to say of the expected recall of Minister Logan, but adds: "The public would soon be in possession of interesting details." THE ST. DENVER, January 26.—On the third ballot the republican senatorial caucus to-night nominated Hon. T. M. Bowen, of Rio Grande, for United States senator for the long term. No nomination was made for the short term. It has transpired that all southern members of the legislature held a secret caucus to-day and pledged themselves to unite on Bowen in the caucus to-night. The same arrangement was entered into Wednesday last, but miscarried. But three ballots were had; the second was declared void, and the third ballot stood: Pitkin, 5; Taylor, 13; Hammond, 8; Thomas M. Bowen, of Rio Grande, 27. Bowen was declared the nominee of the caucus. He will be elected to-morrow. The announcement was received with great satisfaction. The opinion is freely expressed that Judge Bowen will serve the state with honor. A FANCIETY CITY. Special Dispatch to This Day. MILWAUKEE, January 26.—At the request of the Newhall house disaster to-day Lincoln, engineer, said there was an alarm bell in the hotel but it was never used. Landlord Antidold reiterated the statement that Scheller was drunk the afternoon and night

and one-legged soldiers. Mr. Blair confirmed the views of the minority, including the chairman, recommending the passage of a substitute covering more ground than the original bill, which, he said, designed to deal justly with all classes of passengers. Platt, who has been unable to concur with either the majority or minority, introduced a bill raising the penalty of those now receiving them to \$24, and those receiving 324 to \$30. At the close of this morning's business the senate resumed the consideration of the tariff. Morrill, in view of the brief time of the session, asked the unanimous consent to limit the debate to five minutes for each member. The senate then took up the iron paragraph. Senator Brown offered an amendment reducing the rate on bar iron from 10 to 9 cents per pound, (\$9 00 per ton) as in bill, to \$18 per ton. Agreed to—yeas 39, nays 27. Many other amendments were offered to reduce the duty below the recommendations of the bill on round, square, flat, boiler and other iron. Senator Pugh addressed the senate on "The great economic question of tariff reform." Senator Maxey moved to make the duty on iron and steel rails not over 25 pounds to the yard \$10 cent per pound. Agreed to. Senator Sherman moved that the duty on tin and tin plates be increased to 2 cents a pound. Senator G. F. Johnson moved an amendment making the duty 1 cent a pound. The amendment was agreed to. Just before 6 o'clock a motion to adjourn was lost. Senator Van Wyck presented a minority report from the committee on pensions in relation to the bill to increase the pensions of one-armed and one-legged soldiers. Senator Cokerel complained of an attempt to force a night session without previous warning. Senator Morrill denied any caucus had elected him to force a night session as charged by Senator Beck. Senator Morrill then moved to adjourn and it was adopted. HOUSE PROCEEDINGS. In the house Mr. Springer reported a joint resolution providing for printing at the public printing office the report of the tariff commission at the instance of any person on payment of the cost. Adopted. Shortly before 12 o'clock the house went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill. Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, took the floor in vindication of the bill and in support of his assertion that it is the best bill ever submitted to an American congress. Kelly said he would not go into any details, but would hold himself in readiness and answer any questions. A number of members then proceeded to take advantage of the offer, and a spirited debate ensued. At the conclusion of the discussion Mr. Kelley moved to limit general debate to 5 o'clock to-day, but accepted the amendment of Mr. Handall extending the time until to-morrow at 5. Mr. McLane moved to make it Tuesday at noon. The motion was laid—yeas 78, nays 143, and Kelly's motion as amended by Randall was agreed to; so general debate will close to-morrow at 5 o'clock. House then again went into committee of the whole.

THE DAY WAS SPENT IN GENERAL DEBATE ON THE TARIFF BILL. Mr. Handall took the floor and means complete victory, severely attacked the bill and charged the committee with being in charge of the task of framing a proper bill, denounced the tariff commission, criticized the sugar schedule, stating the reduction of duties on refined sugars was at least 40 per cent, but the duty on all sugars that went into consumption was positively prohibitory. He characterized such legislation as venal and unjust, as it laid the whole agricultural interests under contribution to a few manufacturers. Mr. Keason delivered a strong speech in favor of a speedy passage of the present protective bill. Mr. McLane, Kelly, Springer and Mills (Texas) spoke out the bill. Mr. Mills denied the power of congress to levy tariff for revenue. Mr. Springer inquired whether the committee on ways and means had diminished the rate of decrease as compared with the present tariff and that proposed by the tariff commission. Mr. McKinley replied there had been a decrease from the recommendations of the commission. Mr. Morrison stated the decrease amounted to some \$8,000,000 under sugar and \$1,000,000 under tin plate. Mr. Kelly estimated the reduction at ten per cent upon the revenue as the effect of the proposition to abolish charges. After continued debate the committee rose and the house adjourned. Colorado's New Senator. Special Dispatch to This Day. DENVER, January 26.—On the third ballot the republican senatorial caucus to-night nominated Hon. T. M. Bowen, of Rio Grande, for United States senator for the long term. No nomination was made for the short term. It has transpired that all southern members of the legislature held a secret caucus to-day and pledged themselves to unite on Bowen in the caucus to-night. The same arrangement was entered into Wednesday last, but miscarried. But three ballots were had; the second was declared void, and the third ballot stood: Pitkin, 5; Taylor, 13; Hammond, 8; Thomas M. Bowen, of Rio Grande, 27. Bowen was declared the nominee of the caucus. He will be elected to-morrow. The announcement was received with great satisfaction. The opinion is freely expressed that Judge Bowen will serve the state with honor.

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'I have directed Thomson's return as suggested by E. J. Hunt.' The secretary of the navy will recommend the passage of a bill to compensate the officers and crew of the late steamer K. Rogers for the loss of personal effects when the vessel was destroyed; so allow the mother of Master Patman, of that vessel, one year's pay, and to reward the natives of St. Lawrence bay for hospitality extended to the shipwrecked crew. A SPLIT IN PENSIONS. The senate pensions committee split into three parties on the proposed measure to increase the pensions of soldiers and sailors who lost an arm or leg in the government service during the war of the rebellion. The majority, represented by Slater, are against the proposition; the minority, Blair and Mitchell (chairman), in favor of the measure and of enlarging its scope so as to include pensions also of those whose eyesight or hearing has been impaired by reason of service in either arm of the service. 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