

## REQUIEM OF THE DEAD.

A Memorial Tablet For the Graves of the Political Defunct.

With Particular and Pointed Reference to the Three Principal Knaves.

The Idiotic Lieutenant Governor Makes His Mark—Pounding With the Gavel.

The Purchased Power of Humphreys Faithfully Wielded for Wealth.

While the Hash Huokster of Douglas Sells His Soul for the Militia Mess.

The Canfield, Pearson and Kennedy Steals Boldly Perpetrated in Daylight.

The Closing Day in the Senate

LINCOLN, February 27, 1883.—The mountain labored and brought forth a mouse. The legislature which closed its session at half past one this morning will be remembered chiefly for what it has not done. Born amidst the excitement of a popular revolt against corporate extortion and tyranny, this legislature entered upon its active duties full of high sounding promises. Its career closed with every promise broken and every vestige of self-respect lost.

When this legislature met it appeared to be an intelligent, well-behaved and honestly disposed body. Within less than seven weeks it had degenerated into a howling mob. Men who came down here with the very best of intentions have fallen prey to the tempter, betrayed popular confidence and destroyed a reputation that it has taken years of toil to build up. Others have only dropped the mask. These wolves in sheep's clothing have been imposing on popular confidence by shamming anti-monopoly to make their election sure. Before this legislature organized nearly every member proclaimed himself a staunch anti-monopolist. This was notably true of Speaker Hammond, who made the most ringing anti-monopoly speech in the republican caucus that ever took place.

Let Saturday this blatant reprobat make another speech in a republican conference on railroad legislation and declared himself as opposed to all railroad regulation. If the republicans of this State meet with disaster in this next campaign they can lay their debt at the door of Hammond. But this brazen tool of the monopolies is not alone to blame for the wretched record made by this legislature. From the outset the corrupt elements of all parties have been intent only on plunder and jobbery, and their greed has had unbridled sway.

It was the policy of the railroad lobby to encourage and aid every bogus claim, every rotten job and every scheme for local appropriations. For these shameless rascals upon the treasury the capitol appropriation afforded the nucleus. Once within these serpentine coils of greed, men became the willing accomplices of highwaymen and burglars.

The noonday robbery of the state treasury was only made possible by the collusion between the capitol lobby and the railroad lobby. And the last day of the session with its rush of business, hurried conferences and general disorder afforded the desired opportunity for the perpetration of infamous which would shame a horse thief or a pickpocket. Established usage, printed rules and even statutory law were trampled under foot by preading officers in both houses. Appropriations were recklessly voted contrary to all precedent, and every claim and job was put through in total disregard of common decency. The abject degradation to which the jobbers were reduced was forcibly illustrated by an incident that occurred yesterday afternoon in the senate chamber.

A bill in which Lancaster jobbers were interested was put on its passage and lacked just one vote to make it a law. "Call Canfield in," shouted Brown, of Lancaster, to Tom Kennedy. Presently Senator Canfield appeared. "How shall I vote?" exclaimed the confused statesman from Douglas. "Vote yes," shouted Brown with everybody's hearing. "I vote yes," shouted Canfield, amidst uproarious hilarity. "Who is this man Canfield?" whispered a bystander, in an undertone. "Why, he is the tin can tied to the tail of that big Lancaster engine."

If there was anybody in that senate more slavish to the monopolies and jobbers than Canfield, it was the president of that august body, Lieutenant Governor Agee. As incompetent as he is insignificant, this man of straw with much in his mouth has disgusted friend and foe alike by his wretched pronunciation and arbitrary rulings. But he made himself immensely useful in the closing hours by expediting business in a way that would have made a Nubian blush.

Cerna was a bold bad man, but this fellow is a cross between a mangle and an idiot. At no time was there a better opportunity for the passage of a wholesome railroad law than on the closing day of the session. The capitol lobby were intensely actuated over the possible rejection of the senate

amendments to the capitol bill by the house and it was within the power of the few honest republicans in both houses, who favored railway regulation, to compel the passage of a railroad bill before the capitol bill was passed. But the capitol appropriation was allowed, repassed the house and when the railroad bills came up they were slaughtered. At the last moment, when the clock had almost struck twelve, the house went through the farce of adopting the report of the conference committee, which recommended a reconstructed bill that had not the remotest chance of passing.

## THE SENATE.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

STRAIGHTENING THE RECORD.

LINCOLN, February 26.—Immediately after the journal of the senate had been read this morning, Senator Brown, of Douglas, introduced a resolution authorizing the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills to spread an explanation upon the record concerning their action in regard to the capitol appropriation bill.

Senator Butler, who had throughout been the champion of the capitol bill, moved the indefinite postponement of the resolution.

The following report from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills upon the capitol appropriation reads as follows:

## SENATE CHAMBER.

LINCOLN, February 24, 1883.

MR. PREEDMAN'S COMMITTEE on engrossed and enrolled bills, having under consideration the engrossing of the senate amendments to the house bill, No. 19, would respectfully report that we find that the committee on the printing of the senate bills on public lands and buildings, and which was read by the clerk of the committee of the whole, to which bill, as amended by said committee, the amendments by the senate were made.

We further find that five (5) lines of the original bill, at the end of section 18, after the figure 5 in the fifth line, were omitted from the printed bill, and seven (7) words inserted in lieu thereof, and so far as we know without authority.

We further find that the amendment in line 30, page 8, of the original bill (being line 7 of section 15 of the printed senate bill), strikes out the words "General fund of the" and inserts in lieu thereof the words "Special fund created for the erection of said building," the word "Treasury" should be added.

We further find that the amendment to section 4 to strike out the word "one" after the word "section" and insert the word "three," which was adopted by the senate, and which appears on the certified transcript of the records.

(Signed) L. D. BARKER, Chm. C. L. HARRIS, Wm. H. DICKINSON, GEO. W. HEIST, J. W. DOLAN, R. E. DUMPHY.

The debate on the motion to table this morning was very warm and continued up till noon with Brown, of Douglas, Dech and Harrison against, and Butler and Brown, of Lancaster for the motion to table, which was finally carried by 16 to 12.

MILLIONS VOTED AWAY. During the day the senate voted away a million of money. Some of the claims allowed were honestly due from the state, but many of them were down right steals. These steals came in the general appropriation bill, in the salary bill, in the miscellaneous bill, in special bills, and in every imaginable way. The commissioner of public lands and buildings has been given not less than \$20,000 to dispose among his political friends, his uncles, nephews, cousins and his sons.

A FOLLOWS HERE. Reynolds offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, There is yet a possibility that by this legislature remaining in session for a few days some laws may be enacted that will in part meet the demands of the people who have sent us here, therefore I move that the resolution heretofore adopted by the senate to adjourn, be now reconsidered in order that the people of this state may receive some of the relief they have a right to expect at our hands and at whose expense we are.

Pending consideration of this motion, the senate adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

In the afternoon Reynolds' motion made just before recess was called up and was lost.

AND NONE WERE SAVED. It is very apparent from the actions of this body to-day, the last hours of the session, that our system of making laws is by no means perfect. Ever since the state had an existence the thieves that hang around the state for the two years previous to each session of the legislature and wear their summer clothes all winter, gather in this city for the purpose of working through some imaginary claim; they understand the ground, for they have been over it year after year and they know that not a single claim out of the many scores that were presented to the senate of Nebraska for their approval, failed to pass.

PEARMAN'S CLAIM. The bill appropriating \$3,000 for the relief of J. V. Pearman came up on its third reading and passed. Those voting in favor of the bill were: Bomgardner, Brown, of Lancaster, Brown, of Colfax, Butler, Canfield, Case, Conkling, Connor, Dye, Filley, Fisher, Harris, Harrison, Heist, Patterson, Rich, Rogers, Schoenhut, Sowers, Thatch, Walker.

Those voting in the negative were: Barker, Brown, of Douglas, Brown, of Clay, Dech, Dolan, Dunphy, Howell, McShane, Norris, Reynolds, Sang.

RAILROAD LEGISLATION. The house railroad bill, slightly amended, came up in the shape of a conference committee bill and after a warm discussion was laid upon the table.

Brown of Clay thought that a little was better than nothing, and favored the passage of the bill as reported by the committee of conference.

Harrison of Hall said that he saw a political fix-up between the democrats and anti-monops.

Sensors Dech, Reynolds, McShane, Brown of Douglas, and Connor, said

that the senate had sent a good bill to the house and no action had been taken upon it, and they were willing to stand or fall by the record they had made on that bill.

A resolution presenting chairs to Lieut. Gov. Agee and President pro tem Connor, were passed without a dissenting vote.

The appropriation bills failing to pass the house with the senate amendments, a conference committee, consisting of Butler, Heist, and Case, was appointed, and when they reported it was found that they had

RAINED THE SALARIES of nearly all the clerks, and that the same had been done contrary to the constitution of the state, in as much as the amendments had not been printed. Senator McShane in voting "No," explained his vote as follows:

"I protest against the adoption of the report of the committee on conference, to whom was referred House Roll 204, for the reason that the amendments made by said committee in lines 28, 29, 30, 31, 34 and 40 were never printed, consequently were made in direct violation of section 11, article 3 of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, which provides that every bill and all its amendments thereto shall be printed."

JOHN A. MCSHANE.

Brownville Rejoicing.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

BROWNVILLE, Neb., February 27.—Our county seat fight is ended, and Brownville is victorious. About 2,800 votes were polled. The Brownville people are rejoicing.

Railroad Progress in Florida.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

TALLAHASSEE, February 27.—The bill incorporating the International railroad and steamship company was signed by the governor to-day. General Gordon, of Georgia, the leading spirit, says a trunk railroad will be built down the back bone of the peninsula to Key West.

Mexican Central Stocks.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

BOSTON, February 27.—The Boston Transcript says that subscriptions of six million dollars, called for by the Mexican Central Railroad company, some weeks ago, was completed to-day, the public taking \$3,500,000, and arrangements were made placing the remainder.

Michigan Senatorial Contest.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

DETROIT, Mich., February 27.—A prolonged effort was made to-day to elect a senator. Eleven votes were taken. The last vote stood: Stockbridge 33, Palmer 33, Willett 9, Stout, democrat, 42; remainder scattering. All the ballots varied more than three from the above figures. The houses adjourned over to-morrow on account of holding the republican judicial convention.

Sluggers Jugged.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, February 27.—A series of local brewers missed McGee and Kelly, longed for prize fights to-day in the town of Lake. At the conclusion of four rounds the police descended on the scene and arrested the participants.

The Braidwood Calamity.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

BRAIDWOOD, February 27.—The water has been lowered five feet since yesterday. It now stands 60 feet below the starting point. Some of the bodies are shortly expected to rise, as they will float when the water reaches a certain point. There was \$2,300 received to-day; total fund, \$10,050.

Bonds Carried.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CARSON, Ia., February 27.—The vote for tax to the Toledo, Okla. and Western railroad to-day was carried by ninety-four in Carson township.

Suffocated by Gas.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

MADISON, Wis., February 27.—A man, wife and three children, named Haley, were suffocated by coal gas. It is believed none of them can recover.

A Paper Mill Suspended.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., February 27.—Lucius Clark & Co., paper manufacturers, have suspended. The firm issue a circular calling the creditors to gather and promising a statement of their assets and liabilities for Saturday next. The mill at South Bend is one of the largest in the west. The firm is heavily interested in paper manufacturing.

A Heavy Transaction.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, February 27.—The retail dry goods house of Charles Gossage & Co. has been sold to Carson, Price, Scott & Co., of Chicago, for \$1,000,000. Charles Gossage, the founder of the firm, died recently.

A More Liberal System.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, February 27.—The common council last night adopted ordinances considerably extending the license system.

A Cold-Blooded Murder.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CLEVELAND, February 27.—Edward Tetter was summoned to open his door at an early hour this morning, and on responding was assaulted by three men and shot. He will probably die. The affair is shrouded in mystery.

A False Story.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, February 27.—The story about the poisoning of Michigan lumbermen proves to be a canard.

A Wealthy Suicide.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., February 27.—Henry C. Parr, a wealthy and well known stock man suicided at his home here last night. The act cannot be accounted for.

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Senate Tariff Bill Turned Over to a Conference Committee.

Senator Davis Resigns the Presidency of the Senate to Facilitate Succession.

The Office Generally Conceded to Edmunds, the Vermont Giant.

The Mule Driver From California Cracks His Whip Over the House.

The Chili-Peru Negotiations Ventilated by Van Wyck's Inquiry.

Proceedings of Congress—Rendell's Examination and Other Matters.

## CAPITOL NOTES.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

ARMY BILLS.

WASHINGTON, February 27.—There are 592 bills left unreported by the house committee on military affairs, the most notable of which are the Grant retirement and the bill to restore Fitz John Porter.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

In the house to-day Mr. Haskell, speaking to a point of order, began remarks by the statement that the house tariff bill was dead, killed by delay and obstruction.

THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE.

It is believed that the announcement by Judge Davis, that he will resign the office of president of the senate pro tem at noon next Saturday, was prompted by information from President Arthur that he does not intend to convene the senate in special session on the 5th of March. It is understood that democratic senators will offer no opposition to a prompt election of a republican senator pro tempore president. Anthony will not be eligible to hold the place during the coming recess as his present term will expire March 31. He cannot be sworn in again until the next meeting of the senate. Although no caucus action has been taken on the subject, the indications are that Edmunds will be chosen president pro tem and that other officers will hold their positions until next December.

RENDALL'S EXAMINATION.

Ingersoll continued his examination this morning. Witness said the report which he had submitted to the senate was a true and correct statement of the facts. One column was headed J. B. 33.13 per cent. The figures set down in the white column represented the percentage of pay upon the routes. Ingersoll asked witness if he had not demanded money from the government. He answered he had requested allowance of \$5,000 for counsel fees. Rendell said his share from one route was \$2,000 per annum. Davidson moved that the court allow defendants access to papers referred to in the examination of Rendell and it was ordered they be deposited with the clerk. Witness admitted having written the articles published in The Star, intending to lead the defendants to believe he was not going on the stand. Speaking of the meeting between Butler, Dorsey and Brady at Chamberlain's club house, he said he did not see Brady, but understood they were to meet him there. He remembered the time, in August, 1880, because Dorsey gave him a message, not connected with this case, to send to L. P. Morton. Witness copied it, keeping the original for a voucher. He had a copy now. No effort was made to bring out its contents by either side and the court adjourned.

THE MEXICAN TREATY.

The senate in executive session decided to postpone consideration of the Mexican commercial treaty until next December.

ANOTHER TARIFF COMMENT.

The conference on the internal revenue bill met to-night and informally discussed the situation. A meeting will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. No programme has yet been arranged.

CONFIRMATIONS.

C. C. Wingard, associate justice of the supreme court, W. T. Jao, W. Foster, Indiana, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Spain; Wickham Hoffman, minister resident and consul general to D. mark; Dwight T. Reed, secretary of legation and consul general to Madrid; S. G. W. Benjamin, minister resident and consul general at T. heran, Persia; W. P. Sutton, consul general at Matamoros; L. E. Foote, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Corea; Root G. Dyneforth, Illinois, assistant commissioner of patents; Wm. E. Dargie, postmaster, Oakland, Cal.

Martin Townsend, (N. Y.) attorney for the district of New York; Jno. Paul, (Va.), judge of the western district of Virginia; Desino S. Wade, (Montana), chief justice of the supreme court of Montana; Wm. E. Church, (N. J.), associate judge of the supreme court, Dakota; Jno. B. Allen, (Washington territory), attorney for the territory of Washington.

VAN WYCK'S INQUIRY.

President Arthur to-day transmitted to the senate a report from the secretary of state in response to Van Wyck's resolution inquiring whether the minister of the United States had been instructed to invite or accept meditation of European powers in settlement of the difficulties between Chili and Peru. The secretary says

he received a dispatch from Partridge saying representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States, (Germany declining taking any part), considered the subject of the above named difficulties at an informal meeting at Partridge's house and concluded that each should declare to his government the belief that the only way to bring about cessation of hostilities was an agreement to address representatives to the Chilean government expressing a wish to see peace made on the basis of cessation of Tarapaca. The ministers further declared they considered it their duty to urge the respective governments to take the step indicated at once. Upon receipt of the dispatch, Partridge was telegraphed by the secretary of state in substance that the leave of absence he had requested was granted and he was expected to return by the first steamer. He was further informed the action set forth in his dispatch having been taken by him without authority was disapproved. He was directed to inform those of his colleagues who had acted with him. A telegram was at the same time sent to the ministers of the United States in London, Paris and Rome, informing them that Partridge had joined with representatives of Great Britain, France and Italy, in a recommendation to intervene in the Chili-Peru difficulties, and instructing them to inform the governments to which they are respectively accredited, that this action was taken by Partridge without authority, and has not been approved.

TELEGRAPH LINES.

The commissioner of railroads states that all laws in reference to the telegraph lines on the Union, Central, Southern and Northern Pacific roads have been complied with.

RANDALL WILL DECLINE.

A prominent democratic representative from Pennsylvania stated this evening that he had authority for saying Randall will decline to serve as conferees on the internal revenue and tariff bill.

EXECUTIVE WORK.

The senate devoted four hours this afternoon to the consideration of executive business. The proposed commercial treaty with Mexico was first taken up. Without discussion a motion to postpone its further consideration till next December was carried. The treaty with Mexico providing for the retrieval of the Well and LaBrea claims was similarly disposed of, after which the senate took up a long list of nominations.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, February 27.—In the senate, the president pro tem read the following to the senate: In view of possible exigencies that might affect the public service, it seems proper to give notice of my intention to resign the office which I have the honor to hold, at noon on Saturday, the 3d of March. (Signed) J. M. McKim.

Senator Voorhees presented several telegrams from printers and other workmen protesting against any action to exclude "union" printers from the government printing office.

Senator Morrill from the committee on finance, reported favorably on the joint resolution to provide for terminating the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty.

Referred to committee on foreign relations.

Senator Logan presented resolutions of the Chicago Stock Exchange favoring the repeal of article 11, amendment to the constitution. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

Senator Cameron, (Wis.), presented a similar resolution of the Milwaukee chamber of commerce. Referred to the same committee.

A message was received from the president transmitting the report of the government directors of the Union Pacific Railway company.

On motion of Senator Sherman an order was adopted that the senate proceed to consider, list, pending pension bills, after unfinished business is disposed of; 2d, house bills reported favorably, commencing at the point where the calendar was last under consideration.

Senator V. Wyck's resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to furnish copies of vouchers of items audited on account of expenses incurred by the department of justice since January 1, 1882, with names of special or assistant attorneys, was adopted. After executive session the bill to give increased pensions to one-armed and one-legged soldiers was taken up.

A message from the house announced the non-concurrence of the house in the action of the senate on the internal revenue and tariff bill, asking a conference in which the house should be represented by five conferees.

Senator Morrill moved that the senate insist upon its action and agree to a conference. He said he would ask for as many conferees on the part of the senate as the house would appoint on its part.

Senator Ingalls said he would like, before the question on agreeing to a conference was put, to have read the names of the conferees who were to be appointed. He understood they were in the hands of the chair.

Senator Hawley called Ingalls to order, and said his remarks implied discourteous reflection on the chair.

Senator Ingalls refused to be called to order, and a wordy debate followed.

The senate having voted to insist on its action and to agree to a conference, the president named Senators Morrill, Sherman, Aldrich, Bayard and Beck.

Beck at first declined to serve on the grounds that he was fully occupied on committees, but Voorhees and Morrill insisted upon his serving, he agreed to do so.

The senate held a brief executive session and adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

In the house immediately after the reading of the journal the house proceeded to vote on the adoption of the

Reed resolution. The resolution was agreed to—yeas 129, nays 22.

The democrats generally refrained from voting. Hammond immediately arose to a question of privilege. He offered a resolution declaring that the action of the senate of substituting for the house bill to reduce internal revenue taxation a proposition imposing both import duties and internal taxation is in conflict with the true intent and purpose of the constitution, which requires that all bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives, and declaring further that the bill with the senate amendments shall lie upon the table. It also directs the clerk of the house to notify the senate of the adoption of the foregoing resolution.

Calkins raised a point of order. Overruled.

Mr. Hammond discussed the constitutional questions raised by his resolution.

Mr. Carlisle raised a point of order against the substitute. Sustained.

Mr. Kasson then argued against Mr. Hammond's resolution.

Mr. Haskell offered a substitute resolution.

Mr. Carlisle raised a point of order. Overruled.

Mr. Robeson made a constitutional argument against the right of the senate to originate revenue legislation.

Mr. Knott opposed the resolution. After further discussion, the question recurred on Haskell's substitute. Mr. Hammond demanded a separate vote on the preamble and resolution. The resolution was first agreed to, 143 to 120. It is as follows:

"Resolved, That if this bill, senate tariff bill, shall be referred to the conference committee, it shall be the duty of the conferees on the part of the house on said committee, to consider fully the constitutional objections to said bill as amended by the senate and herein referred to, bring the same, together with the opinion of the house in respect thereto, before said committee of conference, and if necessary in their opinion, after having conferred with the senate conferees, the committee may make a report to the house in regard to said bill herein referred to."

The preamble was also adopted—117 to 36. Mr. Hammond's resolution as amended by adoption of Haskell's substitute, was agreed to, 139 to 122.

Mr. Kelley immediately moved to suspend the rules and take from the speaker's table the internal revenue bill with senate amendments, non-concurrence in these amendments and appoint a conference committee of five members on the part of the house. Agreed to—148 to 110, a party vote.

Mr. Page moved to go into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill. After considerable discussion the regular order was demanded and the vote on Page's motion by tellers resulted 106 to 96. Pending demand for the yeas and nays the house recessed.

EVENING SESSION.—A message from the senate announcing its agreement to the request for a conference on the internal revenue bill having been received, the speaker appointed Messrs. Kelly, McKinley, Haskell, Randall and Carlisle conferees on the part of the house.

The supplementary mail route bill was passed.

After a parliamentary wrangle the house went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill. Mr. Page briefly explained the provisions of the bill.

Messrs. Hoar and Guenther supported the bill.

Mr. Richardson argued against it. During the progress of Richardson's speech he was interrupted by Hutchins. A noisy, stormy and wholly intelligible discussion arose as to the benefit which New York received from the federal treasury. The committee was in a perfect uproar, nearly every member being on his feet, and two or three dozen addressing the chair as the same time.

Mr. Page at last managed to catch the ear of the chairman, and the committee, on his motion, arose. The condition of the house in regard to the proper proceedings was no improvement over the committee.