LINCOLN.

The Business Transacted at the State Capital Te-day.

The List of all the Committees Appointed:

Various Bills Introduced in the House of

Delinquent Taxes,

THE SENATE.

Special to THE BEE.

LINCOLN, January 13.—The senate assen bled this morning at 10 o'clock. On being called to order by the lieutenant governor. and after the usual formalities, the clerk at the table read the names of the gentlemen who are to form the different committees of this house. The following is a complete list of the names:

of the names:
Judiciary—Paul, Snell, McAllister, Burr,
Lewis, Mickeljohn, Durland, Spencer,
Hastings.
Finance, Ways and Means—Howe, Cherry,
Sherwin, Dolan, McShane, Love, Howell.
Accounts and Expenditures—Lewis, Hoebel,
Mills, Norris, Smith of Fillmore,
Agriculture—Cherry, Filson, Putnam,
Smith of Fillmore, Day, Howell, Norris.
Highways, Bridges and Fences—Howell,
Sherwin, Cherry, Durland, Filson,
Military Affairs—Mickeljohn, Goehner,
Lewis, Hyers, Metz.
Municipal affairs—McShane, Burr, McAllister, Durland, Goehnnor.
Public lands and buildings—Burr, McAllister, Dolan, Lewis, Cherry, Durland, Sowers, Snell, Hastings.
Internal improvements—Day, Sherwin,
Mills, McShane, Paul.
School lands and finances—Smith, of Lancaster, Brown, Metz, Buckworth, Hyers,
Federal relations—Metz, Love, Sowers,
Paul, Skinner.
Public printing—Snell, Einsel, Skinner,

Public printing-Snell, Einsel, Skinner, Norris Dolan,

Engrossing and enrolling bills—Einsel, Howe, Hoebel, Sherwin, Putnam, Day, Cherry.

County and county boundaries—Mills, Putnam, tove, Howe, Filson.

Mines and minerals—Putnam, Hosbel, McAllister, Clark, Lewis. Education-Spencer, Skinner, Hastings,

Day, Clark. Library—Durland, Hastings, Shell, Filson Library — Duriaud, Hastings, Shen, Theod Mikeljohn. Claims — Hyers, Spencer, Mills, Howe, Smith of Lancaster. Banks etc. — Smith of Fillmore, Einsel, Hoe bel, Goehner, Clark. Bailroada — Sowers, Howell, Buckworth, Railroads-Sowers, Howell, Buckworth, Brown, Metz, Mikeljohn, Paul, Einsel, Hoe-

Miscellaneous corporations-Norris, Cherry, Goehner, Clark, Hiebell State Prison—Dolan, Hyers, Burr, Metz,

University and normal school—Brown Shell, Mikeljohn, Spencer, Sherwin. Constitutional amendments—McAllis ter, Sowers, Filson, Day, Howell. Immigration-Gochner, Spencer, Norris

Einsel, Mikeljohn.
Privileges and elections—Hastings, Burr,
Paul, Snell, Smith of Lancaster.
Live stock and grain—Love, McShane,
Buckworth, Dolan, Smith of Fillmore.
Medical legislation—Buckworth, Metz, Day, Sewers.
Miscellaneous subjects—Clark, Putnam,

Skinner, Myers, Smith, of Fillmore.
Public charitles—Skinner, Brown, Hills
McShane, Love, Cherry, Geemer. Insane asylum—Brown, Buckworth, Day. Deaf dumb and blind—Bolan, Lewis,

Smith of Lancaster.
Reform school and home for the fciendless-McAlister, Smith of Lancaster Skinner. The remainder of the morning was taken up with the reading of the different bills that have been introduced and the house adjourne i at 11:so until 2:30 this afternoon.

Special to the Bee.

Lincoln, Neb., January 13 .- The house of representatives was called to order this morning by the speaker at 9:30 and immediately proceeded to the business of the day. The clark at once proceeded to read the numerous bills presented by the different members, sixty three of which have already passed the first Cavalry and Battery D, on the Lake front tostage. None of them, however, call for particular notice at this stage of the proceedings. In fact none of them already introduced show any elaborate legislative ingenuity or can be considered of great importance to the people of the state. Several bills affecting the coun ty treasurers, county clerks and other county officials have been referred to the committees already appointed, for their consideration and

approval.

The representative from Sarpy introduced an act to establish a state board of health, such board to consist of physicians of at least ten years' experience, who are to inquire into and report on the sanitary condition of the state from time to time. To report on all sanit-ary conditions, epidemics and contagious dis-ases. The board to keep a register of all births, marriages and deaths in the state. To examine and be satisfied as to the ability example and be satisfied as to the ability of any physician wishing to start in prac-tice in the state with power given the board of objecting. Each member of the board to receive \$10 a day, and governor of state having power to remove any member from the board on such sufficient reason as be may see

Bruner of Douglas introduced amendments to several acts already in existence, concern-ing game and wild animals. This amendment will make it unlawful, if passed, for any per-son to kill certain animals and wild fowl with-

Higgins of Cass gave notice of an amend-cent to act 461, in which ha wishes it to be ment to act 461, in which he wishes it to be allowed that prisoners charged with felony may call witnesses in their behalf and if un-able to pay their expenses the state is to pay The house adjourned at 12 o'clock until 2:30 years. His home is in Glenwood, Iowa

Special telegram to THE BEE.

Lincoln, Neb., January 13 .- The till in-Lincoln, Neb., January 18.—The bill introduced in the senate by Church Howe to-day wipes out the five per cent penalty on taxes not paid on January the first and recity for many years, formerly criminal sheriff. funds the same to all who have paid.

Death of Schuyler Colfax. MINNEAPOLIS, January 13,-Schuyler Col-

CHICAGO, January 13 .- The Daily News' Minneapolis special says: Ex Vice President Colfax dropped dead in the union depot at Mankats at 10:20 this forenoon. He arrived over the Chicago, Milwankes & well known criminal lawyer formerly of Peorla, died here to-day.

depot. He took off his overcoat, sat down and almost immediately fell over and expired. Death is supposed to have been caused by

heart disease,
Mankato, Minn., January 13.—Ex-President Colfax dropped dead at 10-35 this morning at the Omaha depot. He arrived on the Milwaukee road from the east at 10 and walked to the Omaha depot, a distance of three-fom the of a mile, with the thermometer thirty degrees below zero. After arriving at the depot he lived only five minutes, it is supposed that the extreme cold, subsequent heat and over-exertion caused a stoppage of the flow of blood to the heart. The remains were taken in charge by the Odd Fellows and now lie in wait at Dr. Harrington's residence. A coroners inquest will be held this afternoon. Every attention is being paid the remains, Word has been sent to the family of the deceased. The president has been notified and awaited for.

MINNKAPOLIS, January 13.—Mr. Colfax

Major and Minor Importance to

County Officers.

Also to the Fraternity of the
Healing Art.

And Concerning the Wiping Out of the 5 Per Cent Penalty on

was awaited for.

Minneapolus, January 13.—Mr. Colfax was passing through Mankato on a business trip. His interests in the northwest are very large. The Odd Fellows of the city took charge of the remains, and a telegram was sent to Mr. Studebaker, at South Bend, Ind. The body was removed to the residence of Dr. Harrington and prepared for shipment. A telegram was received from Studebaker ordering the remains to be sent immediately to South Bend. The body left, accompanied by L. P. Hunt and L. Patterson, two eminent Odd Fellows, via the No.thwestern road, at 11 p. m.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

HAINES KICKS UP A BUMPUS, SPRINGPIELD, Ill., January 13.-Temporary speaker E. N. Haines went to the office of the scretary of state this morning and was sworn in by a notary public as speaker of the house. when the house met at 2 p. m., he refused to entertain a motion from the democrats to proceed to permanent organization. Haines delivered a long address to prove he was the permanent speaker. It was a constitutional office which could only be vacated by his voluntary resignation or impeachment. Chaes was threated for a time, but in due course the house adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow and in the meantime the situation to be canvassed in casure.

moving as usual to-day, the places of the striking engineers being supplied.

A report reached here at noon that a strike is in progress at South Bend, Ind., at Oliver's Chilled Plow works, in which nearly eight hundred men are employed. A riot occurred this morning, and six men were shot. The militia have been called out. Telegrams sent out furnish no details as yet.

South Bend, January 13.—Yesterday the employes of the Oliver Chilled Plow works

Bell Telephone Case Settled. Boston, January 13 .- The feature of th ocal stock market to-day was the announcement that the Bell Telephone company had been granted an injunction against the Over-land company, both of New Jersey and Philadelphia, and including the parent corporation. This suit was brought to restrain an alleged infringement of the "Parker" patents, controlled by the Pell Telephone company. While only a temportry injunction was granted, the opinion given by the judge practically settles the matter finally. With the disposition of this controversy the worst phase of the litigation in which the com-pany has been involved ever since it commenced business is disposed of, except the McDonough and Clay cases, which are of comparatively minor importance, there is nothing worthy of note unsettled. The Bell company's stock on the strength of to-day's

decision sold up this afternoon to 230, and later 265 was offered. This was an advance of 15 points ever the opening. Ohio Wool Growers. COLUMBUS, O., January 13,-The Ohio Wool Growers' association have adopted resolutions calling upon the industries of the

pledging their support to the party vecognized their interests and demands. GOV, HOADLEY HAS ISSUED AN ORDER for three companies of the national guards to hold themselves in readiness to go into the Hocking valley on short notice. From information which the governor has received he thinks that the indications are for trouble Troops can be sent to the scene of the dis-turbance within two hours after notice of an outbrenk."

Confiscated Sweets.

Special Telegram to THE BEE. NEW YORK, January 13 .- Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the health board, seized 8000 pounds of poisoned toys of candy last night. This stuff viteran guard came to their rescue having had been secreted in a box maker's factory. had been secreted in a box maker's factory, had been secreted in a box maker's factory, and a detective found it. As the stuff was being placed in a cart, some of the candy fell probably fatally injured. August Yonquist, out and a crowd of boys tried to pick it up. The police drove them back, but they returned run a gauntlet between two rows of Poles largely reinforced and carried the truck by nob, against which the police were powerless. and the 8000 pounds of candy was materially diminished when a section of the Seventh precinct arrived and after some use of the locust drove back the rioters. The police covered the retreat of the cart to the offal dock, where the candy was bathed in carbolic acid

Chicago Charity Ball.

CHICAGO, January 13 .- The annual charity ball was held in the joint armories of the First night and was the most numerously attended social event held here in many years. The patronesses are among the most prominent of the society leaders of the city and to whose efforts the success of the event is largely due. efforts the success of the event is largely due. Both of the large armories were most elaborately decorated and fully 2,000 dancers at one time during the evening were on the floor. In the main dancing half there were a number of private boxes which were auctioned and net-ted over \$2 000. Tickets were \$10, and the net proceeds will exceed \$7,0.0, which is to be devoted to St Luke's hospital and the Illinois

The Meagre Appropriation for the Missouri River.

Special telegram to THE BEE. WASHINGTON, January 13 .- There is a goo deal of dissativfaction among the friends o Missouri river, over the very small sum allowed by the river and harbor committee for the improvement of the Missouri. The sum allowed is as indicated yesterday in the dis-patches, \$350,000 between Sioux City and the nouth of the river, and \$100,000 above. is so small a sum in comparison with the amount that was asked by the new Missouri river commission that, it proves very unsatis

Death of Gov. Hale.

Special Telegram to The Bee. CHEVENNE, Wyo., January 13 .- Governor William Hale died this afternoon of Addison's disease, from which he had been ailing a the usual number of cars in each train and long time. He had been governor for two

Death of Brewster. NEW ORLEANS, January 13 .- Robert Brew

ster who was shot yesterday in the affray in

WARRENTOWN, W. Va., January 13. - The sudden death of Dr. F. F. Payne, the active fax dropped dead in the union depot at Man-kato, Minn., a moment ago.

The Daily Name assets, an announcement to this effect was made to-day. No preferences.

Chicago, January 13.—Win, W. O'Brien, a end of the yard, from whence all freight trains of the Pittsburg & Grand Rapids and Inditional lawyer formerly of Pooria, Illa, died here to-day.

Danier All the switches at the east end of the yard, from whence all freight trains of the Pittsburg & Grand Rapids and Indiana start have been spiked down solidly and

LABOR RIOT.

A Bloody Riot Among Strikers at South Bend, Ind.

Several Hundred Poles Attack the Oliver Chilled Plow Works.

Destroy Several Thousand Dol- Clarkson, published from St. Louis thi lars Worth of Property.

Persons.

They Are Only Stopped by the Veteran Guards.

The Governor Appealed to for Troops as Another Outbreak is Expected.

THE RIOT.

CHICAGO, January 13 .- Trains on the Chicago & Western Indiana Belt railway are moving as usual to-day, the places of the

this morning, and six men were shot. The militia have been called out. Telegrams sent out furnish no details as yet.

SOUTH BEND, January 13.—Yesterday the emp'oyes of the Oliver Chilled Plow works struck for higher wages and compelled all men to quit. At an early hour this morning 200 men congregated in froat of the gate and yould not allow any person to enter. Those who tried to enter were beaten about the head and body. Officer Kelly, while trying to quiet the mob, was shot through the scalp and badly pounded. Captain Ed. Nicar attempted to get control of the office. They attacked him with clubs. He shet several times and wounded a number. He was badly hurt about the head. He entered and locked the door, and was held a prisoner in the office, his only communication being by telephone to the city. The veteran guards of the G. A. R. mustered about 70 men to rescue Nicar, a member of the guards. Sheriff Rockstroh empowered them to act as a state militia to preserve peace and disperse the strikers. stron empowered them to act as a state minus
to preserve peace and disperse the strikers.
On hearing this, some strikers left, Following is a list of the wounded: Capt. Ed. Nicar,
Dave Hoffman, Mr. Card, Officer Kelley, and
Jacob Barnhardt, foreman of the paint shop.
An immense crowd thronged the streets and
followed the guard to the factory. Great exitement presults

citement prevails.

Where the men refused to quit they were attacked and brutally beaten. The cut the belts, and finally went to the engine room and forced Engineer Roberts to shut down. Previous to this demonstration the superia-tendent of the works told these grinders, who are principally Poles, with a few Hungarians, if they had any grievances to place them in olutions calling upon the industries of the United States to unite for common protection against the fallacy of a tariff for revenue only, and urging them to oppose the Spanish treaty on the ground that it would destroy the sugar, rice and tobacco industries, and calling upon the wool growers to unite in the demand for the restoration of the tariff of 1867 on wool. sugar, rice and tonacco industries, and carried upon the wool growers to units in the demand for the restoration of the tariff of 1867 on wool, pledging their support to the party which entering. They also stationed a guard at the door of the office to prevent any of the office force entering. The first of these to arrive was Captain Niger who forced his way up to the steps. While crowding through them to the door he was struck with a club from be-hind and as he turned to defend himself other blows with clubs were showered upon his head cutting deep gashes. He was also cut on the wrist. The first reports were that he had been killed, but while severely beaten he was only dangerously wounded, He ssucceeded in getting into the office where Keller and Major Waldsmith were defending and themselues being seriously injured. Once in Captain Niger and one of the office boys named Berner held the mob at bay until the who beat him insensible with their clubs. A man, name unknown, had his shoulder broken. John Dumbroski, a watchman, was badly besten and a dozen others were more or less severely injured. These men being

badly beaten, and a dozen others were more or less severely injured. These men being disposed of, the meb had the works at their mercy, and until the Veteran guards arrived, put in their time destroying property to the extent of several thousand dollars. At present all is quiet, but there is danger of an outbreak at any time. The guards are patroding the place.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 13.—This morning Governor Gray received a telegram from George Rockstraw, sheriff of St. Joseph county, saying: "We are having a riot in South Bend this morning- Shooting and clubbing are going on and human life is in danger. Will

going on and human life is in danger. ou please send a military company, as we are utterly helpless.' Gov, Gray thought that as Rockstraw was new man, he might have become unduly anxious, and declined to act until he had re ceived further information, which up to 1 o'clock had not been forthcoming. Gray thinks that the local authorities are able to cope with the situation as he is at present ad-vised. At Woods Run mill the same firm's

emyloyes refused to accept the reduction and the mills were closed down, throwing out of employment several hundred men. ELKHART, "Ind., January 13.—Governor Gray and the Elkhart veteran guards left this evening for North Bend, to assist in the sup

> FOREIGN NEWS. JOACHIM, THE VIOLINIST.

LONDON, January 13 .- Joschim, the German violinist, has been granted a divorce. The Tichbone claimant, recently released from prison, has made arrangements to go to Am

A DOUBLE HEADER. THE FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO CONDUCTORS AND BRAKEMEN ON A STRIKE.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., January 13 .- The Fort Wayne & Chicago railway a few days ago inaugurated s "double header" system of trains, that is attaching two locomotives to double placing the train in charge of one conductor and three brakemen, thus dispensing with one conductor and one brakeman to each doubleconductor and one brakeman to each double-header. About fifty brakemen were dis-charged and and several conductors reduced to the rank of brakemen. This afternoon a large number of men collected at the depot here and boarded the west bound double header and pulled the coupling pires out. The train was recoupled, however and ellow. however, and allowed to proceed to the junc-tion of the Grand Rapids & Indiana road mile trem the city where the pins were again pulled and thrown into the river. The train was left standing on the main track where it was left standing on the main track where it still is. The second section was similarly treated and stands just behind the first sec tion. The fires were raked from both engines by the strikers who refused to permit the men under the supervision of the com-pany's officials to do anything to help matters. All the switches at the east

the strikers pus there to guard them. The east bound train was stopped by the strikers at Pierceton, 25 miles west of here, this evenat Pierceten, 25 miles west of here this even-ing the pins pulled and the train is side tracked. Superintendent Law is expected here from Chicago to-night. The strikers will submit their grievance to him to-morrow morning. The men appear quiet but very de-termined. Serious trouble is feared unless an understanding is arrived at.

The St. John Controversy. TOPEKA, Kan., January 13 .- A reporter fo the Associated Press called on James F. La gate at his hotel this afternoon to ask what he had to say concerning the letter to J. S. Gen. Rosecrans Will Oppose the morning purporting to have been written by him to Clarkson during the campaign. Mr. Legate replied, after several minutes' cogita-

Club the Officers and Many Other tion, as follows: "The Clarkson letter never wrote-that is, I never wrote a letter to Clarkson of that date. I wrote Clarkson a letter, par of which Is in the letter pub-lished this morning, but he omits to state what I said and makes me say what I never stated." Mr. Legate here grew excited and declared that Clarkson had suppressed and declared that Glarkson had suppressed the names of every other man to that transaction but his. "He makes talk," continued Legate, "of pledges made to St. John when there were pledges made to other parties. Every page of that letter to Clarkson was marked 'confidential,' and he has violated every principle of honor in publishing anything, and every principle of honorsty in destroying the letter I did send him. I was acting as the agent and doing the wishes of Mr. Clarkson as a member of the national committee and those with whom he was associated in Ohio in all that was done. With reference to the Kerens note, it is so completely changed from what I did say that it amounts to an open forgery. Within a short time I intend to make a full statement of the whole matter as far as I know it, then let those kick the hardeet who are hurt the most. But I say new that so far as St. John is concerned in all

new that so far as St John is concerned in all these transactions the Virgin Mary is not purer than he." The reporter asked Mr. Le-gate to make a statement relative to what the Clarkson letter was as written, but he de-clined and would say nothing more. Clarkson's Reply to Legate.

DES MOINES, Iowa, January 13.—The asset iated press interview with Legate at Topeka o-day reached Des Moines at mid-night with the request of the associated press to Clarkson to send an answer to it if he had any to make, He replies: "The letter from Legate to me was dated Oct. 24th, and was given by me in the Globe-Democrat interview exactly as he wrote with not a word or letter of it changed or left out. The original I still have and any of Mr. Legate's friends may see it. Every word of it is in his own writing. A map of it will be printed if Legate desires it. I gave no other name than Legate as an agent of St. John, because the saint had no other huckster of whom I knew. Legate's assertion that he was the agent of the republican national committee is pure nonsense and fiction. He was never else than St. John's agent. Neither that letter of October 29, nor any other of Legate's communications to me have the least trace of being confidential, and if they did, when St. John demanded all the facts to be made public, that gave me au hority to print the letters of his agent. Legate's letter to Kerens was also printed just as Legate wrote it. Legate's refusal to give to the Associated press reporter his own version of his 29th of October letter was a virtual confession that the printed letters with the second of the terminal of the printed letters with the second of the confession that the printed letters were contained to the confession that the printed letters were contained to the confession that the printed letters were contained to the confession that the printed letters were contained to the confession that the printed letters were contained to the confession that the printed letters were contained to the confession that the printed letters were contained to the confession that the printed letters were contained to the confession that the printed letters were contained to the confession that the printed letters were contained to the confession that the printed letters were contained to the confession that the printed letters were contained to the confession that the printed letters were contained to the confession that the printed letters were contained to the confession that the printed letters were contained to the confession that the printed letters were contained to the confession that the printed letters were contained to the confession that the p wrote with not a word or letter of it changed

was a virtual confession that the printed let-ter was right. I have no argument to hold with Legate as to his comparison of St. John to the Virgin Mary."

ada, Mexico eighty-five miles south of here, mutinied on Friday night, nurdered their captain, his wife and a number of other per-sons. The mutineers then fled in a body, taking their arms and amnunition with them.
The band numbers forty, and a c reported
coming this way. A detachment of the 88th
United States infantry has left here for the

Exposition Notes NEW OBLEANS, January 13. At the World's Exposition to-day the following awards were nade: Sweepstakes, best wether 2-year old. Durphy, entered by Taylor of Wanesville, Ill. Best sheep under 2 years, Garfield, en-tered by J. W. Potts & Sons., Jacksonville, Best five weathers under 2 years-first, Potts & Sons; second, Thomas Taylor.

mainder of the awards will be annou Destructive Explosion. SYRACUSE, N. Y., January 13. At the Salay Process soda ash works, three miles west of here, at 4 o'clock this morning, a large distilling vessel weighing four tons exploded and

machinery was badly damaged to the amount of \$40,000. Fifty men were at work at the time, and twelve were injured by scalding water and flying fragments, but none seriously. Several weeks will be necessary to repair the The Pope and the Plenary Council. BALTIMORE, Jan. 13,-A special from Rome

to The Sun says, the pope is now engaged in terly false. He defended the order under preparing a special letter in which he will congratulate Bishop Gibbons, as well as all other bishops recently assembled in Baltimore in plenary council, upon the issue of their delib-erations and upon the harmony and unity with which the conclusions of the council were reached. It is generally believed Archbishop Gibbon will be created cardinal in May next.

The Oregon Senatorship SALEM, Oregon, January 13 .- The contend-

ing factions among the republicans were organized late last evening and a permanent rganization of the senate was effected by the election of Wm. Waldo, of Marion, as president. This will bring about the first ballot for United States senator Tuesday, the 20th inst. The legislature on joint ballot is republican 52, democrats 38. Republican majority

Destruction of Cow Bells. CHICAGO, Ill., January 13.-The News Collinsville, (Ill.) special says! The oldest and most extensive stock bell 'factory in the United States burned to the ground this morning, Fifteen thousand dozen bells were destroyed. Loss \$60,0.0. No insurance. The factory was known as the I. C. Moore factory, but was owned by O. B. Wilson.

Senatorial Monops. SAN FRANCISCO, January 13.-The latest development in the United States senatorial contest is a letter written yesterday by Leland Stanford to Claus Spreckels, stating he will not be a candidate while Sargant or Perkins are in the field.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars Short, WILMINGTON, O., January 13 .- The examination of the accounts of ex-Treasurer L. D. Read show him to be short about \$15,000. Read's bondsmen are good and the county will lose nothing.

The Heathen Dery. BERLIN, January 13 .- The Chinese legation denies that German officers are being enrolled for the Chinese army.

Reinforcing Tonquin. Paris, January 13 .- France has chartered two more steamers for transporting reinforce

WASHINGTON NEWS. the Missinsippi river. It has just been decid

Dissatisfaction of the Small Missouri River Appropriation.

Less Importance.

Bill Retiring Gen. Grant.

Our Washington Dispatches Are Very Interesting. The House Adjourns Out of Re-

Progress of the Swaim Court Martia and Other Interesting Washington News.

spect to Schuyler Colfax.

SENATE.

On motion of Hawley, the senate took up the Davis resolution. Senator Vance spoke upon it at length. He declared he had been the Davis resolution. Senator Vance spoke upon it at length. He declared he had been drawn into the confederacy unwillingly but when he fought to maintain it he defended the course pursued by Davis. Senator Hawley said he only presented the resolution to preserve the papers of higheric value. He, however, went into correspondence to show how Davis conspired torule the south arbitrarily. Senator Brown said he had been an original secesionist and defended his course as outlined in his correspondence with Sherman and Davis toward the close of the war. Hawley then read Brown's letter to Jefferson Davis informing the latter that he (Brown) held the Georgia reserves to defend the state against the usurpation and abuse of power by the central government, as well as to repel an invasion by the enemy. The resolution passed 52 to 10. Among those voting for it, were Bayard, Lamar, Garland and Vance. Nays as follows: Brown, Colquitt, Hampton, Harris, Kenna, Maxey, Morgan, Saulsbury, Slater and Vest. Hale, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the last naval bill appropriations sent over by the house, amended by striking out all the provisions for a change in the existing laws. Hale said that he would call it up to-morrow.

Delny from the committee on a public lands.

up to-morrow.

Dolph, from the committee on public lands, reported favorably to the house bill repealing the premption of timber culture and desert land acts and modifying the homestead act.

Edmunds introduced a bill authorizing the president to appoint and place on the retired arms.

my, one from among those who had been generals commanding armies of the United States, or general in chiefs aid in the army. Ed-

SAN DIEGO, Cal., January 13.—A courier the senate copies of the orders, correspondentived to-day with a despatch for the Mexican consul. The soldiers stationed at Ensentration of the collection, postponement or remission of tax upon discontinuous consultations. secretary of the treasury to communicate to postponement or remission of tax upon dis-tilled spirits intended to be exported. The consideration of the inter-state com-merce bill was resumed. Vance's amendment that no railroad company be allowed to charge a higher proportionate rate for the carriage small than large parcels, was opposed by Bayard, who declared the amendment was an attempt to do what neither congress nor any

human power could do-to deprive property of its natural strength, and take from weakness its inherent defects. The amendment was not agreed to. Slater proposed an amendment making all rebates unlawful. Not agreed to. A message was received from the government engineers in charge of the Yorktown monument reporting the completion.

After an executive session the senate ad HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, January 18.- Stockslage rising to the question of pertunal privileze, sent to the clerk's desk and had read the article in yesterda's New York Suncharging the committee on public buildings with log rolling to pass bills for the erection of public buildings involving \$15,000,000, and giving Raudall great credit for fighting and exposwas blown seventy-five feet in the air. It landed in the building, carrying away the entire roof of the large main building. The machinery was badly damaged to the amount of \$40,000. Fifty men were at work at the Warner) it was not strange that the ewspaper reporters should repeat them. amount involved in the bills was not \$15,000,000, but \$6,200 000. The assertion that there was any combination or any binding together of these bills, as far as it re ferred to him or his committee, was wholly gratuitous and entirely uncalled for, and utconsidered. Randall said he had never known of such an article until it was shown

him yesterday. The material point in con-troversy was between the gentleman from Indiana and himself, and he proposed to take the bill by the horns and ses whether there was a combination. He did not now and never had charged that the gentlem were guilty of forming an improper combination, but he did say that the very effect of the resolution is a combination and necessarily so and naturally. Since he had presented his objections to the consideration of these bills he had been appealed to on all ides to withdraw his opposition. He had said that if the committee on public buildings would select a dozen or more meritorious bilis on which the house could proceed understand ingly, he would withdraw his objection. The answer was that the moment twelve or fifteen bills were picked out, gentlemen interested in the bills not selected would oppose the proposition. He was willing that the country should judge whether there was a combination or not.

The following bills were pass d: Limiting the time of presentation of bounty and back pay claims to three years from the passage of the act, and of all other claims except pensions to six years and providing that claims hereafter arising must be presented within six years from the time they originated. To extend the laws of the United States over certain unorganized territory south of the state of Kansas. Repealing so much of section 128 of the revised statues as pro-hibits the promotion to the position of commissioned or non-commissioned officers in the regular army or any private soldier who served two years since 1860. To regulate the effect of judgments and decrees in the United States courts in any state by providing they shall take effect by way of lien or other-wise to the same extent and in like manner as a judgement and decree of courts of such

Brown, Iedians, rising said: "I perform th sad duty of announcing to the house the death of Schuyler Colfax, at one time speaker of this house, and late vice president of the United States. A telegram was received through the associated press announcing this ad event." The house as an expression of sorrow immediately adjourned.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP. Special Telegram to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, January 13 .- The river and harbor committee has been at work all day on Valley.

ed to allow \$400,000 for the work between the Des Moines rapids and the mouth of the Illi-Passage of Several Bills of More or nois river, and \$400,000 from St. Louis to Caro. This is about half the sum recommended by the communission. The great

SUIT OF MYKA CLARKE GAINES will go en just the same as befire her death. Her son-in-law, Mr. Christmas, who was with her when the will was signed, will push the suit. He seems to have been a great favorite with the little queer old woman. When he quarreled with her own son and killed him in her own house she did not cast him off, but seemed anxious for his acquittal, sitting by his side in the court room and counseling in his behalf,

MANY INQUIRIES

are received here regarding the outlook for a the passage of my innancial legislation at the present session of corgress, and especially such as may have a direct bearing upon the national banking system. Quite recently several prominent bank fficers of New York were here to satisfy themselves as to the probabilities of the McPherson bill, or the other measures which have been more or less discussed, being taken up and pushed through before the 3d of March arrives. After looking the ground over an getting at the views of senators and representatives who the views of senators and representatives who are thoroughly informed not only as to senti-ment, which exists among their colleagues.

ment, which exists among their colleagues, but the difficulties to be encountered in trying to secure action, they returned home convinced that only one measure, the McPherson bill, has the slightest possible chance of being passed, and even this must rely entirely upon no deadlock occurring on the appropriation bill. It is Mr. Potters in tention to try and secure the consideration of his bill for the new bond bearing a low rate of interest, and take up the higher rates bond by paying the principal and premium, but there are a few persons who think the measure stands one chance in one hundred of being favorably disposed of, although Potter himself feels quite hopeful, notwithstanding the treasury department is against it Ex-Comptroller Knox, who was recently in the city, charters the Potter bill as at surd and preposterous and without sufficient merit to entitle it to much consideration. Computations terous and without sufficient merit to entitle
it to much consideration. Computations
made at the department show that the exchange of bonds proposed by the bill would
require a cash payment from the treasury of
over \$30,000,000. There is talk among the
Ohio Republicans here of nominating Minister Taft for the governorship next year. It is
expected he will be recalled from the Russian
mission soon after Cleveland takes the presidential chair, and his friends here believe he
would be the strongest candidate that could dential chair, and his friends here believe he would be the strongest candidate that could be in nomination. At the same election in October the legislature is to be chosen which will elect a successor to Senator Sherman. Strong opposition being manifested to the passage of the resolution extending the thanks of Congress to Commander Schley and Lieut. Emery who rescued Greeley and his compan-ions, and strange as it may appear this opposition comes almost entirely from officers of the navy who say that such thanks should not be extended except for gallantry in action in the face of the enemy.

erals commanding armies of the United States, or general in chiefs aid in the army. Edmunds expressed a hope that the unanimous consent would be given for the immediate consideration of the bill. Every senator, he said, would see the object of the purpose of application of the bill. He would authorize the president to appoint Gen. Grant to the retired list. In its form it would obviate the difficulty in the Fitz John Porter case. Cockrell asked that it should lie over till tomorrow.

Van Wyck introduced a bill to make the ralroad corporations organized by acts of congress, subject to the coctrol and legislation of states and territories in which the reads are constructed. Referred.

A resolution was agreed to calling on the secretary of the treasury to communicate to the control and legislation of the treasury to communicate to the control and legislation of the treasury to communicate to the control and legislation of the treasury to communicate to the control and legislation of the treasury to communicate to the control and legislation of the treasury to communicate to the control and legislation of the treasury to communicate to the control and legislation of the treasury to communicate to the control and legislation of the treasury to communicate to the control and legislation of the limit the control and legislation of the limit the control and legislation of the limit the acquirement of government lands by one person to 160 acres each under the pre-emption and timber culture laws and to amend the homestead laws has passed the senate, leading the homestead laws has passed the senate, lands and timber culture laws and to amend the homestead laws has passed the senate, leading the homestead laws has passed the sen LAND LAWS.

lent entry cannot be wholly prevented. The increase of fraudulent entries, in its opinion, is due to the increased value of the lands, and the consequent greater inducement of evasion of the laws. The repeal of the timber culture law is repealed because it has proved a failure. The report continues: "Experience has demonstrated that the desert land act instead of securing settlement and the reclamation of the desert lands by actual settlers has been made desert lands by actual settlers has been made the means of securing a fraudulent title to agricultural lands. There is a rapidly growing sentiment in this country for a repeal of all laws for the disposal of agricultural public lands except the homestead law that the public domain shall hereafter be reserved for homes for settlers. The committee is of the common that this should be the future policy of the government. Even if the settiers are restricted to 160 acres of land it will be but comparatively a few years before all the public lands suitable for homes will be exhausted." In conclusion the report says
"The practical exhaustion of our public domain will force upon the people a new, imperion of the committee the time when our rapidly increasing population instead of being ab to take up homesteads on the public lands and make homes for themselves, shall be compelled to find homes in our over-

rowded cities, should, by wise legislation, postponed as long as possible. The house committee on pensions, bounty on pensions. Clark, on the advisibility of appointing state pension agents to represent the claimants of each state, The commissioner was present at the request of the committee. He thought such appointments would greatly facilitate the business of the office. Frequently the pension office had been com-pelled to write as many as seven letters a day to as many congressmen who had inquired about the same case. Between Deember 1 and 10 last, the office answere oout 8,000 letters from congressmen. Much delay in the business office was occasioned by the different members of congress calling up some case. The views of the commission were obtained with the purpose of securing legislation if possible to facilitate the business f the pension bureau. Representative Slocumb was instructed by

e committee on military affairs to-day t call up the senate bill providing for the reti ment of General Grant at the first opportunity, General Rosecrans will oppose the bill when considered in the house.

THE SWAIM COURT MARTIAL. Washington, January 13.—In the Swalm Court Martial to day an attempt was made to discredit General Swalm's statement that he was wounded at Chicamaugus. General Grossvenor on behalf of the defense criticised the attempt, and said Grossvenor: "It is the smallest piece of business God Almighty ever allowed anybody to go into." Grossvenor con-tinued: "General Swaim was asked whether he was wounded at Chicamaugua. He answered he was and thereupon the war depart ment went through a transformation scene and reports of various committees were brought in to contradict him. Something I could not get if my life were at stake. The war depart ment usually considers there records sacred but for the purpose of tarnishing the record of a soldier they are forthcoming." The testi mony sought to be given was not allowed. The ways and means committe of the house to day instructed. Hewith to report back fa-vorably the bill providing that the duties of imported material when manufactured in the United States and exported shall be repaid in full and as the law now stands an export ta amounting to 10 procent of the original du tie virtually laid in on all this class of exports THE WESTERN WATER WAYS.

The executive committee on the improvement of the western water ways began a session here to day with the object of urging upon congress the necessity of a liberal appropriation for the improvement of the water ways of the Mississippi valley. Reacan, chairman of the house committee of commerce, and Willis, Murphy, Henderson and Eayne, of the committee one rivers and harbors, were present. All these gentlemen spoke briefly on the subject of waterways without reference to any particular improvement, and expressed themselve in lar improvement, and expressed themselves in full sympathy with the object of the meeting. Among the resolutions offered was one by Bullene, a delegate from Kansas City, in favor of the reciprocity treaty with the Bouth American s'ates as a means toward the de velopment of the interests of the Mississipp

The executive committee on the improve

THE MARKETS.

Good Beef Cattle Bring Very Good Prices.

Hogs Sold at Five and Ten Cents Lower.

A Very Fair Day's Trade Done in Wheat.

The Day's Trading in Corn Was Not Large.

A Drop of Twenty Cents in May

Oats Attracted But Little Attention-Rye Quoted Strong-Provisions Ruled Weak.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

pecial Telegram to THE BEE,

CHICAGO, January 13 .- On shipping and dressed beef stock the market was slow and values generally ruled a shade lower than yesterday. Best sorts butchers' stock, such as will suit the dressed beef trade and local shop trade are making strong prices, but canning and common old cows are plentiful, and are selling cheaper than last week. Stockers and feeders touched very high prices yesterday, but are 10c to 15c lower to-day. Bulls in good demand and steady. There is an improved demand for milkers and springers. Good to choice, 1300 to 1450 lbs., \$5.75@6.25; 1200 to 1350 lbs., \$5.40@5.65; common to fair cows, \$2.50@3.50; medium to good, \$3.55@4.25; stockers, \$3.30@4.00; feeders, \$4.20@4.50.

With the fresh receipts and the 20,000 le't last night, there were nearly 60,000 rogs on sale, and buyers made up their minds to fill their orders at a lower range of prices. But salesmen who had good stock did not budge till late in the day, when they were allowed to make concessions of 5@10c; packing and shipping, 370 to 400 lbs., \$4 40@4 70; light. 160 to 210 lbs., \$4 25@4 50. The market closed with about 35,000 unsold. The bulls of

market exhibited a weak and unsteady sensa-tion about their knees toward 10 o'clock this morning, but before the close of the morning them which was a circumstance viewed them which was a circumstance viewed with much satisfaction by the supporters of the high price doctrine. When the option had sold down to 85½c and had recovered to 85½c, a broker who had done a good deal more drinking than trading, was heard to remark that May wheat would sell at 90c before it touched 85c. No one took the trouble to contradict him. A good deal of scalping was contradict him. A good deal of scalping was done on the decline, so thet altogether the day's trade was a fair one. The visible supply statement showed a decrease of 609,689 hushels in the amount of wheat in sight, and an increase of 95,345 bushels in the visible supply of corn, The gossip on the floor and in the

offices appears to point in the direction of another marked advance in the price of wheat after the break of to-day. The fact that the visible supply is now steadily increasing is re-garded as uniavorable to a decline below the point reached to-day. is generally steady at the opening, though \$400 gc lower in the middle operations. The day's trading was not large and brought out no par-ticular new features. The general tenor of the market was governed to a large extent by wheat and provisions thus making corn irreg-

ularly lower, though not quotably weak. No

2 cash sold at 36@37c. attract but little attention either in cash or speculative trading. There was a moderate demand for reller May which ranged from 297 to 39 cash. Market was little better than nor-

nal at 2600261. puotably strong under light offerings and in better demand than is usual in this grain. Cash was quoted steady at 58½ with 60 bid for March, and 65@65½c for seller May. Close was at outside,

as a whole ruled weak and more or less depressed but not lower. May option in pork showed the greatest range by a drop of about 20s. The general desire to sell was brought 20s. The general desire to sell was brought out by a similar condition in wheat and rather liberal receipts in the yards. In the whole list there was an advance of only 2½c over the opening quotations, while he close was barely steady at very little better than the lowest points reached. Cash quotations were, pork, \$11.85; lard, \$6.77½; ribs, \$5.95. Both packets in the lowest points reached. isg interests and scalpers were quite liberal sellers.

Dr. Carver's Rifle Record. New Haven, Conn., January 13 .- At 1.45 this afternoon Dr. Craver's score was: Shots 16,000, hits 13,865, misses 2,132. The impression is growing that he will not succeed.

DYSPEPSIA

Causes its victims to be miserable, hopeless, confused, and depressed in mind, very irritable, languid, and drowsy. It is a disease which does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy to throw off the causes and tone up the digestive organs till they perform their duties willingly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven just the required remedy in hundreds of cases.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, from which I have suffered two years. I tried many other medicines, but none proved so satisfactory as Hood's Sarsaparilla." THOMAS COOK, Brush Electric Light Co.,

New York City.

Sick Headache For the past two years I have been afflicted with severe headaches and dyspep-sia. I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have found great relief. I cheerfully recommend it to all." Mss. E. F. ANNABLE, New Haven, Conn. Mrs. Mary C. Smith, Cambridgeport, Mass.

was a sufferer from dyspepsia and sick head-

ache. She took Hood's Sarsaparilla and

found it the best remedy she ever used. Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made. only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.