Saturday, Senate took a recess until 2 o'clock.

ontinuance in criminal cases

Special Telegram to THE BER.

185 of revenue act.

S F 45. Snell. Bill for an act amending

section 121 of the criminal code.

Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. to

LINCOLN, Neb., January 14,-Nothing of

any great importance transpired in the legisla-ture to-day calling for particular notice. Riley, of Douglas, attempted to amend a pro-

that the doors of the treasury are thrown wide

The Illinois Bar Association,

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., January 14.—The meet-

ng of the state bar association is a Godsendto

many of the senatorial aspirants who come

here ostensibly to participate in its delibera-

tions, but really to lay a pipe for the United

States senatorship. There is quite a forest of

senatorial timber here. Judge David Davis

and he is a fairy compared to what he used to

be when he was famous, not only as a lawyer,

a judge at d a senator, but also on account of his Fa'stsffian proportions. He would accept the senatorship and honor the place as he did

once before but never will again. He nay be counted out. Then there is Elihu B. Wash

burne, who is not, however, a candidate. He would like to have gone to the senate when the

orilliant Yates was sent, but now he hankers

not for it, and desires to devota his time to historical researches. Washburne, of course,

wou'd not vote for him. Mayor Haris n is to attend the banquet of the bar association to night and an invitation to do so will be a sufficient excuse for his presence here and give aim an opportugity to make the acquaintance

of the "rural ducks," as one of the Chicago statesmen calls the members who don't hap-

pen to hall from the same ward which he c'alms as his own. The effect of Har ison's

visit is a matter of no little anxiety to his trainers, who hope that he will make a favorable impression and add

make a lavorable impression and add a few to the thirty-eight votes which they claim he is certain to have in the democratic caucus. He has a host of earnest workers becomin: him and trying to down "Horizontal Bill" Morrison. Mr. Brown, of

Morgan, is he e again attending the bar n eet-

ing, but k-eping one eye on the senatorship.

On the whole General Black seems to have the bulge on the democratic side, that is, he is the most probable compromise. There is nothing new among the republicans so far as

the senatorship goes. Thy are for L gan as they should be, and no one else is discu sed in connection with the office. Voting for sena-

tor cannot be now until January 27th, and not

then unless the house organizes tefore next Tuesday. The date fixed by law is the second

Tuesday after the permanent organization of

The Striking Conductors,

FORT WAYNE, Ind., 14 .- The situation of

the strikers and brakemen against the "double headed" system remains unchanged. Only

one freight train, a load, left the city to day.

This eluded the strikers by ruoning through

the city at a high rate of speed without stop-

ping. The yards are blocked with freight trains which the officers are upable to move

At noon Superintendent Law unspiked and curned a switch to sllow a freight train to pull out. The strikers immediately re-

placed the switch and would not allow the rain to leave. No mail, express or passen-

ger trains have as yet been molested. Super-intendent Law holds a conference with a committee from the strikers this afternoon.

Business Failures.

BINGHAMPTON. January 14 - Chester Dar-

ley, proprietor of a steam flouring mill at

Corteland, has assigned; liabilities \$117,000;

real assets \$120,00 t. The tenior of the firm,

J. B. Gregg, is thought to be fatally prestrated by the shock. J. B. Gregg & Son of this city, boot and shoe manufactures, bave assigned; liabilities \$120,000 to \$140,000; nom-

Distributing a Keg of Beer,

PHILADELPHIA, January 14 .- During the

elebration of George Zandt's we ding last

night, at Camden, his brother John and father in law Mc linloer quarreled in regard to the proper mode of distributing the con-tents of a keg of beer, and John shot George dead.

Earthquakes Continue.

MADRID, January 14.—Earthquake trembl

ings were felt yesterday at Torros. Conillus

Almona and Algorabo. The people

The St. John's Home Fire,

New York, January 14-The inquest i

the St. John's home (Brooklyn) fire was con-

cluded yesterday. The jury after deliberating

ver an hour, returned a verdict that twent,

five persons came to their death owing to the accidental igniting of some towels in the

Gov, Coburn Remembers Maine,

Bostos, January 14.-The will of late Gov.

Abner Coburn of Maine, bequeaths to the

Maine made h spital \$50,000; Maine general

hospital \$100,000; Maine state college, \$10,000; Colly university, \$200,000; Baptist home missionary society, \$200,000.

Oklahoma Boomers Look Out,

LITTLE ROCK, Ark , January 14 -A Post-

Dispatch special says: Geo. Hatch is ready

to march on the camp of the Oklahoma boom-

nal assets \$147,000.

695, injured 1,489.

aundry.

is on hand. Of late his size has diminished,

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA, NEB., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1885.

NO. 179.

FROTHING FOR FIELD

An Unsuccessful Appeal from the House Drunk to the House Sober.

Holmes Howls and Troup Squeaks for the Speaker's Rights.

A Stirring Debate Started by a Vigorous Minority.

The School Land Steal to be Investigated by an Even Dozen.

The Railroads and Jobbers have Things Their Own Way.

The Committee Equally Divided in Politics-Proceedings of the Legislature.

THE LEGISLATURE. Special Correspondence of THE BEE.

LINCOLN, Neb., January 13. - The first blow aimed at the curtailment of the power of the speaker in the house of representatives was struck during the afternoon sitting. Whether the blow was intended is a matter of some doubt. It certainly did not appear to be by the gentleman who introduced the subject, but an opportunity which he gave was readidy taken up by Mr. Sterling and might have been turned to some account if he had been supported. But the lukewarm manner, the want of force and apparent earnestness with which Mr. Sterling was backed up made it evident to any person who watched the proceedings that all the good likely to arise from the de-bate would be a relief the those present from the monotony of introducing bills which pre-vailed. Y terday, at the morning's sitting, during the debate many members were seem-ingly very anxious that the speakers power and privileges in ar pointing committees should not in any way be lessoned. It might have been particularly noticed among the gentlemen who figured as chairman of committees in the announcement made on behalf of the speaker, yesterday. This is to be wondered at, for in the senate the action of the president has been very materially curtailed in the way of ap-pointing special committees. And even this term one or two have been appointed by the senators without the least ado. However, this afternoon the commotion was commenced by that all the good likely to arise from the deafternoon the commotion was commenced by Mr. Olmstead, of Adams, introducing a res-olution to the effect that a committee of mem-bers of legislature be sppointed to enquire into the leasing, selling and general

MANAGEMENT OF THE SCHOOL LANDS. This resolution was amended by Crook to the effect that six members be appointed, three democrats and three republicanss. This was again amended by Steeling, of Fillmore by naming the committee. Sterling in introduc-ing his amendment to the amendment drew the attention of the house to the many charges of fraudulent and corrupt practices which are being constantly brought by the press, public men and others of this state against the res-ponsible officials of the school lands. He was anxious that the committee should be ap-pointed so that an enquiry into the acts of these men might be made and if these grave charges were unfounced it would them a these men might be in see and it there grave these and charges were unfounned it would them a change of clearing their reputuations of stain which now rests upon them. Mr. Sterling said he had been very careful in his choice of the gentlemen to se ve on the committee and the standard of the second of the gentlemen to se ve on the committee and the standard of the was positive that they were all men of truth and ability who desired that justice should be done. They were men who would neglect nothing but would make a searching inqury so as to arrive at the true and proper state of things. He desired the house to approve the committee to relieve the speaker of the res-

ponsibility.
Riley, of Douglas, said serious charges had been made against these gentlemen high in office and esteem. An enquiry was due to them because they were now resting under very serious charges. He suggested a committee of three democrats and three republi-cans, so as to avoid all partisanship.

Peterson, of Burt, opposed Sterling's

Peterson, of Burt, opposed Sterling's amendment because he knew nothing of the men the house proposen to appoint. He didn't know their politics, and advised appointment by the speaker.

Holmes strongly objected to taking the power of appointing committees from the

speaker.

Howard, of Clay, said the members of the houss should shoulder their own re-possibility in the appointment of the committee, so that when the time of the report came the democrats might n t be able to say it was useless inquiry because it was appointed by

TROUP, OF DOUGLAS, was in favor of thorough and searching inves-tigation into this matter, but objected to taking the power of appointing the committee out of the hands of the speaker. On the amendment to the ammedement being put it amendment to the ammedement being put it was lost by a large majority, the following only baing the men whe supported it: Aikin, Bailey, Bickley, Blaine, Brunner, Cox, Eberman, Garrett, Gib. Hall, Higgins, Holt Howard, Kehoa, King, Lee, of Merrick, Leebhart, Martin, McArdle, Miller, Mum. Osgood, Poynter, Rice, Sterling, Turtle, Winspear, Wolback, White and Whitmore. Olmstead having accepted Croeks ammendment to his resolution, the following was adopted without a division.

de it resolved, that a committee consisting of six members, three republicans and three democrats to act with a like committee to be appointed by the senate, to inquire into the whole subject matter of leasing of school lands, and that the committee shall have the power to employ a stenographer and such legal talent as seems requisite to ascertain the actual condition of all transactions relative to selling and leasing the school lands of this state, and the committee shall have the power

to send for persons and papers, and to make a full report of their findings.

The speaker almost immediately announced the names of the men who were to form the committee, viz: Olmstead, Sterling, Smith, Mum, Crook, and Hulsworth, The house then adjourned until to-morrow merning at then adjourned until to-morrow morning at

THE SENATE

met this afternoon after the adjournment, at half past two. The clerk immediately began to read the different rules and resolutions. This kept him busy until 5 o'clock, when resolution was carried to the effect that ar adjournment take place until to-morrov

LINCOLN, January 14.—The members of the senate met this morning at 10 o'clock. Th Lieutenant Governor being absent shis place was taken by Mr. Howe of Nemaha. On proceeding to business Mr. Clark of Douglas offered the following ten resolutions:

1. Howe. Amending sec. 105, revenue act int. and read first time Jan. 8. 2d time Jan 12. Com on judiciary.

2. Howe. Amending secs. 37 and 38 of an act concerning counties and county officers. Int. and read first time Jan. 8. 2d time Jan.

12. Com. on judiciary.

3. Howe. Amending secs 214 and 215 criminal code. Int. and read first time Jan. 8. 2d time Jan. 12. Com. on judiciary.

4. Burr. Fixing number of officers and employes of senate. Int. and read first time Jan. 8. 2d time Jan. 12. Com. on judiciary.

5. Suckworth. Resulating practice of medicine. Unt and read first time Jan. 8. 2d time.

icine. Int. and read first time Jan. 8 2d time Jan. 12. Com. on medical egisl tion. 6. Housel. To prevent fraudulent removal

of mortgaged property. Int. and read first time Jan. 8, 2d time Jan. 12. Com. on judi-7. McShane. Memorial and joint resolu-

tion amending secs. 1 and 3 of art, 8 of consti-tution. Int, and read first time Jan. 8. 2d time Jan. 12. Com. on constitutional amend-

time Jan, 12. Com on constitutional amendments.

8. McAllister. Amending secs 37 and 38 of camp, stat. Int. and read first time Jan, 8. 2d time Jan, 12. Com, on judiciary.

9. Durland. Amending sec. 7 of chap 25, comp, stat. Int. and read first time Jan, 8. 2d time Jan, 12. Com on judiciary.

10. Durland. Amending sec. 8, 10, 22–23, 24 and 25 comp, stat. Int. and read first time Jan, 8. 2d time Jan, 8. 2d time Jan, 12. Com on judiciary.

11. Spancer, Amending sec. 73, code of civil procedure. Int. and read first time Jan, 8. 2d time on Jan, 12. Com on judiciary.

12. Spancer, Relating to railroad companies incorporated elswhere. Int and read first time Jan, 8. 2d time Jan, 12. Com on judiciary.

dary. 13. Snell. Prohibiting the selling or giving tobacco to miners. Int. and read first time

riley, of Douglas, attempted to amend a previous resolution on the investigation of the school land frauds, but made a partisan question of it by asking that the committee be composed of half repub icaus and half demorate. This evidently killed it by almost a party vote. Lee, of Furnas escaped the ciutches of the railroad gang just long enough tobacco to miners. Int. and read first time
Jan. 8

14. Snell. Regulating passenger rates on
raitroads. Int. and read first time Jan. 8.
2d time Jan. 12. Com on railroads.

15. Day. Amending secs. 89, 105 and 156 of
revenue act. Int. and read first time Jan. 8.
2d. time Jan. 12. Com. on judiciary.

16. Howell. Providing for payment of fees
to county officers in advance. Int. and read
first time Jan. 12.

17. Hastings. Providing for a register of
deeds. Int. and read first time Jan. 12.

18. Snell. Amending sec. 4 of act providing for publication of comp stat. Int. and
read first time, Jan. 12.

19. Day. Providing for the deposit of
county funds. Int. and read first time Jan. 12.

20. McAllister. Amending sec 1011 code
of civil procedure. Int and read first time
Jan. 12. to introduce a resolution instructing the committee on radroads to r port a bill regu-lating fares and freights, but Thurston's glare

lating fares and freights, but 'Thurston's glare from the gellery and Chairman Ho mes' whip had the desired effect. He did not only subside but actually moved that his ewa motion be laid upon the table. Turtle, of Omaha, introduced a bill prohibiting the leasing of convict labor which was real and referred. Harlan, prohibiting the sale of liquer as a beverage; Riley, making it a felony to kidnap childr n; Brenner, to incorporate Trinity church, Omaha; Mulvahill, for releaving James Donnelly for services in the war on the dumy. In the senate, Howe of Nebraska, in-

Jan. 12. 21. Dolan. To prevent the spreading

dump. In the senate, Howe of Nebraska, in tro luced a bill making it a felony for properprairie fires, Int. and read first time Jan. 12. 22. Dolao. Amending sec 1, chap 14, comp 23. Dolan. Amending sec 1, cnap 11, comp stat. Int and read 1st time Jan 12. 23. Dolan. Amending sec 75, chap 28, comp stat. Int and read first time Jan 12. 24. Lewis Providing for a change of vanue from county judges. Int and read 1st time ty owners to rent rooms for gambling pur by Shedd discloses that the committee by Shedd discloses that the centleman tendencies are so plain that no further spacu-lation need be indulged in. The railroads and jobbers have everything their own way in both the house and in the senate. The most hopeful members of both bodies are of the unanimous opinion that no relief from railroad extortion need be expected at this session and

Jan 12. 25. Lewis. Amending sec 541 of the crimi nal code. Int and read first time Jan 12.

HOUSE 1. Holmes. Amending sec 3, chap 28, entitled fees. Int and read first time Jan 12, 2. Hall. Amending act counties and counties. 2. Hall. Amending act counties and country officers. Int and read 1st time January 1 3. Olmstead. Amending revenue act. Int and read 1st time January 12.

4. Harlin. Amending act regarding frauds. Int and read 1st time Janury 12. 5. Henry. Joint resolution on constitu-tional amendment. Int and read 1st time January 12. 6. Crook. Fixing standard of passenger and tariff on railways. Int and read 1st time

January 12.
7. Rice. Amending secs. 47 and 48 of act concerning cities and villiages. Int and read 1rt time January 12.

8. Bailey. To regulate railways and transportation of freights and passengers. Int and

portation of reights and passengers. Int and 1st time Jau 12.

9. Casper. To regulate passenger and freight rates. Int and read 1st time Jan 12.

10. Dempster. Providing for the prosecution of criminals. Int and read 1st time Jau 12.

11. Reseatt. Prohibiting giving or selling.

11. Bassett, Prohibiting giving or selling tobbacco to minors. Int and read 1st time would not refuse the senatorship but does not, it is generally understood, occupy the attitude of a candidate. He is a possibility. Judge Tully of Chicago, wou o like to set in Logan's seat, but never will. The democrats Jan 12.

18. King. Amending set conterning roads. Int and read 1st time Jan 12.

19. Howard. To provide for the issuing of bonds by cities of the second class. Int and read 1st time Jan. 12. 20. Howard. Prohibiting prostitution and frequenting bouses of ill fame. Int an 1 read st time Jan 12. 21, Harlan. Amending act concerning

cities and villages. Int and read lat time 22. Harlan. Regulating passenger rates on 22. Hariah. Augusting passenger races on railroads. Int and read 1st time Jan. 12. 23. McArdle. For relief Patrick O. Hawes. Int and read 1st time Jan. 12. 24. McArdle. For relief of E. P. Child, Milton Barbes and Alvin Saunders. Int and

read 1st time Jan. 12.

Clark of Ocuglas, offered the following res lution which went over under the rules: Resolved. That a special committee of five consisting of Brown, McAllister, Spencer Putnam and Mills, be appointed to inquire into the facts with releasing to the rates charged by the different railroads throughout the state, and to report the facts found to the senate as early as convenient. To report whether the rates charged are unreasonable compared with the financial standing of the people at the present time, and to report whether railroads can be regulated by law without the adoption of a railroad commis-

Mr. Clark also offered the following resolu tion which was adopted under suspension of

the rules:
Resolved, That the auditor of public a counts be directed to furnish the senate with a statement of the number of miles the Union Pacific Railroad company operates within Douglas county, and to report the increase of miles since the last report. To report the number of miles of side tracks or turnouts within the state, and whether the same are included in the valuation per mile with the main lines. The rest of the morning was taken up by

the clerk reading the bills before the house. The adjournment took place at 12 o'clock. During the sitting ex-Governor Butler, the first governor of Nebraska, visited the two houses and might have been seen pleasantly chatting with many of his old friends,

Lincoln, January 14.—The house assembled this morning at half past nine, and at once proceeded to the business of the day. The clerk immediately began to read the bills before the house, and kept at it with wonderful vigor until the time of adjournment at noon, when the members dispersed to meet again at talf past two. Among the eighty seven bills already before the house in different shapes may be mentioned the following: BILLS.

The following bills wereintroduced and read hrst time, SF 26, Snell. Memorial and joint resolu oncerning St. Joe & Denver lands S F 33, Love. Bill for an act amendin

cetion 209 criminal code. S F 34. Hastings. Bill for an act to amend section 3 of chapter 78, compiled statutes.
S F 35. Howell. Bill for an act amending sections 37 and 38 of an act relating to countries of the sections 37 and 38 of an act relating to countries of the sections 37 and 38 of an act relating to countries of the sections 37 and 38 of an act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of an act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of an act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of an act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of an act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of an act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of an act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of an act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of an act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of an act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of an act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of an act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of an act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of an act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of an act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of act relating to countries of the section 37 and 38 of act ties and county officers.
SF 36. Howe. Bill for an act amending sections 960 and 951 of the code of civil pro-

SF 37. Howe. Bill for an act amending section 524, chapter 40 of the criminal code. S F 38 Howe. Bill for an act amending section 1011 of the code of civil procedure. S F 39. Howe Bill for an act providing or change of venue in justice court. S F 40. Howe. Bill for an act amending tions 521 and 534 of the code of civil pro-

S F 41. Howe. Bill for an act relating married woman and their property.
| SF 42 Howe. Hill for an act to amend sections 15 and 25 and to repeal sections 25, 28 and 82, chapter 23 of the compiled stat

utes. Senate files from 16 to 25 inclu ive were read a second time and referred to appropriate ers, who are entremed at Stillwater, battle is thought to be imminent.

Spencer offered a resolution which was adopted, requiring that 200 copies of the names of stat ding committees be printed for use in the senate and house, Dolan was excused by consent of senate until

The Consideration of Numerous Bills Taken Up.

APTERNOON SESSION.

The following additional bills were introduced and reas first time:

S F 43. Meiklejohn. Bill for an act amending section (10) of the criminal code,
S F 44. Meiklejohn. Amending section General Grant,

> The Inter-State Commerce Bill Still Hangs Fire.

The River and Harbor Improvement Bill Appropriations.

Lieut. Garlington Prefers Charges

Against General Hazen. The Senate Adjourns out of Respect to the Late Schuyler

Colfax.

SENATE. WASHINDTOR, D. C. January 13, 1885,-Cullom introduced a bill to increase the appropsiation for the public building at Quincy Illinois, from \$175,000 to \$200,000 and the senate upon motion of Hale took up the naval appropriation bill and the the senate appro priation committee's amendments were concur red and the bill passed. The chair laid be fore the senate the inter-state commerce bill Senator Slater offered an amendment prohibiting the charging of higher rates of compen sation for transporting the same kind and amount of property for a shorter than a longer distance. Senator Slater deterioed the operadistance. Senator Slater deterioed the opera-tion of the principle discriminating against "short hauls" and the suffering of western communities in consequence. Cullom said the amendment was an important one, but in his opinion its adoption would result in disas-ter to the railroads. Van Wyck favored Slater's amendment and cited illustrations of the discriminations practiced by the railroads and combinations made by the companies to resist all attempts of the public to remedy the evil. Cullom said the adoption of Slater's amendment would not only seriously injure the producers west but the consumers east. It would injure hundreds of consumers east. It would injure hundreds of thousands of people. VanWyck had often heard this statement made but had seen no proof of it. The people of Nebraska as well as Iows, Ill., and other states, were suffering from the extortions of the railroads. He would like to know how the community could be benefitted by the railroads charging as they did, in an instance cited by him. \$800 for a carload delivered 600 miles east of S.n Francisco, and charging \$300 for a car load delivered in San Francisco, 600 miles beyond. Hoar favored the commission and said that the Massachusetts railroad commission had accomplished a result hardly less marvellous.

the Massachusetts railroad commission had accomplished a result hardly less marvellous. Coke inquired whether the commission could act for the whole United States as advantageously as for a single state. Hoar thought it could not enter into so much minutias but could do great good. Slater defended his ameniment as tending to build up places of moderate size instead of concentration the amen iment as teading to build up places of moderate size instead of concentrating the population and business so densely in a few large cities. Allison thought Slater's amendment was a radical departure from the principle of the insendment embodied in the bill. It would be fixing a cast fron rule. A sharp competition of the analysed and water routes readered the conditions to the range of the response by General Wolseley.

f the railroads and water routes rendered the troposed by General Wolseley. establishment of such a rule on a matter so material and undesirable. The principle of the amendment would be mpossible in application without a serious efct. At the risk of some criticism Allison for one, preferred to favor the appointment a commission of eminent men as provided by the bill to thoroughly examine the subject and give their combined and mature judgment and not take the hasty ju ment of one man whe believed in making haste slowly in this matter. Commissions had been successful in the United States, let a

mission be tried in the United States Van Wyck while criticising Allison's position was interrupted by McPherson who said that he could give Van Wyck a subject for dis-cussion that would last him an hour. This remark was greeted with a general protest of "Oh, don't!" McPherson said the railroads sometimes carried grain from the Chicago elevators raless than the cost of labor involved. Van Wyck replied that there were elevators in other localities from which the railroads

greatly overcharged.

Cockrell desired to record his vote against the bill not knowing whether the yeas or nays would be called on it. The retired list was not the place for a private citizen. It had been created for officers, who being still in the service, had been rendered unit for duty. There was neither justice nor propriety in placing private citizens on such list. General Grant was now enjoying the receipt of \$15,-00 a year, which was enough for the support any American citizen, general or general in chief, as the case may be. Amend-ment agreed to Edmunds' bilt to place Gen. Grant on the retired list with full rank and

Grant on the retired list with full rank and pay of general, passed after a short debate, yeas 49, nays 9. Edmunds speke strongly and feelingly in favor of the bill. Among the democrats Maxey, Voorhees, George, Gibson and Jonas spoke in its favor, and the senators who voted nay were Beck, Cockrell, Coke, Harris. Pendleton, Saulsbury, Slater, Vance and Walker, Harrison called the attention of the senats to the death of the Hon. Shuyler Colfax, who had been the presiding Schuyler Colfax, who had been the presiding officer of the senate and vice president of the United States. After a few brief but feeling words in sulogy of the deceased by Harrison and Snerman, the senate, out of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

HOUSE.

WSHINGTON, January 14.—Randall sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from the secretary of state informing the house that one of the certificates of the electoral vote of Iowa, and one of Oregon not having been received by the president pre tem. of the senate, it became incumbent on him to send senate, it became iscumbent on him to send to the proposed conquest of Tonquin would special messengers to each of those states as in no wise compromise the Freuch military required by law. The speaker laid before the nouse a letter saying the missing certificates are the duplicates required to be sent by mail Their non-receipt will not effect the counting military authority more respected by France of the electoral sote as the cartificates have rendered houseless by the earthquakes are suffering intensely. The official record of persons killed by the earthquake at Grenada of the electoral sote as the certificates have already been received from Oregan and Iowa by messenger, but the law under which the secretary of state has acted is mandatory. Randall then introduced a bill which passed appropriating \$1,500 for compensation and expenses of these messengers.

Weller introduced a bill to refund the bonded debt of the United States at \$2\text{h} per cent interest, to reduce taxation on circulating bank note currency and to secure such currency

note currency and to secure such currency against unnecessary disturbance and fluctuation by applying the national revenues economically to the payment of the public. Referred.

Thompson asked for the unanimous consent or the passage of the bill amending the Pacif for the passage of the bill amending the Pacif-ic rallroad act, so as to provide for the con-struction of the road from Sioux City, Iowa, to a point on the Union Pacific railway west of the hundredth meridian. Reagan objected Under a special order the house proceeded to the consideration of business reported from the committee on foreign affairs. The first hill considered was the Senate French spolia-tion bill.

Wait called up the Chinese indemnity fund bill, and after a short explanation, the bill On motion of Randall the senate amend

journed.

The democratic canons was announced to take place to morrow at 4 p. m.

WASHINGTON NEWS. THE INDIAN BUREAU.

WASHINGTON, January 14. Senator Van Wyck has been in consultation with the In-Passage of the Bill Retiring the payment of the annual installment of the purchase money due from the settlers upon the lands of the Otoe and Omaha Indians in Nebraska and Kansas. The extension is rendered necessary by the low prices of grain and the great loss which the sattlers experienced by ravages of the hog cholers. As a result of the conference Senator Van Wyck introduced a bill a thorizing the extension of time of payment within the discrection of the secretary. The committee on

RIVERS AND RARBORS has nearly completed its bill. No appropriations will be made for Hell Gate, N. Y., the committee taking the ground that all the money asked for the lat year for completing the work at that point was appropriated. The appropriations for the Mississippi river are as follows: For reservoirs at the head *aters, \$35,000; survey of the entire river, \$75,000; removing sneg., \$50,000; sneg boats, \$50,000; river from St. Paul to Des Moines rapids, \$200,000; from Des Moines rapids to the mouth of the Illinois river, \$200,000; from the Illinois \$200.000; from Des Moines rapids to the mouth of the Illinois river, \$200,000; from the Illinois river to Cairo, \$400,000; below Cairo, \$2, \$00,000. Other large appropriations are, for the Missouri river, \$5.0,000; for the Missouri river, \$5.0,000; for the entire river with the exception of the falls at Louisville for which an appropriation of \$125,000 is made. For the Illinois rive \$100,000. The committee decided to report on them provided the appropriation of \$350,000 for the Hennepin causal with the provise that the work will begin as soon as possible.

NOMINATIONS. Postmaster - J. V. Fuller, Cumberland, Wis.; Jacob Drum, Bertrice, Neb.
The agricultural appropriation bill will recommend the experditure of \$100,000 less than last year for that branch of the government.

Charges Against Gen. Hazen.

Washington, January 14,-It is under tood that Lieut. Garlington sent to the Sec etary of War to-day formal charges against Gen. Hazen, founded upon the statements re-cently made by the latter to Garlington's dismedit. The charges it is said are conduct un-pecoming to an officer and a gentleman, and ne specification set forth instances of alleged ying and slander.

The Mississippi River Commission.

Special telegram to the BEK. WASHINGTON, January 14.-The Mussissippi iver commission which is in session at Willard's to-day seems to be a good deal discouraged. The river and harbor committee ap pears to take so little stock in the recommendations of the commission and makes its appro priations with such reckless disregard for it ecommendations and in such small sums as compared with its requests that the commis-sion begins to fear that it will lose ground about as fast as it will gain. Its resolutions adopted to-day as sent by the press reports are, however, about a repetition of those of

CALL RENOMINATED Telegrams received here from Flerida an-gounce that Sepator Call has been renomi-mated by acclamation.

THE QUEEN GONE TO GERMANY. LONDON, January 14,-The queen and

Princess Beatrice go to Garmany in March. They will remain on the continent three THE GERMAN REICHSTAG.

Berlin, January 14.—During a discussion in the Reichstag to-day on the proposed increase on duties upon imported cereals. Bis-marck stated that the government would re-quire, in order to meet the demands of farm ers, that the duty on wheat should be increased. ed to treble the present rate and upon ry double the amount now paid, excapting Russia, which could not be included in the advances on account of the treaty existing be tween Germany and Russia regulating cus toms duties upon importations from that

MINILTER FERRY'S SPEECH IN THE FRENC CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES. LONDON, January 14.-The Central News account of the proceedings of the French chamber of deputies, is as follows:

"Paris, January 14.—Jules Ferry, the French prime minister, this afternoon in the chamber of deputies made an official declaration of the government's intention with regard to Tonquin. The declaration is partly an answer to the in-terrogatory put forward by the opposition respecting the retirement of General Campenon from the ministry of war. General Campenon resigned the portfolio on the 3d instant, because contrary to his advice the He contended that it looked unprofitabl be urged to afford to spare 20,000 French so diers, essential to the success of the enter-prise. In view of the European situation and the pressing necessity of a more perfect mo-bilization of the army of France, Gen. Cam-penon's idea was that this mobilization was the immediate and supreme duty of the hour, and should be at once undertaken with the view of giving the republic an available militar strength of 3,000,000 men. Gen. Lewal of the 17th army corps, who commanded the Rhine army during the Franco-German war and who was in thorough sympathy with Ferry's views, was at once installed as Gen eral Campenon's successor. Ferry went bluntly to the point at once. He announced that the government intended immediately to increrse its energies in Tonquin and not sto until it occupied the entire country up to the front of the Chinese empire. This declaration produced a profound sensation and was received with cheers and considerable disapproval. Among the distinguished visitors present to hear the ministerial announcement was Prince Hohenlohe, the German ambassader. Ferry, continuing, said that the operations necessary

strength at home or interfere with its neces-sary general mobilization. In saying this the premier fortified himself with the authority of Geo. Lewal, than whom there could be no the best soldiers in the world ready to march at a moment's notice for France impossible to keep the army in Tonquir crouching idly like hunters with their eyes fixed upon a single point and that it was un-worthy the army of France. Tonquin must bs entirely occupied. The task was not diffi-cult—it would require but an issignificant mobilization. Ferry's speech, bes des producing a great sensation in the chambe when delivered, has astonished the Parisian generally and made them quite serious. Th general impression it made may be describe as bad. People discuss it as if they disliked to be forced to contemplate the probability of

Sr. JOHN.

trouble. The chambers adjourned until the

IOSEPH D. WEEKS ENDORSES CLARKSON'S STATEMENTS. Pirranuag, January 14.-Joseph D. Wecks,

late secretary of the republican national ommittee, in an interview to-night, said: "I have read carefully the interview with Mr. J. S. Clarkson, of the Des Moines Register, In the Chicago Tribune of Tuesday, January ments to the bill for the payment of messen. 13th, regarding the overtures made by St. gers sent for the certificates of the electoral John to sell out to the republicans in the late 13th, regarding the overtures made by St.

votes of Oregon and Iswa, concurred in. Adjourned.

The democratic canons was announced to take place to morrow at 4 p. m.

The democratic canons was announced to both Mr. Clarkson and Mr. Kerens kept me informed as to the overtures made jand showed me the correspondence made jand showed me the correspondence made jand showed me the correspondence. So for as I am acquainted with the facts, and I had knowledge of almost every instance refried to in Mr. Clarkson's interview, he states them correctly. I have seen the originals of the lett us of James F. Legate to Mr. Clark-son and Mr. Kerens and have copies of them taken fro. in the originals by myself and seese letters as tiven by Mr. Clarkson and afr. Kerens are correct. I believed at the time and still he, leve that Mr. Legate was the representative of John P. St. John and acted with his full knowledge and consent."

A TER SIBLE EXPLOSION. THE SOMERSET, PA., CHEMICAL WORKS DE-STROYED.

Somesser, Pa., January 14,-The Somerset chemical v rorks two miles east of this place, where nitr o glycerine and all kinds of explosives are man afactured, was the scene of a terrible explosion this afternoon, Five men were at work in the packing house when the ynamite ignited from a red hot poker one of the men use in boring a hole in the door. In a second the whole I milding was in flames a second the whole building was in flames and men with their clothing on fire started to run and were but a short distance from the building when 500 pounds of dynamite, packed ready for shipment; lying outside the building, explode d. Two of the men were found about sixty rolls away burned to a crisp. The other men were not seriously injured. The shock was to great that the people of this town ran into the street thinking their houses were falling down. Windows were broken in houses half a mile from the scene.

Michigan Does Honor to Mr. Cleveland.

BUFFALO, January 14. - President-elect tion of Michigan gentlemen at his hotel and he spent a very pleasant hour with them. D. Cleveland. He assueed the president-elect that he only yeiced the sentaments of the democracy of Michigan when he said his electron was someting for which the party had reason to feel proud. He informed Mr. Cleveland that the delegation had been intrusted with the work of conveying to him the hearty congratulations of the Michigan democracy upon his triumphant victory. Dickinson then introduced each member of the delegation to the preside int-elect. Mr. Cleveland expressed himself much pleased to meet so many of Michigan's prominent citizens. The party left for Detroit this evening. The president elect in the evening assisted at the dedication of a new armoty. To-morrow exening he

Chicago, January 14. The remains of Schuyler Colfax arrived in Chicago at 7:15 this evening in a special car attached to the regular passenger train of the Northwestern road. The car was appropriately draped and each side bore the inscription; "The Nation Mourns" In waiting at the depot were twenty-five of the most prominent residents of South Bend, including six distinguished odd Fellows, who, with the delegation from the lodge at Mankato, form the escort of the late ex-vice-president to his late home. Two hundred Chicago members of the national veeran society, with one hundred and fifty citizent, including representatives of various local lodges of Odd Fellows, made a line from the train to the hearse. The distance to the he train to the hearse. The distance to the Lake Shore depot was traversed in a heavy snow storm. The train departed at 8:15 and shortly afterward the procession re-formed and warched to the business portion of city, where the rauks were broken. It is stated here to night that Gen. Grant is expected to attend the funeral obsequies at South Bend and that a special train has been placed at his disposal for the purpose.

lisposal for the purpose.

A Murder Contessed. WAUPACA, Wis., January 14.—One week ago Thomas Walsh, one of the important witnesses in the Vandecar trial last January, was stabled in a salon. To-day his physician told him he could not live, when he confessed he was the man who shot and killed banker Mead in October, 1882, at this place Alfred Vandecar was charged with the crime. Walsh confesses Vandecar was with him, but that he, Walsh, committed the mur-Mead was waylaid and robbed of a considerable sum of money which he was taking to the bank for safe keeping. The murder was committed early in the evening. The robber illed their man with one blow in the temple and secured the money which Mr. Mead brought to town on his person that evening, having bean collecting in the country.

A National Cattle Trail. St. Louis, January 14. - The bill which is to be introduced in congress for the establish ment of a cattle trail from Texas to the British possessious provides that the secretary of the interior will appoint three commissionand unworthy of the republic which could not ers to lay out and mark by meter and bound a quarantined national tral and grazing inds; tra l not to be more than six miles grounds; trail not to be more that and to be narrowed in places to a mere road-way; that the grazing grounds be established way; that the grazing grounds be established at intervals along the trail not to exceed

Illness of Representative Downs. Peoria, January 14. Representative Downs, who came home during the recent recess, was taken ill and is now confined to his room with neuralgia. Two physicians are attending him. A telegram was received from Senator Bell saying it was imperative that Downs should go to Springfield at once. The physicians held a consultation and decided that Downs could not be moved without endangering his life and refused to allow him to go.

tweive miles square.

The Weather. Washington, January 14.—Upper Lake,

cloudy weather with local snows and variable winds; generally higer temperature. Uupper Mississippi, cloudy weather with local rains or snows; variable winds, generally iortherly, followed by a slight fall of temper ature.
Missouri Valley, partly cloudy weather with local snows and slightly colder nortaerly

RAILROAD RACKET New York, January 14.—The passenger

agents of the trunk lines to-day made a reduction in emigrant rates to correspond to the irst and second class. They discussed the subject of the expenses of the joint agency at Castle Gardes, and appointed a committee to consider the matter of their reduction.

Prussian Finances. Berlin, January 14.—The deficit in the russian budget for 1885 is \$500,000. In the

Sundesrath yesterday, Prussia, proposed an norease of three mar.s per 101 kilogramms to be added to the import duties on corn. The Merrimae Out of Bed CONCORD, N. H., January 14. - The ice is the Merrimac is broken up. The river is

overflowing here. A washout fifty feet long and twenty feet deep occurred this morning at Boscawen, on the Northern railroad. More damage is feared.

Agrarian Orime in Ireland. DUBLIS, January 14. - A man named Dolla rante, occupying a farm at Kilbergan, in West Meath, from which a tenant bad been evicted, was shot dead last night.

THE MARKETS.

Cattle Receipts Continue to lucrease Over Last Week

And Pric ss are Fully 15 and 20 Tents Lower.

Hogs Dropp ed 10 to 15 Cents Since Monday.

Wheat was Firn and Advanced Nearly 1 1 . 2 Cents.

Corn Also Kept Company by Advancing 1 , Tent.

Oats Firmer - Rye Fit mer - Provisions Lower-Pork Declined Fall 15 Cents. -

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Special Telegram to THE BEE. CHICAGO, January 14. - Receipts e minue to increase over those of last week and prices continue to weaken and are fully 15@10 cents lower than on Monday. On nearly all so rts of Cleveland was to-day called upon by a delega- fat cattle and stockers the market ruled dull. Buyers held off to the last moment as the advices came in that there was 2.0.0 cattle in M. Dickinson, a member of the national com- Kansas City and a fair run in St. Louis a ud mittee, expressed on behalf of the delegation more than was wanted in New York, so the te the great pleasure he felt in meeting Mr.
Cleveland. He assueed the president-elect
that he only voiced the rentaments of the
democracy of Michigan when

of a new armoty. To-morrow exening he ling there was about 92,000 for the previous two days; or say 132,603 in three draws. The The Remains of schuyler Colfax.

Chicago, January 14. The remains of Schuyler Colfax about \$4 15@4 25, and fair te chice \$4 25@4

ropped of #@1 at opening on account of de pressed cables but soon began to improve in

sympathy with stocks and a yreason of "short" covering at decline. There was practically no drop below opening prices. May doubtless sold at 85 but it was not a strai ht market. Toward the close of the morning session both English interests and local traders were liberal buyers at the advance of 13c over opening prices. While the tone of the market was considerably improved on talk of lighter receipts for to meriow. Only 180 cars being estimated. No. 2. spring sold at 791@80. All

options closed firm at highest points of the norning seasion.

felt rather stronger than wheat early in the day, opening only a fraction lower than Tuesday's closing quotations and not dropping naterially below the tirst figures. The upwar movement was irregularly within Practically no new features were developed while the deal attracted but little local attention. Outside orders were on a fair scale. No. 2 cash was quoted 374c, nominal.

OATS were in moderate cemand with speculation confined to May which fluctuated irregularly upward ic. Practically no other option was on the floor.

was inclined to be firmer with light offerings of cash at 59% and of May at 60c. No. 2 on track was quotable at 6050

PROVISIONS Generally opened easier than yesterday and fully 15c lower for pork; a slight decline took place early in the day, but when the short in-terest began to make itself felt in whear, this narket also improved and advanced about 2c m the lowest quotations, not, however, susaining quite all the advance Cash quotatiens were, perk \$11.95, lard 6.77\$@6.80, ribs 5.95. The close of the morning session was ctive and firm at an advance.

The Wisconsin Legislature,

Madison, Wis., January 14.-The 37th ssion of the Wisconsin legislature convened at noon to day. Ed Sminer was elected presi-dent pro tem and Chas. E. Ross chi-f clerk. H. O. Fairchild was elected speaker of the assembly; D Whitema's chief clerk. The senatorial contest has quieted down. All con-cede the election of Col. Spooner, of Hudson,

Funeral of Hon, Schuyler Colfax. SOUTH BEND, Inu , January 14.—The fune-ral of the Hon. Schuyler Colfax will be held in this city at the Reformed church on Saturlay, the 17th, at 1 o'clock. The Odd Fellows will have charge of the funeral.

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 Sarsapazilla for dyspepsia, from which I have suffered two years. tried many other measures, but none proved o satisfactory as Flood's Sarsaparilla." THOMAS COOK, Bay h Electric Light Co., New York City.

Sick Headache

"For the past two years I have been afflicted with severe headaches and dyspepsia. I was induced to try Hood's Sarsapailla, and have found great relief. I cheerfully recommend it to all." MRS. E. F. ANN ABLE, New Haven, Conn. Mrs. Mary C. Smith, Cambridgeport, Mass.,

w.as a sufferer from dyspepsia and sick headache. 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 paly by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One_Dollar.