AN ARAB VICTORY.

The Prophet of Soudan Forces the Sur-

The Fate of the English General at Present Unknown.

Narrow Escaps of a Relief Steamer at the Fallen City.

The News Creates Tremendous Excitement in England.

Grave Fears Expressed for Wolseley and Stewart.

View the Situation. Army Officers Asking for Assign-

ment in Soudan. Full Details of the Fall, and the

Gloomy Comments of Wiseacres.

FALL OF KHARTOUM, A SURPRISED VISITOR.

LONDON, February 5, 10 a. m.-Bulletin,-Intelligence has been received here that Khartourn has been captured by the rabels. The whereabouts of General Cordon is unknown. It is probable he is in the hands of the vic

10:15 a. m.-General Wolseley telegraph that Khartoum has fallen. He says when Col. Wilson, who went from Metemneh to Khartoum, reached the latter place he found it in the hands of the rebels. He returned to Metempeh under a heavy fire from both banks of the river.

10:30 A. M. - The Daily Telegram, on official authority, confirms the report of the fall of Khartoum and it says the rebels secured the city by treachery.

PREPARING FOR THE NEWS.

Noon.-The morning papers issued extra editions in which they continue to affirm the fall of Khartoum but the war office as yet has given out no official intelligence in regard thereto, and refuses to state the character of dispatches received from Gen. Wolseley or declare whether the report is true. The report that Khartoum has been taken by the rebels reached Korti by a messenger from Gubat, but it is said no official dispatch from Col. Wilson confirming reporthas been received by General Wolseley. It is possible Col. Wil son was unable to reach Khartoum owing t the heavy fire of the enemy and his return gave rise to the report that Khartoum has en captured. At this hour no official confirmation of the report been published and so far it rests wholly on the statements contained in the Caronicle and Telegraph.

OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED. 12:30 p. m. -The war office issued the fol-owing: "Telegrams from Gen. Wolsely announces that the fall of Khartoum took place January 26. He says Col. Wilson arrived at Khartoum January 28, and was greatly surprised to find the enemy in possession of that place. He immediately returned down the river under a heavy fire from the rebels. When some miles below the Sheeb-laka cataract Col. Wilson's steamers were wrecked, but he and the party managed to reach an island in safety, where they are secure. A steamer has gone to bring them back to the British camp near Metemanh. Con Wolkeley says he has an inferrence of Chinese Gordon, says it is neh. Gen. Wolseley says he has no informa-tion regarding the fate of General Gordon

-There is no longer any doubt that the Mahdi holds possession of Khartoum. There is some hopes that Gen. Gordon may still be holding out in the citadel of the town. Meanwhile the excitement in London and everywhere throughout the British Isle where the news is known is dising to fever heat. Clubs and public resorts of every description are througed with crowds of people eager to catch the last syllable of intelligence from the distant Egyptian des-Throughout Fieet street and the Strand it is almost impossible to make one's way so crowded are these thoroughfares with throngs of curious and excited citizens. Most people take a gloomy view of the position of British troops in Soudan and the jubilant gladness which characterized England in regard to Egypt ever since the welcome news of Stewsuccessful arrival in the neighborhood of Metermeh was received, has given to

EXPRESSIONS OF DISMAY. and foreboding come from almost everybody. It is too early to estimate the influence of the news on the political situation. The war office is besieged with army officers tendering their services for active duty in Soudan Numerous talegrams are being received from officers throughout the country asking assignments to rescue expedition should the government conclude to take such action. The cap-ture of Khartoum created grave fears, especially in army circles, the safety of Gen. Stewart and his army. number of military officers of repute even ex press the opinion that unless reinforcements are hurried forward to Korti the fall of Khartoum may lead to disasters to the forces under Lord Wolseley and Gen. Earle. A cabine council has been summoned to meet at once. Gladstone is fearfully disturbed by the news and some people believe he will resign. HOW IT WAS DONE.

2 p. m.-When Sir Charles Wilson reached Khartoum he found the Mahdi's forces in possession of the town and citadel. He tried to land and ascertain the fate of Gordon, but this step he found impossible. The enemy's guns were turned upon him in full force. He was therefore compelled to turn his back upon the fallen city and return to Gunbat. without finding whether Gordon was dead or alive. A native reports that the Mabdi had 60,000 men in the vicinity of Khartoum and he introduced a number of his emissaries into the city. These mixed freely with the native the city. These mixed freely with the native troops under General Gordon and by bribes, threats and working on their religious fealings induced them to mutiny. Seven thousand of the garrison deserted, leaving Gordon only 2,500 faithful soldiers. With this small force he attempted to hold the city against the Mahdi's great army, but after severe fighting in which a large complex. after severe fighting, in which a large number of rebels were killed he was compelled to

A dispatch from General Wolseley state that General Stewart was doing well. Al

THE CABINET TERRIFED.

3 p. m. The news of the downfall of Khar toum has created grave apprehension in re-gard to the whole Egyption problem among members of the cabinet. Gladstone and Earl Granville started for London as soon as the news reached them. The cabinet council

will be held this evening with the military

worseler's orinion.

Lord Wolseley telegraphs that he does not consider the British position at Gubat in any immediate danger.

THE PALL MALL GAZETTE ON THE SITUATION

Gen. Gordon Overwhelmed by the

Rebel Horde.

The Pall Mall Gazette on the Situation.

London, February 5.—The Pall Mall Gazette, referring to the advices from Khartoum, says: "Nobody can accuse our gallant troops of losing a single moment in their flerce race against time in hastening to rescue the garrison at Khartoum. The responsibility reits solely with the ministry who refused to allow the Nile expedition to start, in apite of the warnings and entreaties, until too spite of the warnings and entreaties, until too late. The vote of parliament in favor of an appropriation of £300,000, for the relief of General Gordon was deferred until August 5; even then, if the expedition had been sanctioned forthwith, a precious day would have been gained, but it was not sanctioned until August 12, when the government finally resolved that it must retrieve General Gordon. That period of hesitation sacrificed Khartoum."

The revoltand fall of Khartoum will permeate the arch of the world, and unless the min-istry display a boldness and a wariness equal istry display a boldness and a wariness equal to their former dilatoriness a catastrophe worse than that of Khartoun will follow. England dare not fly before the Eastern foe—it would mean war and mutiny from one end of Asia to the other. She must reinforce her garrisons everywhere, including India even if it be necessary to call volunteers to do the work. General Earle must advance rapidly to Berber, and the Metemneh and Suakim garrisons must be reinforced and the road to Berber cleared. Every nerve must be strained A Council of War Summoned to garrisons must be reinforced and the road to Berber cleared. Every nerve must be strained to prove that the Khartoum disaster has stif-fened the resolution to hold England's flag aloft in the face of every foe. Our duty is not to flinch, but to prepare for eventualities, and to relieve Metemneh by water. We have failed to save Gordon; we have now to save Stawart'."

THE EXCITEMENT INCREASING. LONDON, February 5.—The excitement attending the news of the fall of Khartoum is increasing, a constant stream of inquirers, including Sir Wm. Fernon Harcourt, George Otto Travelyen, and other ministers are pouring into the war office. People throughout the provinces are greatly excited. At Aldershot the news was received with mingled feelings of sadness and indignation. Agreat terings of sadness and indignation. A great sensation was caused in the Irish garrison at Dublin when the report was received. It is understood that the fall of Khartoum will not check the advance of Gen. Wolseley, whose main body of troops will probably march across the desert at once, and besiege Khartoum at the earliest possible moment.

LORD EDMUND PITZMAURICE'S VIEWS. LONDON, February 5.—Lord Edmund Fitz-maurice, the under foreign secretary, in a speech here last night stated that a delicate regotiation was on foot between England and Kussia with regard to the question of the de-limitation of the Afghan frontier. He re-ferred to the effect on American competition in food produce in England. He said he believed that the land rents would become lower, and that a radical change in the land law was necessary in the direction of the ex-tension of interests in the land to the largest proportion of the population possible.

DROP IN EGYPTIAN STOCKS. LONDON, February 5.—On the stock ex-change to-day Egytptian stocks dropped 1½ to 2 per cent on account of the disaster in the Soudan. Sales were pressed.

THE EXCITEMENT IN PARIS, Panis, February 5 - The news from Khar toum created an immense sensation here. Lord Lyons, British ambassador, had an interview with the prime minister during the day. THE EURDING REFUSES ENGLAND'S ADVICE CAIRO, January 5.—The khedive refused to ollow England's advice to allow the Italians

to occupy Massowah without the consent of the sultan of Turkey. TWO STEAMERS WRECKED ON THE NILE. three steamers, two of which were wrecked on the Nile exactly half way between Khartoum and Metemneh. The third steamer bearing Col. Wortley and party, came on and rought the news to the British camp near

Metemneh. RUMOR OR 2,000 MEN MASSACRED AT KHARTOUM CAIRO, February 5 .- Rumors reached here hat 2,000 men were massacred at Khartoum. The news of the disaster east a gloom over the entire European colony in Egypt. The English garrison now consists of 1,200 men at recatly surprised to find the enemy in possestion of that place. He immediately returned at Suez, no forces at Port Said, except one

London, February 5.—It is considered that India and even Turkish co-operation is imper-ative at the present juncture. Sir Heury Gordon, brother of Chinese Gordon, says it is his opinion that the Mahdi's regulars his opinion that the Mahdi's regulars, who submitted to Gordon in December, mutinied and betrayed the garrison. Gordon's great fault was in placing too much confidence in the men. Unless the mutineers murdered and does not know whether he is dead or him in the first step of their rebellion, he has no tears for he general's safety, which will be

simply a matter of money. THE PIRST NEWS. LONDON, February 5.—The first news of the fall of Khartoum received by Gen. Wolseley was brought by a messenger who left the island when Col, Wilson stranded, and came on foot to Gubol. Two messengers were despatched to Karti, via Abu Khea and Gakdul. They reached their destination, which is regarded as showing that the news of Khartoum's fall is not known in the des-ert. Intelligence of the disaster, however, has since spread far and wide. Some tribes that have bitherto professed friendship for En-gland have declared for the Mahdi. The Arabs still hold Metemneh. The garrison there received the news of the fall of Khar

toum with repeated salutes of artillery.
When Col. Wilson's flotilla approach Khartoum it was compelled to run the gauntlet of a heavy fire from both banks. The rebels had four Krupp guns on the river banks at Halpujeh to bombard the steamers. When the British force reached Omdurman a number of rebels continued a fusilade and that the enemy was in possession of Island Tuti, just outside of the city. The English still passed ahead but were dismayed to find that the garrison commenced firing on them, no flags flying from the public buildings, and the town appeared in undisputed possession of the enemy. The palace seemed gutted, and finding it impossible to land in the face

and finding it impossible to land in the face of overwhelming numbers of the rebels, the British were obliged to retire.

Rumors concerning the fate of Gen, Gordon are many and varied but all agree that the Mahdi captured Kartoum by treachery. The most relieble reports point to one Farez Pasha as the traitor. It is said that he being left in charge of the ramparts abened the gates on January 26 and admitted the enemy. Some rumors stated that the Mahdi together with a few Levanites are cooped up in a church. few Levanites are cooped up in a church, others say that Gen. Gorden has been seen wearing his uniform, the majority say, how ever, that Gen. Gordon was killed.

CONSTRRNATION AT CAIRO. CAIRO, Febsuary 5.—The first news from Khartoum was from the London official dis-patches not published, The utmost conster-nation prevails among the inhabitants here. THE BOUNDARY OF FRANCE.

Panis, February 5.—Pieremis, on behalf of King Leopold, and Premier Ferry to-day signed the treaty fixing the boundary line of France and the international association.

ITALY MUST WITHDBAW HER TROOPS. PARIS, February 5.—An official note from Turkey declares that England denied the agreement with Italy as to the occupation of Egyptian ports, and that Turkey has request-ed Italy to withdraw her troops from the Red

TROOP SHIPS BEING FITTED UP. LONDON, February 5.—It is stated that Commander Cameron, the African traveler, offers to start immediately for the Soudan, to assist in the British campaign. Orders have been sent to Portsmouth to begin fitting up

of stores to Egypt. These orders were issued before the news of the fall of Khartoum was

Harry Burton, arrested with Cunningham, with a brown box in his possession, was ar-raigned to-day on the charge of complicity in causing the recent explosions. He was remanded for further hearing.

THE COUNCIL AT THE WAR OFFICE. LONDON, February 5.—The council at the war office this evening decided to advise the dispatch of 3,000 troops to Suakim immediately. General Stevenson telegraphs that 5,000 men will be needed to clear the road to 5,000 men will be needed to clear the road to Berber, as the news of the fall of Khartoum will induce central tribes to join Osman Digna. General Stevenson also advises that the present strength of troops in Upper and Lower Egypt be maintained and reinforce-ments be drawn from England and India. General Wolseley renewed his demand for an expedition to Suskim of 3,000 men under General Greaves. The cabinet ministers held an informal meeting to night, but took no an informal meeting to-night, but took no definite action. Nothing can be decided upon until the cabinet council to morrow. It is reported that Gen. Wolseley commenced the advance for Korti to-day for the relief of the troops near Metemneh, and that he sent orders to Gen. Earl to hasten his advance against Berber, in order to assis in the relief of Matamneh. The objective point of all of Gen. Wolseley's movements

now is Metempeh, Press dispatches from Soudan are greatly retarded. Several newspapers made applica-tion to the war office for permits to communicate instructions to correspondents, but have all received the reply that Gen. Wolseley has no authority in the matter. Liberal and conservative papers, generally express the opinion that the entire responsibility for the fall of Khartoum rests with the ministers who refused to let the relief expedition start in time.

in time.

The conservatives intend to raise the ques tion of confidence in the ministry, as soon as parliament re-assembles. Orders were despatched to Woolwich to immediately pre-pare to send a months' rations and 8,000 men for the Khartoum expedition.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ROTALTY IN A COLLISION. Paris, February 5. - The express train, in which the prince of Wales was a passenger, collided at Avignon with a freight train. The prince suffering nothing more than a slight shock. Nobody injured.

DYNAMITING A CHURCH. St. Petersburg, February 5.—The police ascertained that the Greek church at Jacobstadt was destroyed by dynamite, and not burned as reported.

ANOTHER BATTLE REPORTED. ANOTHER BATTLE REPORTED.

MASOWAH, February b.—It is reported from Ghira, on the Settit river, that the garrison made a successful sortie upon the Takroir tribe, under Sheihk Saleh, aided by three Abyssinian chiefs and their followers. A great battle was fought in the Gallabali country with a large force of Baggara rebels, detached from Senar. After a severe struggle the Beggaras were utterly routed, losing 6,000 men and four emirs, one of whom was a nephew of the Mahdi.

THE AFGHANISTAN PRONTIER. London, February 5.—The Times to-day in an editorial on the Afghanistan question says that Russia's advance on Afghanistan can be explained only by ulterior and unavowed motives distinctly hostile to both Afghanistan and England, any excuse as to the ground of doubts as to the limit of frontier has been redead in the produced in the produced in the contract of the tier has been rendered impossible by Russia's refusal to loyally investigate, and settle frontier questions without delay.

RAILROAD RACKET.

ther than the first clause in the agreement, which was to the effect that the rates be restored at ence, under a uniform rate for all roads. The Grand Trunk objected, claiming ifferential for the line to Boston via Montre d. The Chicage & Atlantic gave notice of nilar claim in case the Grand Trunk's claim was allowed. The Pennsylvania road and Michigan Central refused to allow any differentials and the meeting adjourned sine die without having transacted any business.

St. Louis, February 5.—The joint classifi-cation committee concluded its business to day, but what, if any definite action it took, has not transpired. It cannot be learned whether the Trans-Continental people have nade any action yet.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Pool Commis ioner Fink, when asked to-day what would be done to further satisfy the merchants, who ask that a written guarantee be given that no more first class fraight be diverted, said: written guarantee will be given, and I have promised there shall be no more cause for complaint, and with this I think the merchants will be satisfied."

ASHLAND, Oregon, February 5, At a meet ng of the Orego & California railroad to-day following resignation was tenered: Henry Villard as presisent was received, and Geo. H. Hopkinsen was elected successor, Hopkinson represents the London stock holdrs. The change lets Villad out of the last alroad enterprise with which his name has een connected. It is a noteworthy fact that the financial trouble of the Oregon & Califor-nia under Ben Holliday's management, first brought Villard to Oregon,

January's Fire Losses. New York, February 5.-The fires in Jan-

nary in the United States and Canada where and upwards, numbered 223. The estimated aggregate of fire losses for the month is \$7,500,000, or \$1,000,000 more than the average loss in January for the past nine years. Where 11 fires, where the loss ranged between \$11,000 and \$335,000, ausing in the aggregate about one-fifth the entire fire waste for the month. If fires keep up at this rate the result will be a loss of \$102,000,000 for 1885.

Triple Murder in Kansas.

INDEPENDENCE, Kas., February 5 .- To-day Frank Binham, the oldest son of a widow living on a farm near Villa Radical, in this county, on his return home after a three days' absence, found his mother, brother and sister murdered. The trio, apparently, had been dead at least forty-eight hours. The sheriff and deputy have gone to the place, and are making athorough investigation to night. No clue is yet found, but if a successful one be discovered, lynching ollow.

Suicide of an Actor.

CHICAGO, February 5.-Edward Arnot, an acter, at onetime a leading man at Wallack's and Union Square theater. New York, committed suicide here to-night by cutting his throat with a razer, severing both jugular veins. His last engagement was last week in "Trust," at she Halstead street opera house. He has been despondent for some time, and was yesterday notified to leave his lodgings. At that time he made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide by opening a vein in his arm.

New York Chamber of Commerce. NEW YORK, February 5 .- The chamber of commerce to day after a hot discussion, voted to reconsider the resolution adopted at the previous meeting, that 'the system of inland transportation within the United States is unjust to seaboard merchants, and detrimental to the internal revenue, and should be

Had Better not Try it.

MONTREAL, February 5 .- A detectiv claims to have attended a meeting of fifty dy assist in the British campaign. Orders have been sent to Portsmouth to begin fitting up troop ships.

London, I February 5.—The government has given orders for further large shipments wing of the parliament house.

The British campaign. Orders have been sent to Portsmouth to begin fitting up troop ships.

London, I February 5.—The government of the purpose of blowing up the left wing of the parliament house.

The British campaign. Orders have been sent to Portsmouth to begin fitting up the left which would prohibit the manufacture and saile of liquors in the state.

A resolution, which had been under consideration the purpose of blowing up the left was might be passed which would prohibit the manufacture and saile of liquors in the state.

A resolution, which had been under consideration ten or twelve days ago, and which was made a special order for to-day, was want \$14,500 for repairs, and the purchase of which would prohibit the manufacture and true college and appropriating \$50,000 tor be purposes.

Hesides these, which amount to the sum first mentioned, the regents, in their report, was made a special order for to-day, was want \$14,500 for repairs and the purchase of which would prohibit the manufacture and the purposes.

Hesides these, which amount to the sum of the purposes.

Hesides these, which amount to the sum of the purposes of blowing up the left was might be passed to the purpose of blowing or the purpose of blowing up the left was might be passed to the purpose of blowing and the purpose of blowing the purpose of blowing and the purpose of blowing

PAWING THE AIR.

A Bristling Display of Athletic Oratery in the Legislature.

Thirty-three Bills Sandwiched in the Paragraphs. The Public Printer in Cahoots With the Members.

> The Saline Land Pool "Setting 'Em Up" Lavishly.

Sixty-Three Persons Employed to Wait on the Thirty-Three Senators.

The Lincoln and Railroad Rings Tightening the Coll-Another Meeting of the Douglas Delegation,

THE LEGISLATURE.

pecial to THE BEE. LINCOLN, February 4, 1885,-This afternoon the senators did not meet at all and the members of the house perfected very little in the being ready to report on bills. The judiciary, way of legislative business. That which they of which Senator Paul is chairman, are to be did was of minor importance and only ap- convened for hard work. A number of bills peared to be used by some members as a were introduced running the number up to means of letting off some of their bottled-up 196. These with the 380 in the house will oratory. If they had stored their assumed knowledge for some time longer like wine it

The committee on corporations reported two bills (125 and 113) to the house, both of which they condemned. The committee or ive stocklone (115) relating to the improvement of cattle railroad cars, recommending its passage. The committee on roads and bridges two bills (224 and 152) with a recom-

mendation that each become law.

The house then went into committee of the whole with Mr. Scoville in the chair to consider senate file No. 4, an act fixing the number of officers and employes in the senate and house, to define their duties, and fix their pay The senate had amended this bill so that all officers should be elected by the respective chambers, and that it should be done by a declaration of the members compelling them to vote ave or nay.

o vote aye or nay. This amendment of the senate met with stern opposition from Speaker Field who moved rejection. He sat in the midst of the Lancaster ring and as soon as his wishes became known his followers supported his motion and the bill as it was orignally introduced was passed through committee and reported was passed through committee and reported

the house for third reading.

Mr. Wolback introduced a resolution that a committee of five be appointed to enquire into the action of the Board of Regents in paying persons salaries who were not living in the state.

Mr. Wright, the great bunkumist of the

egan to read senate bills for the second time. He continued this until half past five when the House adjourned. NEW BILLS.

There were thirty-three new bills introduced to-day, none of which could be considered as being of importance, ranking above sixth rate. They principally dealt with the location of They principally dealt with the location of insan' sylums and other proposed state institution. A thirtieth part of them stand no chair of ever becoming laws. They must either have been introduced with the object giving the printer a job or to waste th time of the house.

THE MOST POWERFUL AND NUMEROUS atch of lebbyists is of course that which rep batch of leadylets is of course that which epresents the railroad interests. The city is full of railroad attorneys and their followers. Second only to this party is that here in connection with the leading of the state saline lands. The principal workers in this holy cause are Mr. Mason, of Chicago, and Mr. Bartlell, of Omaha. These gentlemen hold open house at one of the hotels, a room being and the distribution of the leading of the latest and may even the constant of the latest and the constant of the constant of the latest and the constant of the const the cause may indulge galore, and many are and scandal" and said that the geatleman the invitations to "walk into our parlors." was watching for subterfuges to attract the

THE DOUGLAS DELEGATION. second meeting of the Donglas delegaion was held this morning. Hexclusive the delegation there were about twelve gen tlemen present, including Mr. Kountze, Ma Ames, General O'Brien, Mr. Connell and County Commissioner [O'Keeffe, Mr. Kountze called the meeting with object of reconsidering the action of last night relating to the construction of yieldness in the city of Omaha. He wanted the provisions of the bill regarding the contribution of three-fifths of the cost by the railroads tewards the expenses of building the bridge altered. He thought this too much to ask the railroads to pay, and that they would not consent to giving it. The re-sult would be that the city would get no viaduct. He had consulted some of the railroad officials on the subject and they were of the opinion that the company could not contribute any sum so exorbitant. He himsel wanted the bridges, but thought this provis ion in the bill would prevent its ever being effective because the railroads would not ac cept it.

Mr. Brunner strongly opposed Mr. Kountz and thought the bill did not go far enough He defended last nights action of the dele gation and with effect for Mr. Kountze soon abandoned his disposition to change what has already been done. The meeting dispersed, leaving the bill exactly as it stood. It will be presented to house on Monday.

THE HOUSE.

Special Correspondence to THE BEE. LINCOLN, February 5.- The first business the house this morning was to receive the reports of standing committees. The committee on county seats and boundaries took the lead and reported senate file No. 8, recommending its passage. House Roll 132 alro received the same attention from the committee. The railroad committee has evidently been busy. They reported no less than eight bills to the house, three with the recommendation that they do pass, the others to be indefinitely possponed. The three for passage are House Roll 159, H. R. 25, and H. R. 190. This last provides that railroad corporations in the state shall erect stations at all cities with 500 inhabitants. The bills condemned by thi committee were House Roll Nos. 6, 22, 219, 181 and No. 8. The committee on miscella-

181 and No. 8. The committee on miscella-neous subjects reported two bills, 79 and 97, neither of which call for comment.

The committee on federal relations re-ported for passage House roll 175, which is a bill providing for the taking of the general census. The consideration of this bill was made a special order for to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The committee on revenue and taxation

reported House roll 40 to be pestponed, and 71, 75 and 105 to be passed. About fifteen petitions from different counties were presented, asking that laws might be passed which would prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquors in the state.

A resolution, which had been under consideration to provide the property of the property of

the remaining days of the session to work. He objected to a rush at the end. Let the house work steadily and well now until the lose. Then there would be no necessity for

having night sittings.

Mr. Brumne objected to the resolution because the bill to amend the charter of the city of Omaha could not be got before the house Mr. Howard now introduced an amend-

ment so that the resolution read: No bill shall be introduced into the house after the 25th day of the session except it be recommended by a committee of the house.

Mr. Nettleton supported the resolution as it now stood, saying that all bills of impor-tance could now be introduced. He thought it would be utterly impossible to do justice to all the bills before the house unless some

such resolution was adopted.

The resolution was put, and carried almost unanimously, only one or two members voting against it. The speaker now announced "The Second Reading of Bills," and the house was immediately thrown into an elaborate smoking room. Without any change in the proceeding the house took a recess at 12 o'clock until 2:30 this alternoon.

THE SENATE. Special Correspondence to THE BEE.

LINCOLN, February 5,-The effect of session of the senate yesterday afternoon was noticeable this morning, several committees make work for some weeks yet,

Senator Norris introduced a resolution in might possibly have improved by being kept, structing the committee on agriculture to visit the agricultural college and farm and report at the earliest convenience. Without much doubt this glittering farce known as the agricultural farm is about to be investigated.
Of the bills introduced Mr. Morris introduced a joint resolution changing the manner of submitting constitutional amendments. Senator Einsel introduced a lengthy and consenator Einsel introduced a lengthy and com-prehensive bill prohibiting the circulation of obscene literature. Senator Snell introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a rail-road and warehouse commission. Its pro-visions do not vary greatly from similar bills heretofore introduced. It will probably be referred to the railroad committee to-morrow and forever lost to sight. and forever lost to sight.

It is remarkable the love of some members for their constituency when it come to locating a public institution. Senator Meiklejohn introduced another normal school bill to-day. He fixes the prints of the compass at which it is to be located and a consultation of the map would put it in Nance county. The normal s hool at Peru is just about all our state can stand. The less of those sort of institutions the better.

Senator Goehner introduced a bill that will doubtless bring a large lobby of insurance men to Lincoln. It provides that all corpor-ated insurance companies of this or any other state doing business in the state, shall deposit with the state treasurer \$50,000 as sort of a

guarantee fund. CHICAGO, February 5.—The general passenger agents of the east bound tronk lines held and moved it be tabled, which was defeated, the clerk two sessions here to-day in an attempt to restore rates to the seaboard, but got no fur store rates to the seaboard, but got no fur began to read senate hills for the second time.

Mr. Wright, the great bunkumist of the bounds of the second in guarantee fund. Senator Sowers introduced two bills regarding fire escapes. One ordering the board of public lands and buildings to put up fire estators rates to the seaboard, but got no fur

The interesting feature of the morning ses

sion was the discussion on senate file 4, which was returned from the house with its amendment and concurrence. The bill is an amend-ment to the statutes providing for the number, duty and pay of the employes of the senate and house, and was introduced by Senator Burr. Before it was sent to the house an amendment was taked on, requiring that the yeas and nays should be called on each employe elected, from chief clerk page. The house cut out this provision. When brought up the senate Mr. Brown moved that the senate insist on its amendment. He thought that

t apart for consultation and the distribution | Church Howe called attention to Mr. f whisky and cigars. Here the disciples of Brown's statement regarding the "disgrace attention of his constituents. These men had een employed at the first of the session and it was no time to kick up a fuss. They needed their pay and should be paid.

Mr. Brown replied to Howe and said that

if defending the treasury was demagoguism he was a demagogue. The ayes and noes were was a demagogue. The ayes and noes were then called on whether the senate should in ist on its amendment. It was lost by the following vote. Ayes Brown, Dolan, Durland, Hastings, Hoebel, McAllister, McShane, Metz, Mills, Putnam, Sherwin, Smith of Fillmore, and

Snell-14.

Snell-14.

Nays — Buckworth. Burr, Cherry, Clark.

Day, Einsel, Filson, Goehuer, Howe, Howell.

Hyers, Lewis, Love, Meiklejohn, Morris

Paul, Smith of Lancaster, Sowers and Spen cer-19.

The vote on concurrence was just the re

erse of the above.

It is believed that Senators Brown and Howe lie awake at night concerting schemes to get ahead of one another. When they agree it will be when the millenium is at hand nd there will be a popular demand fo ahrouds.

A Social Event.

The Union club, the high-toned social or ganization of this city, gave a reception at the Academy of Music last night. Nearly 500 invitations had been issued, and the aris tocracy, the elegance, youth, beauty, chivalry and learning of the state was gathered there Dancing, cards, billiards and s cial convers were the attractions of the occasion, members and senators were present, with their wives, and all were cordially re-ceived into the embrace of Lincoln's best ociety.

University Appropriations. Special Correspondence to the BEE. LINCOLN, February 5. - The people of Lin coln have got or are attempting to get their

bienzial grip upon the state treasury in man ifold ways. Every state institution erected in this town and all that by law are to be erected in the future (provided Lincoln gets them), must be handsomely endowed by the "dear public

hrough the legislature. There is the modest sum of \$133,600.44 de nanded for the university and agricultural departments alone, as provided by the var-ious bills new in a state of incubation in the

nouss.

First-House roll 13, asking for \$75,000 out of the university funds to erect tw uildings for the use of the industrial and scientific departments.

Second, House rule No. 176, providing for the relief of the city of Lincoln and various citizens who donated \$5,826 to build the foun-dation to a the university in 1877 with in-

terest now mounting to \$8,680.

Third, House rule 216, creating an agricultural college and appropriating \$50,000 for inciding an agricultural college and appropriating \$50,000 for inciding a second college and a second

called up by Mr. Knony. The resolution provided that no bills should be introduced after the 25th day of the session except by message from the governor.

Thomas, of Cass, objected, because the committee on finance could not get ther bills before the house in time. It is impossible tor the committee to get in appropriation bills in such a short period.

Mr. Callagan objected, because the resolution interfered with the bills before committees.

Mr. Blaine said the house should devote the remaining days of the session to work. He objected to a rush at the end, Let the

versity costs the state \$9,000. It would be better and cheaper for the state to have her citizens educated in Europe."

In fact there is a big scheme on foot to obtain appropriations to commence all sorts of additional buildings to the university and then in two years ask for additional sums, to erect a medical and law department. This is evidenced by the fact that the legislature is asked to amend the law specifying the departments of the university so as to provide for "a college of medicine, comprising such depart". college of medicine, comprising such depart ments as the board of regents shall determine and also a college of law and one of fine arts. It will therefore be seen that there is "NIGGER IN THE UNIVERSITY WOOD PILE."

having a strong family likeness to the new capitol fellow, so that in a very short time the vast quantity of land donated by the state and the national government will be squandered, the proceeds exhausted, and the institution a burden on the state. It is to be hoped that the legislature will cut the university down to enough money to run the literary and indus trial departments and not experiment yet a while with a medical, law or fine art school If the youths of Nebraska wish to be edu cat'd in the professions, who are certainly a special class, the mass of the people should not be taxed therefore. It is well enough to tax all that the state may have intelligent citizens, but when it comes to making lawyers or doctors at public expense it is running "free schools" into the ground. As well might the merchant demand of the taxpayers a capital to begin business as that the professional man should receive his capital (education) at the cost of the people. cost of the people.

Excitement in the Senate.

Special Telegram to the BEE. LINCOLN, February 5.—The excitement in the senate was the consideration of Senator Snell's bill making the passenger tarriff three cents a mile. It was dressed down in the committee of the whole, Burr making an effort to raise the rate to three and a balf cents. When reported back to the house Spencer moved an amendment to the effect that the roads which had not received the government subsidy should charge three and a half cents, this was supported by Burr, Lewis and Spencer, but opposed by Howe and McShane. In the final vote Brickworth, Burr, Lewis, Skinner and Spencer were the only ones supporting the amendments. The bill, which is similar to the house bill, will pass. But by the way the railroad hirelings support it, it is evident that they intend that no other railroad bill shall be put through. The object is to regulate the passenger tariff by this rather weak bill, and let the roads take care of the freight rates.

This action was entirely overlooked, for news of this class has always heretofore, had a firming effect. No. 2 spring was quoted at 77½ of the morning session it was barely steady at a slight recovery from the lowest point touched.

CORN

continues very steady and a shade lower, the course of values was governed largely by wheat, though the close of the morning session was not as great a relative decline. No. 2 cash sold at 37@37½c, closing at inside. that the roads which had not received the

reight rates. The section on the Reagan inter-state com-

mittee commercial memorial was indefinitely postponed, as congress concluded not to wait to hear the opinion of Nebraska's solons. Tom Hendrick's Deafening Reception

at Birmingham, Ala. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 5.-Vice-President-elect Hendricks and party arrived this evening by the Georgia Pacific railroad, enroute to New Orleans. The party spent the night here and part of to-morrow will be occupied in visiting points of interest about the city. A great crowd was at the depot and the distinguished visitor was welcomed by all the democratic organizations of the city, and the whistling of the steam engines, the boom of artillery and the din of cheers and shouting and the weak and a shade lower. Offerings of heavy. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 5.-Vice-Presthe whistling of the steam engines, the boom of artillery and the din of cheers and shouting and the party was escorted at once to the opera house, where he was introduced to the audience by the mayor. The building was packed. When Hendricks rose he was greetpacked. When Hendricks rose he was g ed with long, loud and continued cheers. poke nearly an hour, reviewing the incidents of the campaign and referring to the platform of the democratic party as indicating the pol

Trial of Joseph C. Mackin. CHCIAGO, February 5.—The trial of Joseph Mackin, for participation in the illegal ighteenth ward election frauds, began in the United States court this morning. The atcontinuance, but this was refused by the court, the work of impaneling a jury is now progressing. In the present trial the defend-ants, in addition to Mackin, are Gallagher and Biehl, all of whom are arraigned upon the general charge of conspiracy. A large part f the day was consumed in selecting a jury the state, only two being from Cook county. The remainder of the sitting was devoted to attorneys' statements of the case for the prose

Capture of a Supposed,

Sr. Paul, February 5 .- The Daily Des natch special says Wm. Morrison, allias George Milner, supposed to have murdered the wife and son of Ray, Snell near Inkstar, Dakota was arrested at Anoka this morning by McDaren, sheriff of Brainerd. The prisoner is very reticest and claims not to be the man who committed the deed, though he answered the description of the hired man said to have

ommitted the deed.

The village of Battle Lake, twenty miles have been destroyed.

Judge Lynch Appears in Texas. FRANKLIN, Texas, February 5 .- A mob two hundred forced an entrance into the jail last night and took out Ben Hawkins, a negre, who murdered an old peddler last week Judges Collard and Crawford urged the mo to permit the law to take its course. Both judges were unmediately placed under an armed guard as was the jailor, until the mob

inished hanging Hawkins to a tree.

Committee on Contested Elections SPRINGPIELD, February 5 .- In the house to-day the speaker announced the following committee on contested elections: Stevens Linegar, Baker, Dill, Crafts, Downs, McDon ald, Considine, Cherry, Taylor of Cook, Mac Millan, Hood, Miller, Goodnow and Chapman.

Weather for To-day.

WASHINGTON, February 5. - For the upper Mississippi-Light local snows, partly cloudy, slightly wormer weather, variable winds, genrally from east to south. Missouri valley Bearing, slightly warmer weather, variable vinds, generally southerly.

Steamship Wilmington Over Due, VICTORIA, B. C., February 5.-The steam ship Wilmington, from San Francisco for this port, with a number of passengers and considerable freight is seven days over-due. It is feared that she has gone to the bottom.

Kicking Against the Italian.

CAIRO, February 5 .- The occupation of Beilul near Asob, some days ago by Italian t:oops was was forcibly made. The Egyptian gov ernor of the place protested but without avail. The Egyptian garrison was forced to withdraw. The Khedive has notified the porte of Italian occupation.

Strike in a Rolling Mill. Pittssung, February 5.—Five hundred workmen at Moorhead, McLean & Co.'s roll-ing mills struck yesterday against a 10 per cent reduction. The mill closed down.

ON 'CHANGE.

The Leading Articles On 'Change To-Day Were Generally Depressed.

The Supply of Cattle was Rather Limited.

Hogs Brought the Highest Prices Since October.

The War News, Contrary to Precedent, Lowers Wheat.

Corn Continues Very Steady and a Shade Lower.

Oats Steady and Dull-Rye Easier and Lower-Provisions Showed Greater Firmness.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Special telegram to the BEE. CHICAGO, February 5.- The leading articles on 'change to-day were generally depressed and lower, wheat and corn leading in the decline. Lower prices were, contrary to all precedent, charged mainly to the war news, and there was liberal selling of wheat. the steady decline bringing out a goodly showing of stop orders. Toward the close of the morning session there was a slight recov ery from the lowest points, but the market closed barely steady.

ruled quiet and about steady at the copening, ruled quiet and about steady at the lopening, but soon began a downward movement with few reactions and kept up to the close of the morning session. The receipts were only moderate, but cables were easy and on receipt of subsequent foreign advices there was more atust offered than the market could absorb. This action was entirely overlooked, for news of this class has always heretofore, had a firming effect. No 2 spring was contend at 7216.

steady and dull, with very moderate trading confined to May at 30g@30gc. All other futures are entirely nominal at quotations.

easier and lower in sympathy with the heavy feeling in other grain. PROVISIONS

CATTLE were rather limited, there were not over 50 or 60 loads of what would be classified as heavy fat cattle on the market, yet these were about all that seemed to be wanted; there was a couple of export buyers present and they paid around about \$5.75@6.60 for 1400 pounds, and upward averages. Light or little cattle were in better demand and in a general way. Shipping and dressed beef steers were a shade higher than yesterday, but the activity and improvement it is claimed is only temporary, as the slightest increase in receipts would again send prices down to where they were in the early part of the week. The best grades of butchers' stock which, let it always be remembered means fine fat cows and heifers continues to sell at steady prices. to sell at steady prices. 1359 and 15:0 lbs., \$5 20:25 59; 120) and 1300 lbs., \$4 90:25 29; 1000 and 1200 lbs., \$4 20:24 490. Butchers* \$2 2:64 25; mainly \$3 00:23 60. Stockers, \$3 30:23 39; teeders,\$1 00:24 69; Texans, \$3 90 which, when impanelled, was composed of &5 00. There was a sharp upturn all along armers and business men from all parts of the line this morning, making the advance strong 10 per 100, some fancy selling as high

The highest prices in the market since the Inst week is October for this sort. Common and rough packers sold around about \$4.50@ 4 60: fair to good, \$4 70@4 80, and best, \$4 90 @5 00; packing and shipping, 260 and 400 lbs., \$4 65@5 10; light, 150 and 210 lbs., \$4 30@

End of the Jellerson Tragedy, Dispo-

sition of the Bodies. DES MOINES, February 5.—The bodies of the murderers of old man Jellerson at Audubon, have been all disposed of. The friends of Wilson claimed his body last night and east of Fergus Falls, burned this morning, of Wilson claimed his body last night and took it away. This morning two of Smyth's brothers called and got his remains. The mother and sister, Dora, went and looked at the body of Cicero Jellerson, and asked what was going to be done with it, and then left. The body was buried this evening by order of the coroner at Audubon.

Several persons were summoned before the grand jury there to day to testify what they know about the lynching, but no clue was obtained, and they will adjourn to morrow. This will probably end the horrible tragedy by which four lives were sacrificed.
It is understood that the grand

return an indictment against Peter Ryan for the murder of old man Kleever a few weeks since, in the morning. Ryan's case will probably be continued as the court has adjourned. The Oliver Mills Resume Work. PITTSBURG, February 5.-The employes of

Oliver's mills, south side, report to day that they have reason to hope that they will secure steady work for several months. The puddlers of the Tenth street mill went on today for the first time since Christmas. Several other departments are expected to be put in operation within the next ten days. At the in operation within the next ten days. At the South Fifteenth street mill yesterday the puddlers were paid, and resumed work this morning. Skilled workmen at Woode' Run mill were also paid in full, and the majority of them are now at work. It is stated this afternoon that the firm has laisely secured a sternoon that the firm has laisely secured a sternoon that the firm has laisely secured as large number of orders, sufficient to keep the

nills running for a number of months. Rossa's Condition. NEW YORK, February 5 .- It is said at St.

Vincent's hospital, to which Rossa was removed yesterday, that he passed a comfortable night, and is greatly improved. Physicians think it will not be many days before he will be able to go out. He receives the best of care. Unly relatives and intimate friends are allowed to see Rossa.

Cabinet Making.

NEW YORK, February 5,-The state executive committee of the Anti Monopoly league passed a resolution to-night recommending ex-Senator Thurman as a member of President Cleveland's cabinet.