

OUR LEGISLATURE.

The Omaha Charter Amendment Creates a Flatter.

Dealers Must Not Sell Any More Tobacco to Minors.

The Senate Passes the McShane Liquor Bill.

They Also Discuss the Amended School Land Bill.

The House Passes a Number of Important Bills.

The Railroad Commission Bill the Special Order for To-day—Other Important News.

SENATE.

Special Correspondence to THE BEP.

LINCOLN, February 24.—Most of the time of the senate this morning was taken up in the third reading and passage of bills, being those measures considered in the committee of the whole on Friday.

A message from the governor reported that he had signed Senate Bill 13. This is the law prohibiting the sale of tobacco to boys under fifteen years of age, as the tobacco dealers can take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Several standing committees reported, the judiciary committee reporting on eleven, showing that they had not been idle since Saturday morning.

Among the bills passed was the McShane liquor bill, which was amended as to mean what it says without endangering the Stillman law. It provides that licenses shall be payable quarterly in cities of the first class at the option of the mayor and council.

The senate went into committee of the whole with Senator McAllister in the chair. The amendment land bill, known as Senate Bill 64, was called up for discussion.

Senator Howe said if the lands were all agricultural he would not object, but if they were grazing lands, and large herds of cattle could be fed on an small tract.

Senator McShane caused the consentances of the senators to be read by moving to make the restriction applicable also to the 10th meridian. This imaginary line seems popular in almost every bill, and he thought it well to read it in his report.

Senator McShane said he was not at all in favor of the restriction, but if it was in his own interest and opposed it. The amendment was lost by a vote of 12 to 11.

The bill was further amended by cutting out the section giving titles a rebate on their own improvements. There was no debate on this clause.

Senator Howe favored an amendment that those parties who hold lands should not be compelled to pay over \$7, the minimum now fixed by law, the appropriate value.

Senator Durland thought Mr. McShane's amendment was in his own interest and opposed it. The amendment was lost by a vote of 12 to 11.

Senator Howe favored the amendment, probably because Mr. Brown did not. He believed in making a law in place that no recourse to the courts was necessary.

Senator Durland favored the amendment, though he did not see the necessity. At this point it was moved that the committee rise, report and ask leave to sit again, after which a recess was taken until afternoon.

Realizing the importance of this bill, the senators are giving it most attention, and the indications are that a beneficial law will be placed upon the statute books.

Among the bills passed was the bill to empower city auditors to audit the school board

expenditures. This bill only affects Omaha and Lincoln, where auditors are to be elected in the spring.

Another bill is to prevent the misappropriation of property and estates of deceased persons by the executors and administrators.

The Omaha charter amendments, which came up for final passage at the night session, created quite a breeze.

McArdle moved to have the bill recommitted to the committee of the whole for amendments.

This fell like a thunder clap from a clear sky, and brought the whole Douglas delegation to their feet.

Brunner, the father of the bill, charged that this was an attempt to reject an amendment that was the benefit of Marshall Cummings, who wanted his office made elective, fearing he might not be reappointed by the next mayor.

He declared the bill was drawn after a full consultation with the leading citizens, and represented the interests and wishes of Omaha.

McArdle said he knew as much of the feelings of the people as any body, and if they were not competent to elect a mayor they were not competent to elect a mayor.

Temp, Winpearl and Riley each in their turn denounced McArdle's attempt to change the bill which they declared had been unanimously agreed on by the Douglas delegation.

McArdle's motion was rejected by a majority of 10 to 4, and the bill passed, with the currency clause.

The committee of the whole this afternoon a number of bills were reported amended, among these bills creating five or six colleges, to be attached to the university.

The bill providing for the re-appointing of railroads by the county commissioners. This bill brought on a lively debate, but was finally rejected.

THE HOUSE.

Special Correspondence to THE BEP.

LINCOLN, February 24.—At the meeting of the house this morning business partook more of the nature of routine than excitement.

About 11 o'clock the clerk commenced the reading of bills in their final passage and proceeded with House Bill 140, a bill to provide for the sale of the lands held in cities.

House Bill 157, to compensate railroad employees in case of accident caused through and by the negligence of the company's employees.

House Bill 147, to establish a Sheridan county, and 48, which provides that teachers in schools shall be examined in physiology and hygiene, were all passed.

A resolution was adopted that no more bills be considered until within three days of the day of adjournment.

The committee reported on the bill to amend the act relating to the sale of school lands in Lincoln.

The committee reported on the bill to amend the act relating to the sale of school lands in Lincoln.

The committee reported on the bill to amend the act relating to the sale of school lands in Lincoln.

The committee reported on the bill to amend the act relating to the sale of school lands in Lincoln.

The committee reported on the bill to amend the act relating to the sale of school lands in Lincoln.

The committee reported on the bill to amend the act relating to the sale of school lands in Lincoln.

The committee reported on the bill to amend the act relating to the sale of school lands in Lincoln.

The committee reported on the bill to amend the act relating to the sale of school lands in Lincoln.

The committee reported on the bill to amend the act relating to the sale of school lands in Lincoln.

The committee reported on the bill to amend the act relating to the sale of school lands in Lincoln.

loss of life must have ensued, and one of the first buildings in Lincoln destroyed. It is to be hoped that the perpetrator of this cowardly act will be discovered and brought to justice.

House Bill 404, embodying the appropriation for a newspaper with several bogus claims, and about three thousand dollar surplus was called up by Omaha under the pretense that he was anxious to assist the newspaper.

He had a dozen members in the committee and Omaha did not beat a hasty retreat.

The house ordered the bill placed on the general file.

Turtel's labor bill, which prohibits the leasing of convict labor after 1880, was called up at the dispositive hour, which was hurried this afternoon under a mountain of votes.

The concluding effort of the house was the debate over the proposition to call a constitutional convention. Over forty-seven members voted therefor. We shall go to a new constitution for several years longer.

The New York Stock Market.

Special Telegram to THE BEP.

New York, February 21.—The Commercial Advertiser this afternoon says: Except to persons in daily contact with the money market, the abundance of unemployed capital at the present in the market, is not generally known.

There has not been so little demand for loans for many years and the brokers have large amounts of money in their possession waiting for some worthy investment to present itself.

But the public being practically ignorant of the fact, the result is that when a man desires a loan on good securities either of real or personal property he goes to the great trust institution, and pays 5 per cent interest, or else does not get the money at all.

There is not a broker in the lower part of the city to-day, who cannot control from \$50,000 to \$1,000,000 at twenty-four hours' notice. They have instructions to pay on this capital, so vast in the aggregate, at a rate of interest which at the first glance seems ridiculous.

One can get a first mortgage loan on good property for 3 per cent and terms as low as 2 1/2 per cent. After the double holiday business was resumed on the stock exchange, amid great buoyancy in the stock list, which advanced 2 1/2 per cent on Saturday.

In closing the bill, Waller, of Iowa, attacked the national banking system, declaring that it was the duty of every patriot to strike it a blow.

Cochran called up the senate bill authorizing the Commercial National bank of Chicago to increase the capital stock to \$2,000,000. In opposing the bill, Waller, of Iowa, attacked the national banking system.

The usual conflict between the appropriation and river and harbor committee took place after the motion to take up the first pension bill on the calendar was carried.

The river and harbor committee was victorious. A motion by Kendall to proceed to the consideration of the deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

CAPITAL NEWS.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the House and Senate.

The River and Harbor Bill Under Discussion.

The Findings in the Swaim Court Martial.

He is Suspended from Bank Duty for Twelve Years.

And Only Receives Half Pay During That Time.

Concerning Daniel Manning's Eligibility to the Office of Secretary of the Treasury.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—Immediately after reading the journal the house proceeded to the consideration of business under the special rule.

Cochran called up the senate bill authorizing the Commercial National bank of Chicago to increase the capital stock to \$2,000,000.

In opposing the bill, Waller, of Iowa, attacked the national banking system, declaring that it was the duty of every patriot to strike it a blow.

Cochran called up the senate bill authorizing the Commercial National bank of Chicago to increase the capital stock to \$2,000,000.

In opposing the bill, Waller, of Iowa, attacked the national banking system, declaring that it was the duty of every patriot to strike it a blow.

Cochran called up the senate bill authorizing the Commercial National bank of Chicago to increase the capital stock to \$2,000,000.

In opposing the bill, Waller, of Iowa, attacked the national banking system, declaring that it was the duty of every patriot to strike it a blow.

Cochran called up the senate bill authorizing the Commercial National bank of Chicago to increase the capital stock to \$2,000,000.

In opposing the bill, Waller, of Iowa, attacked the national banking system, declaring that it was the duty of every patriot to strike it a blow.

Cochran called up the senate bill authorizing the Commercial National bank of Chicago to increase the capital stock to \$2,000,000.

In opposing the bill, Waller, of Iowa, attacked the national banking system, declaring that it was the duty of every patriot to strike it a blow.

Cochran called up the senate bill authorizing the Commercial National bank of Chicago to increase the capital stock to \$2,000,000.

In opposing the bill, Waller, of Iowa, attacked the national banking system, declaring that it was the duty of every patriot to strike it a blow.

Cochran called up the senate bill authorizing the Commercial National bank of Chicago to increase the capital stock to \$2,000,000.

In opposing the bill, Waller, of Iowa, attacked the national banking system, declaring that it was the duty of every patriot to strike it a blow.

Cochran called up the senate bill authorizing the Commercial National bank of Chicago to increase the capital stock to \$2,000,000.

In opposing the bill, Waller, of Iowa, attacked the national banking system, declaring that it was the duty of every patriot to strike it a blow.

Cochran called up the senate bill authorizing the Commercial National bank of Chicago to increase the capital stock to \$2,000,000.

In opposing the bill, Waller, of Iowa, attacked the national banking system, declaring that it was the duty of every patriot to strike it a blow.

Cochran called up the senate bill authorizing the Commercial National bank of Chicago to increase the capital stock to \$2,000,000.

In opposing the bill, Waller, of Iowa, attacked the national banking system, declaring that it was the duty of every patriot to strike it a blow.

Cochran called up the senate bill authorizing the Commercial National bank of Chicago to increase the capital stock to \$2,000,000.

In opposing the bill, Waller, of Iowa, attacked the national banking system, declaring that it was the duty of every patriot to strike it a blow.

Cochran called up the senate bill authorizing the Commercial National bank of Chicago to increase the capital stock to \$2,000,000.

for the purchase of the remaining rights of the Seminole, Creek and Cherokee Indians to the lands in Indian Territory.

The naval appropriation bill was laid before the senate and referred to the committee of appropriations.

The first pension bill on the calendar passed and the motion to take up the first pension bill on the calendar was carried.

The river and harbor committee was victorious. A motion by Kendall to proceed to the consideration of the deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

The deficiency bill being read, the house went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

ago issued to him for his personal use resulted in his honorable acquittal.

The president also approved the findings and sentence in the case of Colonel Murray, by which the latter is deprived of all right to advancement in his grade for two years.

When the house appropriations committee, in report on the bill to increase the number of judges in the circuit courts, reported the bill, based upon that of last year, Ellis resigned his place on the committee.

The United States district attorney at Chicago has made a report in regard to the case of Madame Arline, recommending that her offer to compromise be not accepted.

J. H. Foxworth, of Lincoln, Nebraska, has been retained to practice as an attorney before the interior department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS reported to the senate with amendments the bill to prevent alienation from acquiring land in the territory.

As amended it provides that hereafter it shall be unlawful for persons not citizens of the United States, or who have not declared their intention to become such, or for foreign corporations to hold real estate in the territory.

The bill also provides that no railroad, ferry or canal corporation shall hereafter acquire or own lands in the territory, except such as are necessary for their operation and have been granted by congress, and all such lands heretofore acquired or to be acquired in violation of this act shall be forfeited to the United States.

Secretary Frelinghuysen, in a long letter to Senator Miller, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, takes the ground that we must look to the nations inferior to us in wealth and power for any needed enlargement of our export trade.

He says that the reciprocal treaties are only profitable to such nations. In proof of this a list of nations already in the public of the South American states, the West Indies and Mexico.

Regulating the Chinese in British Columbia. OTTAWA, February 24.—The report that the Chinese commission presented to Parliament to-night states that the rapid development of the resources of British Columbia depends largely on the continued influx of the Chinese.

The commission recommends restrictive measures in order to regulate the immigration of Chinese laborers and to regulate the domestic affairs of the Chinese.

Cleveland to Hendricks. CLEVELAND, Feb. 24.—Governor Hendricks telegraphed the following letter to Cleveland to-day:

"I have been much honored by the publication in some of the newspapers of a picture somewhat resembling me and an article in which you were kind enough to refer to me as a citizen of the state of Ohio."

The article in question was published in the Cleveland Herald and was very complimentary to the subject of the picture and to the article in the Cleveland Herald.

The article in question was published in the Cleveland Herald and was very complimentary to the subject of the picture and to the article in the Cleveland Herald.

The article in question was published in the Cleveland Herald and was very complimentary to the subject of the picture and to the article in the Cleveland Herald.

The article in question was published in the Cleveland Herald and was very complimentary to the subject of the picture and to the article in the Cleveland Herald.

The article in question was published in the Cleveland Herald and was very complimentary to the subject of the picture and to the article in the Cleveland Herald.

The article in question was published in the Cleveland Herald and was very complimentary to the subject of the picture and to the article in the Cleveland Herald.

The article in question was published in the Cleveland Herald and was very complimentary to the subject of the picture and to the article in the Cleveland Herald.

The article in question was published in the Cleveland Herald and was very complimentary to the subject of the picture and to the article in the Cleveland Herald.

The article in question was published in the Cleveland Herald and was very complimentary to the subject of the picture and to the article in the Cleveland Herald.

The article in question was published in the Cleveland Herald and was very complimentary to the subject of the picture and to the article in the Cleveland Herald.

The article in question was published in the Cleveland Herald and was very complimentary to the subject of the picture and to the article in the Cleveland Herald.

The article in question was published in the Cleveland Herald and was very complimentary to the subject of the picture and to the article in the Cleveland Herald.

The article in question was published in the Cleveland Herald and was very complimentary to the subject of the picture and to the article in the Cleveland Herald.

The article in question was published in the Cleveland Herald and was very complimentary to the subject of the picture and to the article in the Cleveland Herald.

The article in question was published in the Cleveland Herald and was very complimentary to the subject of the picture and to the article in the Cleveland Herald.

ON 'CHANGE.

Leading Articles On 'Change Were on the Down Turn.

Cattle Receipts Were Heavy and the Market Rather Slow.

Hogs Were in Heavy Supply and Values Lower.

Little but a Scalping Trade Done in Wheat.

Corn Lightly Traded in and Assumed the Same Tone.

Oats Continue Nominal—Boys Ruled Quiet—Some of the Pork Operators Got Left.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Special Telegram to THE BEP.

CHICAGO, February 24.—Leading articles in the market to-day were slightly on the down turn, and while fairly active could not be called much better than easy.

The absence of any visible supply statement was a means of disappointing, though from careful judicial estimates it is said there will be but little change from last week's figures.

The greatest activity, and likewise business, was in the provision list.

WHEAT. Opened rather higher, but conditions were unsettled, in that the visible supply statement was delayed nearly a day, with no prospect of being posted until evening.

Local trading worked the price up 1/4¢, from which they were rejected, so that, except a modest scalping trade being done, stocks in New York all showed a decrease.

Wheat was lightly traded in and assumed the same general tone as wheat, advancing 1/4¢ early, then weakening and closing at the bottom.

No. 2 cash wheat was called nominally at 38 1/2¢. The close of the morning session was easy and featureless.

CORN. Continues little better than nominal at 31 1/2¢ for seller May to which future all speculative trading is confined.

OATS. Ruled quiet with no-sellers appearing for No. 2 1/2¢ was bid for fresh crop and 13¢ regular.

"It is hard to kick against the pricks" was the editorial comment of a trader in the pork pit this morning.

When May pork was quoted at \$12.50 and a rumor was widely spread that the market would be steady but very quiet, together with a surprising large number of others, it might be said that the article was on the "scalping" scale.

Seeing about that time that the market seemed to be "comprised" and a trader thought they could afford to risk a little of their support.

So they bought more pork. Today, with the option referred to, the selling at \$12.50, these holders of May pork felt that circumstances were against them.

Here and there one of them would let go his bill and prices would slightly recede by dropping a penny lower.

The lowest point reached by May pork to-day was \$12.20; the opening was lower at \$12.00 and the close was at \$11.75. These low prices are active and substantial, seem to indicate that the market would have been a declining one with no sale of long stuff.

CATTLE. The receipts were heavy, and the general market was rather slow. High export steers of 1,500 to 1,600 pounds and three-butts may be quoted fully as high as at any time last week.

Ordinary shags and dressed best sort of steers, of 1,200 to 1,400 pounds and three-butts, were a shade easier, and were selling around at about 50¢ per 100 lbs. A choice lot might sell for \$5.00.

These low prices are active and substantial, seem to indicate that the market would have been a declining one with no sale of long stuff.

These low prices are active and substantial, seem to indicate that the market would have been a declining one with no sale of long stuff.

These low prices are active and substantial, seem to indicate that the market would have been a declining one with no sale of long stuff.

These low prices are active and substantial, seem to indicate that the market would have been a declining one with no sale of long stuff.

These low prices are active and substantial, seem to indicate that the market would have been a declining one with no sale of long stuff.

These low prices are active and substantial, seem to indicate that the market would have been a declining one with no sale of long stuff.

Advertisement for Marlboro cigarettes, featuring the text 'Seen everywhere, because everywhere recognized, where recognized as indispensable to a dealer and consumer.' and