THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FIFTEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1886.

NUMBER 205

WELL PAID FOR LITTLE WORK

A House Investigation Committee Will Bring

to Light Some Curious Conditions.

HOW HAINES RULED IN ILLINOIS,

Dan Voorhees' Brilliant Son-The Un-

solved Silver Problem-A Long

Session and a Small

Amount of Work.

Some Who Work and Some Who Don's

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-[Special.]-The

investigation which is now going on into the

employes of the house of representatives will

probably lead to the conclusion that there

are some men who are very well paid for do-

ing very little work, while others who do a

great deal of work receive very little pay.

There will be nothing very strange in this,

and the house will in all probability allow

things to continue just as they have done from time immemorial. But the investiga-

tion leads a gentleman, who is pretty well

posted on the inside history of the legisla-

ture of Illinois, to some reminiscences touch-

ing the manner in which employes were ap-

pointed under Speaker Haines a year or tw

ago, "At one time," said he, "there were"

ninety-eight janitors and upwards of 100 pages

"How did it happen that so many em-

"Oh, they did not work," he replied

They simply put them there to draw their

pay. The resolution was rushed through one

night, and when it was signed next day it

was found that it simply allowed the officers

of the hodse to appoint such help as they might find necessary, I think," he con-

tinued. "that you will find that the pay rolls

of every state government have at various

times been loaded down with a class of men

who did very little work for the pay which

INHERITS HIS FATHER'S BRILLIANCY.

A great deal of surprise has been expressed

over the maiden speech of Delegate Charles

Voorhees from Washington territory. It oc-

curred early in the week, when the bill for the

extension of Washington territory was under

liscussion in the house. Hill of Ohio very

indiscretely charged that the object of the

bill was a land grab, This brought Mr, Voor-

hees to his feet, and he established himself

as a remarkable, brilliant and forcible orator

in the first five minutes of the discussion. He

has many of the points which make his

father, Senator Dan Voorhees of Indiana, so

eminent in the senate, and all those who

heard him the other day predict that there is

THE SILVER COINAGE QUESTION.

thought at first that next Tuesday would see

the first gun fired, but this cannot be now,

and in all probability it will be well along toward the middle of Match before the finan-

cial orators on each side of the silver question

will be able to start the discussion. It is

more certain than ever that nothing will be

done toward solving the silver problem. A

houses, but it certainly would be vetoed by

the president, and there is not enough of a

majority in the house or senate to pass sucha

bill over the president's veto. No suspension

bill could possibly pass, and the anti-silver

men have given up all idea of securing an

bill for unlimited coinage might pass both . .

ployes of this character were at work?"

on the pay roll.

they drew so regularly."

PASSED JUST THREE BILLS.

The Stupendous Showing for Three Months of Congressional Work.

CHEAPER MAIL RATE ON SEEDS. Interest in the Next Political Struggle in Jersey-Western Postal Changes-Major Redding-

ton's Removal-Notes.

Three Bills in Three Months. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26,-[Special Tele-gram. - An unusual spectacle has just been witnessed in congress. It is the announcement that the president has signed a bill passed by the Forty-ninth congress. That respectable body has been here now almost three months, and the president has had the privilege of affixing his signature to just three bills which it has passed and sent him to become laws. Three bills in three month's work! Congress costs the people pretty nearly \$3,000,000 a year, or about \$5,000 an hour for the time it is actually in session, and yet in three months it has managed to pass just three bills. One of these is merely a perfunctory piece of work: the passage of a war claims bill merely appropriates fixed sums to pay the allowance made by the quartermaster's department, and a couple of semiprivate measures for the releif of some Indians. What it has failed to do in the passage of bills it has, however, made up in the introduction of them, for the number iniroduced in the house and senate now reaches over 7,000.

SEEDS AS THIRD CLASS MATTER. The following bill will be introduced in the house on Monday by Congressman Baker of New York, and a duplicate will be presented in the senate the same time by Senator Wilson of Iowa:

That section seventeen of an act entitled an act making appropriation for the post-office department for the past fiscal year end-ing June thirtteth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventynine, be and the same is hereby so amended as to embrace bubbs, small plants and seeds of all kinds and descriptions therein, there-by making the same third class matter and

so rated. Section 2-That this act shall take effect immediately. The effect of this will be to reduce the

rates of postage on seeds, bulbs and small plants to the same rate as is now paid on circulars and other third class matter-viz: one cent for every two ounces. Almost everyone who lives in the country towns of the United States, who is in the habit of purchasing seeds from seedmen, is interested in the passage of this bill. As far as can be ascertained at this time, the bill will receive very cordial support from the members of the house of all shades of political opinion.

ALL EYES ON JERSEY.

EA good deal of interest is felt in the political struggle in New Jersey next fall. Besides the gubernatorial race and the election of congressmen, there is to be a struggle over the election of a legislature, whose duty it will be to elect a member of the senate as successor to Senator Sewall. It is considered of great importance to find an exceptionally strong man as a gubernatorial candidate, and the republicah teaders of all elements of the party seem to have pitched upon William Walter Phelps as the man having the best chance. The large majorities he has always secured in his district-really a

as to that scramble we should see to it that the people who are illiterate, and whom we propose to aid, should have their share of this money. It was for this purpose that he had introduced his amendment. The white children, Mr, Allison said, had the advantage of educated associations, but the colored child had not. Yet we were asked to give dollar for dollar to both mees on an equality—one race being al-ready educated and having a start of the other by thousands of years of intellectual training, and in case of which the states already make distinction by a separation of schools. By every consideration of law and reason and justice, the south was bound to educate its colored people. For hundreds of years the white people there had had the la-bor of these people and their fathers, and had made themselves rich on that labor. Could they say that it was not their duty now to educate them? THE EVENTS OF TWO STATES.

and Anison was writing to respect the con-stitutional scruples of the southern senators, in the matter of the general government not following this money into the states, but the application of the money should be made so as to cover the illiterates, no matter of what race or color. Statistics show that otherwise we were marging providing for the advertion we were merely providing for the education of the white race of the south, which Mr. Alli-son thought abundantly able to educate its own children. The state of Iowa, Allison said, own children. The state of Iowa, Allison said, did not desire the money. It would only get from the bill 10 cents for each child of school aze. Iowa already had a school fund of four million dollars, and raised by* taxes every year five and a half mills for schools. There was no dangerous illiteracy in the north. As our southern friend had said they were not able to cope with illiteracy in their section, he (Allison) was willing that the general government should aid them, but the money should be applied to the litterate and not to the intelligent people of the south. the intelligent people of the south. Mr. Miller of New York spoke in favor of the bill and, after an executive session, the

senate adjourned.

House. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- Mr, Morrison, from the committee on rules, reported a sub-stitute for the Hanback and Pulitzer resolutions, directing inquiry into the Pan Electric telephone matter as follows:

Resolved, That a select committee, sisting of nine members of house, be appointed, and when appointed, the committee is her con-this According to the select commutee, con-sisting of nine members of this house, be appointed, and when so appointed, the committee is hereby directed, at as early a day as possible, to make inquiry into any expenditure on the part of the government incurred relative to the rights of the Bell and Pan Electric Tele-phone communics to priority of patents, said phone companies to priority of patents, said inquiries to include all organizations and inquiries to include all organizations and companies that have sprung out of the Pan Electric company, or for any other purpose; and also to make tull inquiry into the issu-ance of the stock known as the Pan Electric Telephone company, to any person or per-sons connected with either the legislative, udicial or executive departments of the good sons connected with either the legislative, judicial or executive departments of the gov-ernment of the United States, to whom, where when and for what money or influence said stock was delivered; also, as to what opinions, decisions and orders have been made by any officers connected with the gov-ernment, and by whom, and all circum-stances connected therewith and arising therefrom, and said committee is further authorized and directed to ascertain and re-port whether either of the telephone com-panies mentioned, or their officers, agents and employes have in any manner improperly in-fluenced or attempted to influence officials or official action or through the press, and, if so, official action or through the press, and, if so, when, by whom, and in what manner such influence was exerted or attempted to be

so used or attempted to be used by them. Said committee shall have the right to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to sit during the sessions of the house, to em-ploy a stenographer and incur any or all such necessary and reasonable expanses as may be resulted for the nurses of construction be required for the purpose of constructing said investigation not to exceed the sum of \$1,000, which shall be paid out of the con-tingent fund of the house upon proper vouch-ers certified by the chairman and one other member of the committee, and may report at any time.

After a brief but excited debate, during After a brief but excited debate, during which **M**r. Gibson bitteriv criticised **M**r. Pulitzer, whom he accused of shrinking be-hind the columns of his newspaper to attack men instead of attacking them on the floor of the house the resolution reported from the committee on rules was adopted. After a long debate the Pan Electric resolution was adopted without division. Mr. Dockery of Missouri, from the commit-tee on accounts, reported back the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That the committee on post-offices and post roads is hereby empowered to ascertain whether additional legislation is necessary to prevent a monopoly of tele-graphic facilities, and to secure to the south-ern, western and Pacific states the benefits of competition between telegraph companies, and to protect the people of the United states against unreasonable charges for telegraphic services. Mr. Burns of Missouri, from the committee on appropriations, reported the immediate deficiency bill, and it was referred to the committee of the whole. A recess was then taken until 7:30 this evening, the session to be for the considera-tion of pension bills. The house, at the evening session, passed twenty-eight pension bills, and at 9:25 adtwenty-eight pension bills, and at 9:25 ad-journed until to-morrow.

What Was Done at Yesterday's Session of Iowa's General Assembly. A STERLING NEBRASKA TOWN

A Gang of Swindlers Hauled Up at Bloomington-The News of Judge Mitchell's Death

at Nebraska City.

The Iowa Legislature. DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 26,- [Special Telegram.]-The house passed to-day the Boggs bill for the creation and operation of tribunals of voluntary arbitration to adjust industrial disputes between employers and employes. The bill provides that a board of arbitration, consisting of two employers, two workmen, and a fifth chosen by them, shall be appointed by the district judge at the request of at least twenty workmen and four individual firms or employers, each of whom shall employ at least five workmen, or at the request of a representative of one firm or individual employing at least twenty workmen. This board is to be empowered to set tle disputes between employers and workmen, and their decision shall be a judgment entered on the records of the court, and enforced in the usual manner. There was the most spirited debate of the

session so far in the house to-day, on the senate concurrent resolution to leave the investigation of a site for a soldiers' home to the military committee of the senate, and the soldiers' home committee of the house. The resolution was introduced in the senate by Sutton, and the impression prevailed to some extent that it was in the interest of Marshalltown. There is a strong lobby from that

city here working for the soldiers' home and the representatives of rival cities find that the committee named many already be favorably disposed to that point. There is going to be a big fight over the location of this home, and the Marshalltown people seem to think that they now have the lead. The resolution was laid over till to morrow. Resolutions of respect for the late Judge Mitchell, member of the Ninth gen eral assembly, who died at the reunion yesterday, were passed by the legislature, and a joint committee appointed to accompany the remains to Nebraska City, the committee

consisting of Senators Carson, Poynier and Gault, and Representatives Riley, Cousins. Russell, Mitchell and Bailey. They left by special car to-night. DES MOINES, Feb. 26.-[Special.]-A bomb shell has been thrown into the railroad camp in the senate in the shape of a resolution by Wilkins of Madison instructing the ways and means committee to inquire into the assessment of railroad property within the state for the past four years. They are to inquire whether the basis has been the same as other taxed property, and whether there has been any dis crimination in regard to different roads. The resolution was made a special order for next Tuesday. It is well known that the railroads do not pay much over half of their proportion of taxes, and rich developments are expected

should the resolution pass, as it likely will. In the house a preliminary skirmish on the anti-pass bill indicated that the vote on its final passage will be very close. The railroad committee endeavored to shirk responsibility in the matter and the bill was sent back to them for some definite action and will not come up again till late in the ses-

attacking them with a shot gun. One of the parties would do the confidence act while the other sold the goods. One of the parties answers to the name of G. H. Burnham, claiming to hall from Nebraska City. One of them registers as John Pluzgett, while the third answers to the description in a card from Sheriff Canady of Woodson county (Kan.) as John Thorn. The case was settled here by Burnham paying back the money he got of Smith and the costs. 00000

Columbus Illuminated. COLUMBUS, Neb., Feb. 26,-[Special Tele-

gram. |-The electic light was turned on tonight and illuminated the city in grand style. The city was crowded with hundreds of curious observers. Several amusing mistakes occurred. Mr. Lenard of the Gold Dust, in manipulating the lever of his light. turned it off and left the place in total darkness. He managed to light his lamps when the electricity was again turned on, leaving his lamps to appear as atmirage.

The Funeral of Judge Mitchell. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 23.-[Special Telegram.]-The news of the sudden death of Judge J. L. Mitchell arrived in this city last evening at 8 o'clock and has cast a deep gloom over the city. He leaves a wife and three children. The Bar association meets this noon. The funeral will undoubtedly take place at Sidney, (Iowa) next Sunday, if present plans are not changed. Mrs. Mitchell and children will leave for that place this afternoon.

Tramps Take a Train. OSCEOLA, Iowa, Feb. 23.-Four tramps boarded a train east of here Wednesday night and with revolvers compelled the conductor to pull them out, not allowing him to stop until arriving here, where three of them were arrested, the fourth making his escape, and as yet has not been heard from. Those that are under arrest are well dressed, one of them wearing a gold watch and chain.

A Train Through a Bridge. MARSHALLTOWN, Feb. 23 .- A freight train on the Central Iowa struck a broken rail on a bridge six miles southeast of here and four cars went through into Timlen creek. No one injured.

THE CHESS CHAMPIONS. The First Game of the Tournament

at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26 .- In the chess game to-day between Zuckertort and Steinitz, the latter had the white pieces and opened the game with a pawn to the king's fourth. There was hardly a moment's delay when Zuckertort answered with P to K 4. It was evident that they wished to make time, for Steinitz played K to B 3, and immediately Zuckertort answered with KT to QB 3, and the Ruy Lopez gambit was accepted. Steinitz pushed out his bishop to the queen's knight third, and Zuckertort, without delay, placed his knight to the king's bishop third.

knight third, and Zuckertort, without delay, placed his knight to the king's bishop third. Steinitz then castled. The play up to this time had been very rapid and each player seemed to be willing to develop his game early in action, and it con-tinued rapid to the end, when the game was declared a draw on the twenty-first move, Steinitz having occupied fifty-eight minutes and Zuckertort twenty-three. It was a "book" game up to the firth move. The first variation was the eisventh move, when Steinitz gave B to R 3, instead of the tradi-tional B to R 7, At the sevente earbh move Zuckertort asked Steinitz "Will you play to win?" as a draw seemed probable. Steinitz replied that he would play a while longer. On the twenty-first move he said he was willing to make it a draw, and Zucker-tort assented, Immediately afterward both began to see how they would have won had they made an exchange of queens. They play the next game Monday.

THE GRANGER ROADS AT WAR Consequent Cut in Rates Between Ohicago, Omaha and St. Paul. TRAVELING BECOMING CHEAP. The Santa Fe Announces a Through

Rate of Fifty Dollars from New York to San Francisco-A Merry Fight.

The Overland Rate War. CHICAGO, Feb. 28 .- [Special Telegram.]-

Railroad circles were turned upside down again this morning by a cut in rates to Omaha and St. Paul on first-class passenger tickets of \$3. There was a meeting yesterday of all the roads interested in northwestern business, which lasted until 4 p. m. The Rock Island insisted that there be no change in the running time between St. Paul and Chicago if it agreed to sustain rates. The St. Paul and Northwestern roads now make the run in sixteen hours and the Rock Island in twenty hours. The Northwestern and St. Paul both refused to agree to this, as they propose soon to make the run in fourteen hours. Immediately after the meeting, the St. Paul having purchased a first class limited ticket of the Rock Island at \$9.50, made an open cut to Omaha and St. Paul to \$9.50. This is a very deep cut, and affects the business of all Nebraska and all Colorado. It also makes San Francisco S3 cheaper than yesterday. First class tickets, Chicago to San Francisco, this morning cost \$39.50. Before the war they cost \$84.50, first class, limited.

Early this morning representatives of the Rock Island, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and the Illinois Central met at Arbitrator Wilson's office. They settled on the following arrangement: The Chicago, St. Louis and Missouri association lines have decided River that their interests are not sufficiently affected to justify a reduction of their rates between Chicago and Council Bluffs, or any other association points. Rates, both first class limited and second class limited, have been revised to meet competition. The revised rate sheet will be issued to-day. This move by the Rock Island, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and Illinois Central-for they all stand together-is against the Northwestern and St. Paul, and is a disappointment to the St. Paul. The latter expected to whip in the Rock Island, by demoralizing its enormous local business between here and the Missouri river, and by taking the action they have they meet the cut on through tickets, but they do not disturb local business, which the St. Paul can not easily disturb.

"The Rock Island," said Assistant General Passenger Agent Miller of the St. Paul, 'plausibly agreed to maintain rates, but put in a condition which they knew we could not accept. They wanted us to bind ourselves not to run to St. Paul on shorter time than sixteen hours. The demands for fast travel are so numerous that we could not bind our selves to that."

"We conceded all that anybody could ask us to," said General Passenger Agent St. John of the Rock Island road. "Everybody thought that we would ask to be allowed a differential rate, because our route is longer, but we simply demanded that the time for making the run between Chicago and St. Paul be not changed. Every railroad man in the business knows that that demand was reasonable. we had not demanded it, I have not a doubt but the St. Paul would have put on a limited train and

munication with the outside world has been almost at a stand still. BALTIMORE, Feb. 23.—After a tearful rain-storm last night Baltimore was visited by a hurricane more severe than for several years. In the western section of the city houses were unroofed and in several instances sheathing was torn off and thrown entirely across the streets. The damage will be considerable. To-day the wind is still high, with frequent gusts of snow. PirtsBURG, Feb. 23.—The wind storm which struck here last night in advance of the western blizzard did no serious damage in this vicinity. In the eastern portion of the state the telegraph wires were blown down and communication almost entirely interrupted. The gale continued al 1 night and was accompanied by a slight fall of snow. Within twenty-four hours the mer-cury fell 43 degrees.

snow. Within 'twenty-four hours the mer-cury fell 43 degrees, BUFFALO, Feb. 25.—One of the heaviest gales of the season set in last night and con-tinued this morning. The wind reached a velocity of fifty-seven miles per hour, and at 10 o'clock it blew forty miles an hour, tem-perature 4 degrees above. A lady, said to be the sister of the late ex-Goy. Soymour was blown from a Lake Shore train between Erie and Dunkirk, while attempting to pass

be the sister of the late ex-Gov. Seymour was blown from a Lake Shore train between Erie and Dunkirk, while attempting to pass from the dining car to the sleeper with her husband and and noisooner stepped from it than she was carried off the train. The train was backed nearly a mile before they found the lady, who had escaped with a deep gash over the left temple. Boston, Feb. 26.—At 9 o'clock this morn-ing a huge telegraph pole at the corner of Market and Alabama streets was broken short off by the high wind. Other poles in the neighborhood were broken or pulled down in quick succession, and several streets were soon blockaded with the fallen poles and an inextricable snare of wires. Many horses were entangled and a panie narrowly averted. The streets were at once roped off and large gangs of men were set at work to clear the wreek. For the time being freight deliveerd at the Albany depot. had to be dragged by hand around the block. No in-jury to life or limb has so far been reported, but there has been many parrow escapes.

dragged by hand around the block. No in-jury to life or limb has so far been reported, but there has been many narrow escapes. A furious blizzard prevailed during the night in this vicinity, and for a long distance down the castern coast. At Portland twenty inches of snow has fallen, and it is still spowing. Business is at a standstill. The Grand Trank railway is blocked at Bethel, and between there and South Paris is in a bad condition. At St. Johns (N. B.) the snow is the heaviest of the season, and the wind is blowing sixty miles an hour. At

snow is the heaviest of the season, and the wind is blowing sixty miles an hour. At Westfield the steeple of the First Congrega-tional church was turned completely over, and thrust through the roof of the building into the audience room. NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 25.—The wind has been blowing a gale all day. The roofs of St. Mary's church, Parmley's hat store and a dwelling house were blown off. Telegraph and telephone wires are all down.

dwelling house were blown off. Telegraph and telephone wires are all down. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—A heavy storm has prevailed here since midnight. Dur-ing last night and to-day several houses were unroofed, shutters blown off, signs demolished and windows smashed in various parts of the city. The roof of the new pension building suffered se-verely, the slate and tin being forn off in many places. A frame house in the western part of the city was blown down this after-hooon.

over.

a brilliant political career before him, if he PEMBROKE, Out., Feb. 26.-The weather is PEMBROKE, Ont., Feb. 25.—The weather is very cold in this section. The snow has completely blocked traille on the Canadian Paelic railway, and nothing, can be done toward clearing the track until the storm is chooses to follow it. Just when the silver debate will begin in the house it is difficult to predict. It was

SINGULARITIES.

Uxbridge, Mass., boasts of a pair of steers that have a trotting record of 3:08. An Edwardsville, 111., lady lately purchased

An enwardsvine, fit, hay fittery purchased a set of false teeth for a pet pony which had become toothless from old age. The immense prehistoric shell heaps at Da-mariscotta, Me, are being dug up and shipped to Boston to be ground into dust and sold as poultry food.

poultry food. An alleged prairie wolf has been discovered prowling about Essex, England. The animal was killed on the railway near North Weald. It has been prenounced by two eminent naturalists to be a fine prairie wolf. A woman living at Reno, Nev., has just been relieved of four snakes, which were growing fat in her stomach while she grew thinner and thinner from day to day. The

THE SESSION WILL BE LONG

agreement upon a compromise measure.

Nearly three months has passed since the

and the fact that he is no allied to any local factions of the party, seen to be the elements of his strength. WESTERN POSTAL CHANGES.

Samuel H. Kaylor has been appointed postmaster at Stella, a new office in Blackhawk county, (Iowa.)

Alex Napier has been appointed acting postmaster at Frenchtown. A new postoffice has been established at

New Kirk, Sioux county, (Iowa.)

The postoffice at Berry, Marion county (Iowa) has been discontinued and the mail goes to Tracy; at Duke, Dubuque county, and the mail goes to Duncombe; and at Woodside, Winneshlek county, the mail to Decorah. WHY REDDINGTON WAS REMOVED.

A statement is published in to-day's Nev York Herald that Major Thomas Reddington. the book keeper in the railroad division of the interior department, who was recently dismissed by Secretary Lamar, lost his post tion in consequence of a visit of Charles Francis Adams, president of the Union Pacific railroad, to the white house, and a subsequent demand by the president that Major Reddington be dismissed. The reasons given in the publication were that Major Reddington had made a report on the indebtedness of the Pacific railroads to the government.

HENDERSON'S ABLE EFFORT.

Colonel Henderson of Iowa received a large number of letters and telegrams congratulating him upon his speech in the house yesterday. Numerous republican members have ordered copies of his speech from the government printer and will send them into their districts as campaign documents. It is generally conceded to be the strongest speech made in the house during this session.

BITS OF CAPITAL NEWS. Senator Wilson introduced a large number of petitions from citizens of Iowa in favor of the bill to promote peace among nations and for the creation of a tribunal for international arbitration,

Thomas S. Kimball of Omaha is in the city.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.-After the transac tion of routine business, Mr. Mitchell ob-tained the floor to deliver a speech on the bill recently introduced by him to provide for the abrogation of all treaties permitting the immigration of Chinese to the United States. As Mr. Mitchell was about to proceed, Mr. Hale said it was so late yesterday afternoon when Mr. George completed his speech on the education bill that he (Hale) had not thought it worth while then to interfere with the consideration of the bill named, but now gave notice that to-day, on the completion of

Mr. Mitcheli's remarks, he (Hale) would move that the senate commence the consideration of executive business. Mr. Mitchell then addressed the senate, Mr. Mitchell having tinished his address a behalf of the bill, the education bill was

Michael of the bin, the entertain of the vis-taken op. Mr. Allison made formal presentation of he amendment suggested by him vesterday, o the effect that where separate white and colored schools exist, the money should be paid out for the support of such white and colored schools in the proportion that the illiteracy of the white and colored persons of oreal down to not other as them by the

aforesaid bear to each other, as shown by the Mr. Allison said the amendment placed the

Mr. Allison said the amendment placed the bill strictly on the basis of illiteracy. He in-quited whether the democratic senators, whose race had opposed the colored race for third to one-half the money of the bill? Was it possible that the white race, with the ad-vantage of race and color, would not consent that the poverty stricken colored schools should not have as much of this money as their illiteracy cutilled them to? Even with all the money toted by the bill there would be many children who would get no educa-tion at al, and since there was to be a scramble for this money, as well as for the money raised for education by taxation in the everal states, Mr. Allison insisted that

WHITE HOUSE LEVEE.

Brilliant Reception In Honor of the Army and Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- The president's reception to-night in honor of the army and navy was even more brilliant than either of Samuel. its predecessors of this season, both by the elegance of the ladies costumes, floral decorations of the parlors, and the number and prominence of the guests. The president was assisted by Miss Cleveland, Mrs. Manning, Miss Endleott, Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Vilas. Secretaries Manning, Endicott and Lamar, and Postmaster Ceneral Vilas were Lamar, and Postmaster Ceneral Vilas were present and the number of senators and representatives in attendance was much larger than at the reception to the diplomatic corps. The army and navy officers were present in large numbers and in full uniform. The diplomatic corps was largely revesanted and diplomatic corps was largely represented and appeared in court dress. The judiciary, the appeared in court dress. The judiciary, the legislative and executive branches of the government were represented by the chief justice, and several of the associate justices

of the supreme court, many of the more prominent members of congress and department officials. A Fisherman's Luck.

RENNSAELER, Ind., Feb. 20,-Wartena was hanged at 11:53 this morning. The crime for which he suffered the death penalty was the murder of John Dreger on October 29, 1884, near French landing on the Kankakee river. Wartena came to this country from Holland a few years ago and located at French landing. He supported his family by fishing in the river and doing odd jobs for his neighbors. Wartena persuaded Dreger to accompany him to the river to fish, and while there Wartena felled him to the earth with a gun and tying two iron pump heads to his body threw hith into the river. Immediately after the murder he took charge of Dreger's ef-fects, claiming to have bought them of Dreg-er, who had returned to the old country, he said. On October 29 the body was found said. On October 29 the body was found floating on the river, and Wartena was ar-rested and on November 4 made a com-plete confession. He was tried and found guilty of murder.

St. Paul's Bull-Dog. ST. PAUL, Feb. 26 .- The case of Bull-Dog Kelly has been adjourned till Monday next. Thei mystery surrounding Kelly is being Developments show his true cleared up. name to be Samuel Laughlin and his family live near Springfield, 111. He has a sister in

The committees are working away quietly and have sent in few important measures. The consideration of the Hayes investigaion has been postponed till 10 o'clock tomorrow, and there is an impression gradually spreading through the assembly that no investigation will be ordered.

Sterling's Business Opportunities. STERLING, Neb., Feb. 23.-[Special.]-A syndicate of Nebraska capitalists have just completed the purchase of a large amount of property in and adjoining Sterling. They expect to take a hand in the improvement and development of our lively town. Land scekers and settlers are arriving in Sterling every day from all parts of the country. Tw hundred more are expected here from the

east in the next two weeks, Many of them are now en route. The come by team and by rail from Nebraska, Mississippi, Kentucky and the middle' states. In the past fev months hundreds of government claims have been taken by new comers, many of whom are building and preparing to put in crops this season. A thousand more choice quarter sections will still be furnished free of cost to actual settlers from generous Uncle Sterling is now probably the liveliest little

agricultural town in the state. Business of all kinds is brisk. The new arrivals] must have teams, wagons, fencing material, lum ber, house furnishing goods and provisions. Building in town is lively and lots are changing hands every day, while prices are gradually advancing. Sterling is a division town on the Union Pacific Omaha short line, and will probably be one on the Holdredge branch of the Burlington road now building. This road is graded to within 100 miles of this point. The survey takes it up the Frenchman to Sterling, and the surveyors are now at work between here and Chevenne. The road will probably be built up the Pawnee creek to the capital of Wyoming.

Sterling has now three lumber yards. brick yard has been projected, and a New York capitalist will build a flouring mill here this season. Good openings are offered here in various branches for business men and capitalists. Among the most urgent needs is a large hotel, as the accommodations here are already taxed to their utmost.

Murdered by Her Husband.

ANAMOSA, Iowa, Feb. 20 .- [Special Telegram.]-Last Thursday morning Mrs. Pat Smith, who lives at Stone City, four miles west of here, was found dead in her bed. Coroner Dr. J. D. Paul of Onsolow, was summoned, who empanelled E. J. Wood, Dr. Adair and J. F. Esau as jurors, and last night held an inquest, returning a verdict that she came to her death at the hand of some person. Her husband was arrested and is now in jail in this city.

Confidence Workers Palled Up.

BLOOMINGTON, Neb., Feb. 26,-[Special Telegram.]-Sheriff Brown this afternoon received a telegram containing a description of three confidence men wanted at Republican City for swindling. He found one of his men and held him, but the other two had skipped, leaving their baggage. The three cause in town to-day and put up at the Haynes house, where they divided their illgotten plunder.

This afternoon City Marshal Mason of Republican City, in company with P. A. Smith, arrived in town. Mason states the game played at Republithat . can City on several was to sell a party a watch, leading him to believe he would also secure more than the amount he naid back in each. The swindlers sold several parties there, among them Smith, and were arrested and fined \$55. One man whom they had swindled made them pay it back by desire.

McCormick's Works Resume. CHICAGO, Feb. 26.-McCormick announced

this afternoon that as a result of his 'conference with the committee of his late workmen, that the lock out is at an end, and that the works will be started up again in a few days. The committee stated that about one

thousand of the men desired to go to work regardless of any action that might oe taken by the Knights of Labor. The works have been closed down since the 16th because the men demanded the discharge of three or Notwithstanding the fact that the strike was ended, it is learned to-night that 500 of

the strikers refused to return to work while Mr. McCormick still claims the right to employ non-union men if he chooses.

A Texas Bank In a Bad Way.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 25.-A dispatch from Houston (Tex.) to the Post Dispatch says: The Houston Savings bank closed its doors this morning. Some of the bank's depositors withdrew their funds yesterday afternoon. and later in the afternoon asked that a re ceiver for the bank be appointed. D.F. Smith was appointed receiver this morni and the affairs of the bank are now in ands. The total amount of money deposited with the bank is \$250,000. Its failure is due to a heavy run upon it at the time wher the Houston bank failed recently.

Settling the Coke Strike.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 26,-The coke drawers a the Morgan foundry, White and Summitt works, who struck yesterday for an advance of five cents per ton for drawing small ovens returned to work this morning, the operators having conceded the advance. Several work are still idle, because of local grievances, but as steps are being taken to settle all matters at present in dispute, a general resumption is expected in a few days. The operators have decided to release all Hungarians under arrest for riot, except the ringleaders.

A Penitentiary Blaze.

GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 26.-A special from Rusk (Tex.) to the News says: A fire broke out this morning in the engine house at Rusk penitentiary, destroying the large machine shops containing the planing mill cabinet, chair and wagon tactories, and a large amount of machinery and material. The convicts worked manfully in aiding to extinguish the flames and made no effort to escape. Less, \$75,003; insurance unknown.

Common Sense in Housekeeping.

Good Housekeeping: A girl cannot grow up in a weil-ordered home, under the care of a good mother, without unconsciously learning much of the method by which the home is made what it is. A bright girl who is unfortunate enough to be a member of a badly managed household is not utterly out of the way of learning how to do better. The very fact of the discomfort in which she lives often stimulates her to find out the pos sible improvement of her condi-tion. "How can I ever learn to keep house?" said a young girl one day, condi

lamenting the peculiar circumstances which prevented her from gaining any practical knowledge or experience "Common sense is all you need in house replied the experienced and heeping." very successful housekeeper to whom the question was addressed. Common sense suplemented by the best instruction at-tainable, and by observation, will make housepeeping a pleasure rather than a burden. But all the teaching in the world will not avail without the common sense In these days of cooking schools and lec-tures and opportunities of all sorts, it is an easy matter to obtain instruction, yet a few months of actual trial in one's own home, teaches far more. Times change and requirements change with them, peo-ple differ in tasts and opinions, and not even the wisest mother can tell what another household than her own will

made the run in fourteen hours. They now run it in sixteen. It take us twenty. We are not meeting the St. Paul cut except on through business. None of the Missouri river roads are cut west."

> The light which has been inaugurated is between the granger roads, with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Rock Island and Illi nois Central on one side and the St. Paul & Northwestern on the other. There is no telling where it will end. The cut in passenger rates between this city and St. Paul and Council Bluffs, which was the forerunner of the Transcontinental war, may possibly be adjusted this afternoon. Representatives of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago & Northwestern, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroads, are in session in the rooms of Arbitrator Wilson. It is not expected the old rates will be restored, but a medium will be struck satisfactory to all concerned.

> Fifty Dollars from Ocean to Ocean. NEW YORK, Feb. 25.-The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe has reduced first class limited tickets from New York to San Francisco to \$50. There are many rumors of cuts in freight rates, but as large shippers are given private rates it is difficult to verify

> them. C. P. Huntington says he is opposed to cutting rates but that if the scaboard trunk lines pro rate, with the cut rates on transcontinental business, they will be compelled to meet the cut by way of the Chesapeake & Ohio, and adds: "I intend to protect my customers and will see that they get the lowest rates made."

BLIZZARD IN THE EAST.

An Uncommon Blow of Wind Throughout the Middle States.

NEW YORK Feb. 26.-The western blizzard has reached New York. The mercury fell over twenty degrees in the past few hours, and the streets that were deluged with rain yesterday were covered with ice to-day. The wind is blowing a gale, and it is with the greatest difficulty that telegraphic connection can be maintained with the east, west or south. The sea in the bay is unusually high and it is feared that the gale will prove almost as disastrous to shipping as the great storm of January ast.

A terrific gale has rendered the streets deserted to-night. The street car

lines carry all persons obliged be out, it being almost impossible for other than vigorous people to breast the gale at all. On the river the ferry boats are running, but some delay is occasioned by boats being drifted past their stips. Tr are reported late owing to head winds. ned by the abatement in the fierceness of the gale was noticeable at midnight, and reports were being received from many quarters of the city of more or less serious damage to buildings, including the toppling over of chimneys etc. A number of women were in-jured by being blown down in the streets or

jured by being blown down in the streets or against obstructions, and one or two persons were nurt with flying missiles. The signal service observer here said to-night that a Texas and Montana storm had collided just west of this city, and had bulged eastward. The storm center was to near this city that its full effect was felt here. The wind was steady from the northwest at an average velocity of fifty miles per hour. The maximum velocity was at 11 a, m., when it was eighty-four miles per hour, the highest speed since New York station was established, the highest pre-viously being seventy-two miles per hour in 1876. At mixtight the thermometer marked 1874 degrees.

1876. At mixinght the thermometer marked 1816 degrees. The gale is passing easterly along the coast, but as it is blowing off coast, about the only trouble to shipping will be their being blown out to sea. Only one sailing vessel reached this port to-day, and she was towed in. She and the tag were smothered in the ice. Reports from adheent points and points up the river are to the effect that much damage has been done, to property. The telegraph wires, have been greatly tangled, and com-

largest of the reptiles is said to have been three feet in length.

Eighty wild ducks were picked up during one night recently at the base of the light-house on Anastacia Island In their heed-less southern flight in advance of the north-ern blizzard they were unable to steer clear of the tall tower.

Fish in Lake George, Florida, are begin ning to show the effects of the late freeze. The scales in large blotches are stripped from the sken, and on these naked places what seems to be a fungus is growing. The same strange growth in some instances cov-ers the eyes and head and the fish is dull, listless and shows no disposition to cat.

Institess and shows no disposition to cat. The great sea mystery, the great sea ser-pent, has apparently just made its appear-ances in South African waters. According to late mails from the cape the huge monster was recently observed in Morewood's bay, Umblali, by eight or nine people. It was first seen seven or eight miles from the shore, swimning in a very erect manner, and ap-parently proceeding at the rate of eight or nine miles an hour. Occasionally it plunged into the water, making a noise as if a sea into the water, making a noise as if a ser-were breaking heavily on an open shore, and Fins like immense oars protraded from its sides. Its length was computed at from 90 to 100 feet.

Workmen who were engaged in taking up a water pipe at Bullylle, N. Y., recently came upon a nest of thirty-five snakes of different kinds and sizes. The reptiles were torpid and were easily gathered into a bag and stored away for future use. Later in the day the same workman discovered a colony day the same workmen discovered a colony of rattlers near a deserted spring and put them in with the other snakes. In the evenng the bag with its contents was taken to ing the bag with its contents was taken to the village tavern and placed on the kitchen range to thaw out, while a throng of men, each armed with a stick, eagerly awaited de-velopments. Soon the heat had its effect, and suddenly the mass of struggling, writh-ing reptiles broke from the bag and darted wildly around the room, where they were soon dispatched. Only one of the men was bittened and a bloc area soon headed his session.

soon dispatched. Only one of the men was bitten, and snake bite cure soon healed his

EDUCATIONAL.

wound.

Bishop Spaulding, of Peoria, is to be the

head of the new Catholic university. The salaries of college professors are noto-riously small. A statistician who has devoted some attention to the subject says that the average salary in the United States paid to a college professor is \$1,530.

Miss Kato Kin, a daughter of Kato Kiyoto, a shizoku of Torko Fu, Japan, has been or-dered by the department of education to visit the United States to study the routine of normal schools and nursery establishments for three years.

The Indiana State Teachers' associationat The indiana state (resolution calling its last meeting adopted a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to con-sider the advisability of securing legislation looking toward an educational qualification for county superintendents,

Dr. J. C. Dalton, president of the College of physicians and surgeons, has filed with Superintendent D'Oenen plans and specifica tions for the new college building in Tenth-avenue from Fifty mith to Sixtleth streets, N. Y. It is to cost about \$250,000. The structure is to be four stories high and 140 by 182 feet. The front will be of terra cotta and brick. W. W. Smith is the architect.

Corneil university is to have another beau Corneil university is to have another beau-tiful chapter-house on the university cam-pus. The Kappa Alpha fraternity will erect a building costing \$25,000. It will be of stone, built in Queen Anne style, with a pi-azza extending around parallel to the curve of the bluff in front. Statuet-glass windows and all the adoruments of modern architec-ture will make it one of the most striking houses on the campus. iouses on the campus.

Harvard's financial statement shows that Harvard's financial statement shows that the total amount of wills received last year for immediate use was \$18,024.04. The gen-eral statement of receipts and disbursements for the year ending August 51, 1985, shows that the total income was \$550,024.07, and that the total expenses were \$640,384.98. Receipts exclusive of income, plus the balance of \$100,-433.82 on hand September 1, 1884, bring the total up to \$1,170,245.70. On the other stile, the expenses, plus investments and sundry payments, amount to \$1,055,313.05, giving a balance on hand August 51, 1885, of \$115,-181.05 981.05

reformers who compose the Forty-ninth congress made Springer, Morrison and other shining lights of the democratic party promise that the session would be noticeable for its brevity. Although exceptionally short, the session was to be an exceedingly brilliant one. A number of very important measures were to be acted upon, and the coming fall was to see the renascence of legislative activity. The most important appropriation bills are still in committee. Many of them have not been taken up by the cormittee as a whole. The important financial and commercial measures which were to be early discussed and acted upon have not yet been reported to the house, and there is no prospect that they will be in the near future. The tariff bill cannot be reported back until the 20th of March, and it will take a month to discuss it in the house alone. The interstate commerce bill will occupy nearly as much time, while if the house ever reaches the bankruptcy question, many days and weeks must elapse before a vote can be reached on that measure. There are several important bills changing the pension laws before the committees, two or three measures relating to shipping, the Tehuantepec railway bill, and various measures looking to the solution of the labor problem all to be discussed. From this outlook it is difficult to see how an adjournment can possibly be reached before the end of July, and even then there will remain far more work undone than there will be accomplished when the speaker's gavel falls for the last time this

Watterson Convalescent.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 26 .- Watterson was kept ree from exciting interruptions to-day, the result being to his advantage. He is doing as well as could be hoped for under the cir-cumstances, and his slow recovery is the natural result of the weakness to which his system had been reduced by the great straff of six weeks of abnost deathly illness.

Weather For To-day.

MISSOURI VALLEY-Local rains or snows; winds generally southwesterly; slightly colder weather in northern portion; rising followed by failing temperature in southern portion.

Beware of Scrofula

Scrofula is probably more general than any other disease. It is insidious in character, and manifests itself in running sores, pustular eruptions, bolls, swellings, cularged joints, abscesses, sore eyes, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla expols all trace of scrofula from the blood, leaving it pure, enriched, and healthy.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and over a year had two running sores on my neck. Took five bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla, and am cured:" C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass.

C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me., had scrofulous sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's Sarsaperilla cured him.

Salt Rheum

Is one of the most disagreeable diseases caused by impure blood. It is readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

William Spics, Elyria, O., suffered greatly from crysipelas and salt rhoun, caused by handling tobacco. At times his hands would crack open and bloed. He tried various preparations without aid; finally took Hood's Sar-saparilla, and now says: "I am entirely well."

"My son had sait rheum on his hands and on the calves of his legs. He tood Hood's Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. Stanton, Mt. Vernon, Ohio,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. El: six for 25. Made o aly by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothocaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar