

BACK TO THE BATTLE FIELD

Jim Laird Hurling to the Scene of the Senatorial Fray.

WEAVER PUSHING HIS CANVASS.

McShane Arrives on the Ground and Con Gallagher Springs a Chestnut Throat—Doings in the Legislature.

Trying the Combinations.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 12.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—When the Honorable Jim Laird picked up his grip and started for Washington post haste in the midst of the speakership contest it was given out that this man on horseback had gone to the national capital impelled by a high sense of the duty he owed to the state and to the whole Union.

To-morrow our Jim will take up his headquarters again in the battle-swept city where he had been marshalled for the fray by the Burlington railroad, Jim's bracer and banker, Bostwick, has quartered himself in rooms 69 and 71 at the Capital. These very odd numbers are suggestive. They run almost against numbers 66 and 77 in which Mr. Marston and parties were entertained so royally. Here all traveling brethren are announced with the oil of peace, refreshed with the wine of joy, and fed upon the corn-cobb of plenty. How beautiful for brethren to dwell together in unity. As a party fact our Jim has no idea of any coming Van Wyck and party to meet him only to gather in the boys from the Republican valley and upon whom the B. & M. combine.

Weaver has been working hard during the past two days and he feels confident of a majority in case Van Wyck goes in and fails to recede to the necessary eight votes. Van Wyck has made considerable headway since Monday and he has no fear that his opponents can muster strength enough to beat him in or out of caucus.

John A. McShane arrived here to-night. Con Gallagher, who is here playing quack, philosopher and friend for Morrissey, has given out to-night that McShane will presently give the stalwarts a chance to beat Van Wyck. They have threatened so often to go over to a democrat that a formal proposal will be made to give McShane thirty votes or take their chance of Van Wyck. If this program is carried out Valentine, Vandervoort, Humphreys, Carns, and other bulldozers and blatherskites, will have a chance to show how many republicans they can deliver on call.

The demand for lightning rods is increasing every hour and these rods are more numerous at the Capital than at any other place in the city. Among members I notice a very quiet determination to carry out pledges made before election in good faith in spite of the impudent and persistent pressure from the horde of hirelings and henchmen that seek to decoy them from their path of duty.

At a late hour the B. & M. strikers have given out that they have secured forty-seven signatures for a call for a republican caucus, but I happen to know from a personal acquaintance that some of these names are downright forgeries, or the names of those who do not meet on the credentials. Even if it were true there is nothing in it to alarm Van Wyck's supporters or imperil his success. It would take twenty more votes to elect, and those twenty cannot be had unless Van Wyck withdraws from the race.

Another impediment in the way of this combination is the fact that the forty-seven voting voters cannot be united on one man without breaking up the combination.

Proceedings of the Senate.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 12.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—In compliance with a resolution of the senate, the secretaries of the railway commission reported the original reports of railways doing business in the state, which were referred to the committee on railroads.

The committee on federal relations reported back the memorial to congress regarding the passage of the inter-state commerce bill.

The committee on medical legislation reported favorably on the bill regulating the practice of dentistry.

The committee on printing the governor's message reported in favor of 6,000 copies in English, 3,000 in German, 1,500 in Bohemian, 1,500 in Swedish, and 1,500 in Danish.

The secretary of state was instructed to get bills for the translation and printing.

Mr. Colby of Grace moved that a committee be appointed to inquire into the conduct of the house to arrange for the joint convention to elect United States senator.

The following bills were introduced: By Curtis, S. To amend an act relating to the resolution of the senate and joint resolution regarding upon congress.

By Smith—To regulate fees of county clerks.

By Colby—To provide a uniform system of school books.

By Colby—To regulate the practice of medicine, surgery and osteopathy.

By McNamee—To amend an act entitled county and county officers; to provide for formation of new counties.

By McNamee—To define boundaries of human county.

By Walbach—To provide for the sinking of test wells in search for the discovery of salt and other minerals.

By Shively—To prohibit the maintenance of a dam or other work over three and one-half feet high within a public highway.

By Meiklejohn—To relieve parties holding contracts for the purchase and sale of public highway.

By Meiklejohn—To define the boundaries of Thurston county.

Resolutions and resolutions to amend state constitution (section 3) giving the senate fifty members and the house 100.

By Moore—To ask salaries of town officers, by Moore—To incorporate cities of the first class having a population not less than 5,000 and more than 25,000.

Senate files No. 21 to 24 were read a second time and referred to the appropriate committee.

on the evening of January 13, from 7 to 10 o'clock p. m.

The senate, though fully organized, is doing very little business, and might not be expected to do much until after the election of United States senator. This may take two weeks, all the work done this morning, in all, was by Secretary Seeley, in speaking of the second time. This all pertaining to the second time. This all pertaining to the second time.

Major of Nemaha introduced a bill to-day which would amend the state constitution in two parts, one part in relation to the population, and one part in relation to the number of members of the senate and house of representatives.

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reitors or managers of incorporated companies.

By Kinney, No. 100.—To establish a state normal school at the city of Red Cloud.

By Kinney, No. 101.—To prohibit games of chance.

By Sweet, No. 102.—To fix reasonable maximum rates for the transportation of freight over railroads in the state and to prevent unjust discrimination.

By Andrus, No. 104.—To amend chapter 25, entitled, "Revenue."

By Andrus, No. 105.—To amend section 7 of chapter 25 of the compiled statutes, entitled, "Elections."

By Andrus, No. 106.—To establish, locate, erect and maintain a hospital for the incurable insane within the state of Nebraska, and appropriate moneys therefor.

By Fuchs, No. 107.—To provide for the payment of jurors fees in the district court.

By Cameron, No. 108.—To amend sections 9 and 10 of chapter 32 of the compiled statutes, entitled, "Habit Mortgages."

By Sullip, No. 110.—To provide for maintaining and improving the roads of the state.

By Watson, No. 111.—To amend sections 4 and 5 of subdivision 1 of section 1 of subdivision 2 of section 9 of chapter 34 of the compiled statutes, entitled, "Habit Mortgages."

By Watson, No. 112.—To provide for the publication of the session laws in one or two newspapers in each county.

By Metrew, No. 113.—To authorize counties, precincts, townships or town, cities, villages and school districts to issue bonds for the purpose of raising money for the improvement of roads.

By Caldwell, No. 114.—To amend section 1 of chapter 34 of the compiled statutes, entitled, "Habit Mortgages."

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invited to a reception to be given by the managers of the Home of the Friends, to be given to-morrow evening at the Home.

Discussing the Omaha Charter.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 12.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The Douglas delegation on the Omaha charter, which was held in Lincoln, as chairman, and the members of the senate committee on cities and towns as clerk.

The delegation has read fifty sections of the charter. Those to which there were no objections were adopted and notes made regarding the sections to which any member of the delegation made objection. It was agreed that the chief objection of majority should rule and sections would be adopted by vote.

A second meeting was held in the afternoon. City Attorney Connel was present to explain the important features. Three hours, occupied by the members, were devoted to the consideration of the charter. No debate was held and no conclusion reached on the points in controversy. The work of the new charter will be continued from day to day until it is revised and the bill is ready for introduction.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

No Comfort Obtained by the Bulls Out of the Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—There was no comfort for the bulls in the stock market to-day except in Richmond and West Point, which made a gain of one-half cent.

The rest of the list was weak. Grangers were especially soft, it being claimed that these roads would be the most seriously affected by the passage of the inter-state commerce bill. Northwestern broke to 11 1/2, and it was claimed that the recent issue of one-cent bonds and the prospect of appointing, as in view of the present rate for money, investors would not buy a per cent securities of this company at par. The report that Mayor Hewitt, of New York, was dead caused some selling in stocks.

London also figured as a moderate seller and the advance in rates of selling exchange was regarded as a point in favor of the bears, inasmuch as it removed for the present any prospect of further shipments of gold to this country. The expectation that the senate at Washington would reach a vote on the inter-state commerce bill, however, was a buying factor. Most traders preferred to remain out of the market until a better stage should be reached.

Washington dispatches generally conceded that its passage was foreseen, and that the market was not so much affected as was supposed by many traders who have been following the deal of late. It was expected that the stock would be more active, but the market was contrary to that. At noon the market was 1/2 point higher, but there were no new shares. The announcement from Washington that no vote would be taken to-day on the inter-state commerce bill, however, was a selling factor.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of the Edmunds anti-polygamy bill and Mr. Tucker's substitute therefor.

Mr. E. B. Taylor of Ohio gave a brief statement of the condition of the Mormon church in Utah and the efforts which had been made by congress to suppress the practice of polygamy.

Mr. Harrison asked unanimous consent to have the vote taken to-morrow, but Mr. Aldrich objected.

After an executive session the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Skinner, Peck and Perkins as conferees on the bill for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians.

The floor, under special order, was accorded to the house on the judiciary.

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ACTION AGAIN POSTPONED.

The Senate Fails to Vote on the Inter-State Commerce Bill.

MORE SPEECHES TO BE MADE.

The House Passes the Tucker Substitute for the Edmunds Anti-Polygamy Bill—The Provisions of the Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The committee on claims reported the senate bill to extend the time for filing claims under the French spoliation act for twelve months additional, and on his motion the bill was considered and passed.

Mr. Harrison introduced a bill to facilitate the purchase of land by the army or navy on their own application officers of the army who served during the war of the rebellion three years as officers or enlisted men in the volunteer or regular army. Referred.

The committee on coast defenses reported an amendment to the bill to encourage the manufacture of steel for ordnance, an item appropriating \$5,000,000 for fortifications and other works of defense. Ordered printed.

The committee on appropriations reported back the army appropriation bill with amendments. Ordered printed.

The senate at 1:15 resumed consideration of the inter-state commerce bill and was addressed by Mr. Call, who declared his concurrence in the great objects of public policy that were sought to be carried into effect by the original bill and by the conference report.

Mr. Mitchell of Oregon said he would vote on recommitting the bill with instructions to the committee to amend it so as to strike out the words "under substantially similar circumstances and conditions."

Mr. Harrison asked unanimous consent to have the vote taken to-morrow, but Mr. Aldrich objected.

After an executive session the senate adjourned.

His Opinion of the Inter-State Commerce Bill—A Tour of Inspection.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—J. H. Gould, accompanied by A. L. Hopkins, of New York, and General Manager Clark, started this morning for an extended tour of inspection of his Pacific railroad property, going first to Texas. In an interview Gould confirmed the statement recently made in the Bee that the proposed re-arrangement of the bridge at Dumbur, which would be operated by the railroad, is a project of the general manager. He also said that the general manager had been authorized to call for plans for a union depot from local architects, and that during the coming year the general manager would be authorized to be situated between Twelfth and Fourteenth streets, 600 feet long, with the east and west entrances of sufficient width to cover all tracks in the present depot yards, to be a structure of modern architecture, embracing all the improvements and to cost approximately \$1,000,000.

The prospect to establish extensive stock yards in the western suburbs of the city. He said that the general manager had been authorized to build a large stock yard in the western suburbs of the city, which would be situated between Twelfth and Fourteenth streets, 600 feet long, with the east and west entrances of sufficient width to cover all tracks in the present depot yards, to be a structure of modern architecture, embracing all the improvements and to cost approximately \$1,000,000.

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