# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

## SIXTEENTH YEAR.

## OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1887.

## NUMBER 211.

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## ADJOURNED UNTIL TUESDAY,

The Nebraska House Takes a Rest to the Day of Conflict.

ROPER UNSEATED BY TRUESDELL

Lively Debate on Resolutions of Sympathy For Strggling Ireland-Important Changes in Omaha's Proposed Charter,

Doings in the House, LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 14 - |Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Mr. Caldwell traveled the rocky road to Dublin in trying to get the adoption by the house of a simple resolution this morning. The resolution expressed sympathy with the struggles of the Irish people for constitutional liberty. He regarded them as entitled to the admiration of all lovers of liberty for their courageous and indomitable stand for home rule, and extended to Ireland, Charles Stuart Parnell and Wm, E. Gladstone the appreciation of the house of representatives of Nebraska for their efforts,

Messrs, Tracy, Agee, Horst and Knox were the ones who principally ligured in opposition to the resolution. Mr. Tracy made objections to the effect that it was not a political questionand didn't believe in making it one. After Mr. Caldwell had made a haircurd ling speech, Mr. Tracy remarked that the object of the resolution had evidently been attained, which was to give the gentleman from Lancaster an opportunity to make a speech. He drew a laugh by adding that the real purpose of the resolution was not so much to give moral support to the Irish in Ireland as to catch the votes of the Irish in Nebraska. Mr. Caldwell disavowed the insinuation that the resolution was introduced for political effect. saying it was at the request of Patrick Egan and John Fitzgerald, who had drafted it.

Mr. Knox was disposed to go into discussion of the question whether the Irish people were oppressed or not, but finally gave way to Mr. Randall of Clay, who attracted the applause of the house by saying he was surprised that so much valuable time was consumed, and energetically urged the members to take a vote on the resolution at once and dispose of it. It was noticeable that the other opponents of the resolution, while urging its rejection, were out of place in the house, and other business was pressing. Mr. Slater brought the debate to an end by vigor-ously demanding the question, and adding that every member should vote for the reso-lution, and go into his pockets after the dol-lars to help the cause of Ireland along. An avec and have you was demanded lars to help the cause of Ireland along. An aye and may vote was demanded, and resulted \$2 to 14 in favor of the adoption of the resolution. Those voting against it were: Messrs, Fuller, Abraham-son, Gamble, Harrison, Heimrod, Horst, Knox, Withelmsen, Witherald Underhill, Tyson, Tracy, Roper, Overton, Matthieson and Marshall. Several gentlemen were ex-cused from voting and nearly all who voted negatively made explanations. The Irish question is evidently a sensitive one. Dur-ing the debate Mr. Cole offered a substitute extending heartfelt sympathy to all nations which may be living under oppressive roles which may be fiving under oppressive rules and laws tending to degrade them, but this was too general and indefinite and was voted

down. Gentlemen anxious to go home moved that when the house adjourned it be until Mon-day at 4 p. m. After considerable amending and the occupation of an half hour's time, the motion was tabled.

the motion was tabled. The committee on privileges and elections reported favorably to seating T. A. Trues-dell in place of Roper of Thayer county. The committee stated that it had considered the depositions and statements in this con-test case five hours, and had found that while

tees on which his unsuccessful competitor, Mr. Roper, was appointed fr. Roper, was appointed. The house adjourned until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

NOTES, Notes, The following explanation by Mr. Heim-rod, as presented to-day upon his vote on the Ireland sympathy resolution, is substantially that which was offered by several other members who also voted against it: "I offer the following in explanation of my vote on the resolution now before the house; That while

resolution now before the house: That while I am in sympathy with any oppressed nation I do not desire to discuss foreign matters in this bouse, as long as there remains impor-tant business unsettled affecting the affairs of our own state." Mr. Watson occupied the speaker's chair during a portion of the morning session. The probabilities are that the lobby operat-ing at the Capital and Windsor hotels will rapidly increase in number from now until Tuesday. Tuesday,

Proceedings of the Senate.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 14 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |- Chaplain Tate, in his morning invocation, prayed that the sickness of Senator Campbell be not unto death; that he be spared to his family and to the senate Mr, Keckley, chairman of the committee on

agriculture, reported back his bill to prohibit pooling by grain dealers, with the recommendation that it pass.

The special committee, to whom was referred the communication of Senator Van Wyck, reported that Walt M. Seeley stated under oath that the newspaper statement concerning him was untrue. He had never made such statement as therein charged, and had no documents in his possession, as intimated. Mr. Lininger, therefore, as chairman of the committee, moved the adoption of the report and discharge of the committee, which was carried.

The committee on joint rules appointed to act with a joint committee of the house reported in favor of the adoption of the rules. of the last session. The report was adopted. The joint committee on arrangements for the joint convention to elect a United States senator reported that the opera house could be had for the purpose at \$15 per day, and had a seating capacity double that of the house of representatives. The committee had no recommendation to make. No action

was taken on the report. Mr. Robbins of Valley moved the adoption of resolution that the secretary of state furn-

ish senators a pocket county map of the state or use in discussing redistricting and appor-ionment. Adopted. The following bills were introduced: By Snell-To redistrict the state for sena-orial representation. This bill gives Doug-

las and Sarpy counties four senators. By Snell—To amend an act entitled

By Shell—To amend an act entitled Liquors, By Shell—To prevent fraudulent manipu-lation of election tickets. By Heartwell—To appoint the state treas-urer bank examiner of the state, and to fix the charge of each bank examined at \$15. By Lininger—For an act incorporating metropolitan eities. A few bills were read the second time, and

A few bills were read the second time and eferred to the committee. Mr. Duras of Saline offered a resolution that

clerks of committees be paid only for actual time put in, and moved the adoption. Mr. Colby said that was not the place to be-gin economy. The clerks needed pay for every day, and he hoped the resolution would not provid

not prevail. Mr. Robbins of Valley said the clerks were Mr. Robbins of Valley said the clerks were compelled to stay here, and that being the case, they should be paid for every day. Mr. Meiklejohn of Nance rose to a point of order, holding that every resolution under the rules must lay over one day before action be taken, in which he was sustained by the chair. Mr. Brown of Clay insisted on the printed rules of the senate being provided at once. He had waited long enough. It was ordered that the rules be printed immedia-tely for use until the manuals were com-pleted, which was retarded by the delay of

limits, and after a lengthy discussion his relimits, and after a lengthy discussion in a second Mr. C. J. Smyth's suggestion in assessing city taxes \$300 in real or personal property be exempted, was adopted. This will be of great benefit to the poor man, who, if he has more than \$300 worth of property, will have to pay

taxes only on the surplus. The charter bill was finally put into perfect condition for introduction, and it will be in-troduced in the senate by Senator Lininger. A WAR OF WORDS.

### The Illinois Live Stock Commission's Reply to Coleman.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 14 .-- The state live stock commissioners made public to-day their reply to Commissioner Coleman, of the agri-cultural department at Washington. It is as long or longer than Coleman's letter and assails him vigorously. The commissioners impute to Coleman malielous and vicious

motives for his attack and claim that the discovery of pleuro-pneumonia in Illinois was due to them and that the government bureau of agriculture never discovered a case in any state. They say Coleman is now pretending before the public to hold views about the matter that he and his subordinates know perfectly well are entirely different from those expressed at the time of the trouble. As to the condition of Shufeldt's distillery As to the condition of Shufeldt's distillery sheds the commissioners say the are not as Coleman has stated. They charge that he has neglected to familiarize himself with the laws of Illinois on the subject and consequently his recommendations to the governor are puerile. The commissioners undertake to show that Coleman's communication is an entire misrepresentation of their acts and that his complaints contain malicious mis-quotations for the purpose of deceiving the public. They charge that the commissioner has sought to magnify the Shureldt matter. The board claims to have done more in ninety days to suppress pleuro-pneumonia with limited appropriations than the department of agriculture has done in more than two and a half years with ample appropria-tions, scientific knowledge and appliances; to

have established precedents that the depart-ment has been unable to establish. The board charges that the department has not the ca-pacity to handle the pleuro-pneumonia ques-tion.

NEW YORK STOCKS. The Market Opens a Shade Higher

Than the Previous Day's Closing. NEW YORK, Jan. 14.- (Special Tele gram to the BEE 1-The stock market opened to-day a shade higher than last night's closing. Richmond & West Point Terminal was the center of interest, and on reports that it had secured control of the East Tennessee road was very active and strong. The clique which has been bulling it from 37 up were talking much higher prices, but on the ad-vance at the opening to-day it was noticed that there was a good deal of stock for sale. From Philadelphia a story came to the effect that Norfolk & Western had secured the East Tennessee road, and on this claim Philadelphia purchased a good deal of Norfolk & Western. In point of fact, however, no definite news could be obtained in regard to the East Tennessee, and Richmond & West Point and Norfolk & Western deal. The pelief was that some important consolidation belief was that some important consolidation of the interests named was being negotiated, Reading was higher, and all coal stocks im-proved a fraction. A sharp advance of 2 per cent for Consolidated Gas attracted some attention. New England boomed early, with the movement in the other clique stocks, but later lost all the advance. About noon the market became very dull. It was ex-pected that a vote would be taken on the inter-state commerce bill before the close and traders were inclined to await the result be-fore taking any heavy ventures. Reports fore taking any heavy ventures. Reports from Washington just before the close were conflicting. Some advices stated that a vote would be taken on the inter-state commerce bill tais atternoon, while others stated that a

THE LONG STRUGGLE OVER The Inter-State Commerce Bill Passes the Senate By a Rousing Majority.

THE VOTE STANDS 43 TO 15

### A Final Decision on the Measure Reached Shortly Before Midnight -Sherman Explains His Action In Regard to It-The Vote.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .- Mr. Ingalls inroduced a bill granting arrears in certain cases to those pensioned by special acts. Mr. Cullom moved to proceed to the conderation of the conference report on the inter-state commerce bill. Agreed to-37 to 12. The nays were: Messrs, Blair, Cameron Chace, Cheney, Frye, Hawley, Hoar, Merrill, Sawyer, Sewell, Sherman and Spooner, Before taking up the subject Mr. Ingalls

offered a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to the readjudication of private land claims in New Mexico or Arizona. Adopted. Mr. Sabin introduced a bill to amend the

act of March 3, 1875, granting to railroads right of way through public lands of the United States. Referred. Mr. Sewell, from the conference committee on the bill making an annual appropriation

to provide arms and equipments for militia. made a report reducing the appropriation from \$600,000 to \$400,000, which was agreed to, The senate then, at 12:40, resumed consideration of the inter-state commerce bill and was addressed by Mr. Hoar. He said he was one of the first to debate in favor of national railroads, but he objected to two features of the conference report. He regarded these two features as an attempt to strike down healthy competition because he regarded them as calculated to increase not to diminish the burdens which railroads already

laid on the commerce of the country. At the conclusion of Mr. Hoar's speech in opposition to the inter-state commerce bill Mr. Sherman took the floor and spoke for over an hour in opposition to the bill. Mr. Sherman said he desired to state his reasons

for the vote he would give on the bill. He believed that no bill of its importance had ever had such general support, not only among the people, but in both houses of congress. The necessity for its passage was great, made greater by the recent decision of the supreme court. Whatever might have been the differences of opinion in the past, there was now a concurrent sentiment among all classes of people, strongly represented in all classes of people, strongly represented in both houses of congress, that there should be some general legislation in regard to inter-state commerce. He was free to say that if his vote on the the bill would tend to defeat its passage at this ses-sion he would vote differently from the way in which he intended to vote, but there was no such exigency. The bill was in such an advanced state of consideration that without question it would pass at the present session advanced state of consideration that without question it would pass at the present session in some form or other. If the bill were re-committed there would be sure to be action on it. Under these chrounstances he should vote to recommit the bill to the same con-ferees with a view to have them look over the disputed points and see whether or not they can frame such provisions as will enable sen-ators and representatives to vite for the that the section as to long and short hauls would de-stroy the exyort trade of the country. It might, for instance, divert the tea trade, which found its course from Asia to Europe by the trans-continental railroads, to other routes-like Suez, the Cape Horn, Panama, or Canadian routes. A conference committee Fair libsor Harris Jones ( McMill Palmer Pugh Saulsp

and beneficent and was in the interest of the producers of the country. The and beneficent and was in the interest of the producers of the country. The section against pooling would not prevent beneficent co-operation between railroads in a healthy condition. There were other matters in the bill more fatally defective than the 4th and 5th sections. He regretted that he had got to vote for the bill and he thought there were a sould many other sen thought there were a good many other sen-ators in the same condition. As he had al-ready given sufficient reasons why he would support the bill he would now yield to the mo-

support the bill he would now yield to the mo-tion to recommit it. Mr. Spooner said that if he felt in regard to the bill as the senator from Kansas had expressed himself he could be brought, in deterence to any clamor or to any considera-tion, to support it. If the construction which that senator put upon the long and short han section was a correct one he could not under any circumstances vote for it. But he was not able to give it that construction.

able to give it that construction. Mr. Morgan, in favoring the recommittal of the bill, said that if he had the money of Jay Gould, his talents, his enterprise, his am-bition to absorb railroads and to put them under single ownership, he would not want any better law passed than this law in rela-tion to noming. ion to pooling.

Mr. Cullom rose to close the debate. He had been distening all day to assaults on the bill until he had almost become convinced that he was most vicious toward railroads, and that the bill was intended to destroy the commerce of the country and break down rathroads. And yet most of the assaults upon it were in relation to provisions, which were in the bill, as it passed the senate. He warned in the bill, as it passed the senate. He warned the senators that for the last ten years the people of the United States have been string-gling to assert the principle that the government of the United States had the power to regulate commerce. He confessed there were provisions in the bill he did not like. He would have pre-ferred the bill which he reported last session from the select committee, or the bill which the senate passed. the senate passed.

the senate passed. After some further debate, the presiding officer having stated that the question was on agreeing to the conference report, Mr. Frye moved to recommit the report with in-structions to the senate conference to insist on striking out section 4, and substituting sec-tion 5 of the senate bill; also on striking out section 5 and substituting therater section 10 section 5 and substituting therefor section 19 of the senate bill, which provides for an in-vestigation of the subject of pooling. Mr. Evarts said he would vote to recommit,

believing that action would bring congress and the country nearer to a good bill than ever before. Mr. Cullom said he should regard the vote

on the motion to recommit as a test vote on the question. The vote was taken and resulted-Yeas, 25;

the question of the state of th Cameron Cheney Brown Chace Evarts Frye Hale iray Hampton Hoar Mitchell (Oregon) Hawley Mahone Mitchell (Penna) Morgan Payne Morrell Platt Sewell Sawyer Sherman Spooner Williams-25. NAVS Allison Beck Blackburn Berry Bowen Cockrel Colquit Cullom Edmun

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Waltball ...., Whitthorne Pairs were announced between Butler and Van Wyck, Camden and Stanford, Dawes and Maxey, Kenua and Miller, McPherson and Voorbees, and it was stated that Ransom was absent on account of illness in his

family. was taken and the

CLUVERIUS HANGED. He Solemnly Protests His Innocence to the Last.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 14.-Thomas J. Cluverius was hanged at 8 minutes past 1 and died from strangulation. He died without making any confession. Speaking through Dr. Hatcher, his minister, he says he had no feeling of ill will towards any man on earth. The crime for which Cluverius suffered the

death penalty was for the murder of his Miss Fannie Lillian Madison, cousin. March 14, 1885, Miss Madison was about twenty-two years old, and up to the time of her death was teacher of a school in Bath county. Some 200 witnesses were examined and the evidence fixed upon the prisoner the brand of murderer and seducer, and at the conclusion of the trial the

ducer, and at the conclusion of the trial the jury rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree. The counsel asked for a trial which was at once re-fused, and he was sentenced to be hanged November 20, 1885. The execution of the sentence was stayed for over a year by the supreme court, when he was sentenced again to die December 10, 1880. The governor was applied to for a pardon or commutation of sentence to life imprisonment, but he could find no reason for interfering. He, nowever, respited the condemned man until to-day.

to-day. During the forenoon Captain Frank W.

Cunningham, Richmond's sweetest tenor singer, who has before visited the prisoner on several occasions and sung numerous nymns in his cell, again called to see Cluver-ius and was greeted pleasantly by him. At his request Captain Countingham sang the hymn, How firm a foundation, ye sons of hymn, "How firm a foundation, ye sons of the Lord." When he finished, Captain Cunningham

turned to Cluverins and asked: "Do you still say that you are innocent?" To which the prisoner replied: "I am inno-

"And," said Captain Cunningham, "do you believe in our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and believing in Him, you assert that you are innocent, knowing that you have got to answer before God"" Argin Clusses said: "I can say that I can Again Cluverius said: "I can say that I am

innocent." When Sergeant Smith entered the con-demned man's cell at five minutes to 1 and announced that time was up. Cluverius showed no signs of emotion, but simply remarked: "I am ready to go with you." As he was passing down the steps on the way to the scaffold the vast crowd outside the jail caught sight of him and shouts weat up from thousands of throats, "Yonder he is." The prisoner never raised his eyes, but kent them cast down as though in deep anocent. is." The prisoner never raised his eves, but kept them cast down as though in deep thought, and for the first time, perhaps, he fully realized that he was going to die. As he wended his way to the scaffold, down the long jail yard, the eyes of over 200 persons were directed to him. He never looked to the right or to the left, but walked along without the least sign of weakening. None

without the least sign of weakening. None of Cluverius relatives were with him to-day. His brother, who had been so devoted to him since his arrest twenty-two months ago parted with him yesterday. It is father and mother, owing to feeble health, did not come to the city to bid farwell to the doomed man.

Four of a Kind. Sr. Louis, Jan. 14.-Albert Odell, James Lamb, John T. Echols and John Stephens were hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., at noon to-day for murders committed in the Indian territory December 25, 1885. Odell and Lamb killed a man named Edward Pollard in the Cherokee nation. John Echols murdered a man in the territory some time ago and was considered a desperate character. Stephens, colored, murdered his companion in the territory some time ago.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS.

cates Polsoning. CHICAGO, Jan. 14 .- The inquest began to-

bill was settled to-day by the reichstag adversely to the government, and the action was immediately taken to dissolve the cham-ber. On a recanvass of the reichstag Von day on the body of Lucy Heidelmeyer, step-Stouffenberg's amendment limiting the dura-

BISMARCK FAILS TO BLUFF.

The German Parliament Refuses to Pass the Chancellor's Measure.

DISSOLVING THE REICHSTAG.

Emperor William Orders a New Election-The Combination Which Caused the Government's

## Defeat-Foreign News.

The Army Bill Fails. (Coparight 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.) BERLIN (via Havre), Jan. 14.-- [New York: Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |- The excitement in Berlin to-night knows no

bounds. The streets are tilled with knots of people discussing the question of the hour, and Berliners are warmly praising Prince Bismarck. The liberals seem to admit that the play is

dayed out, that they approve the action of the late reichstag, which by a majority of 32 (186 to 151), declined to be buildozed, and was in consequence sent about its business, Prince Bismarek had previously polled the reichstag, and knew what the result would be. Scarcely had the result been announced and the motions on the bill begun when the chancellor arose, with eyes of steel and his mustache bristling, waving a document much as if it were a pistol, he said in a dispason volce: "I have to communicate a message from the kaiser." Then he read the

dissolution decrea. "We, William, by the grace of God, emperor of Germany, and king of Prussia, do order-.. So began the historic document

which Prince Bismarck read to the refractor; parliament house. The crowded boxes were tilled with eager faces. Von Voltke stood at the foot of the stairs below the president, when the voting began. By a mistake he at first cried "Ja" with the opposition, but, hurriedly correcting himself, uttered an em-

phatic "neln." It was a dramatic scene. The members made no demonstration except when the president, as he was leaving the chair, called for three bochs for the kaiser. Then every throat, radical or otherwise, opened willingly."

The scene after the dissolution was most exciting. Prince Bismarck was frantically cheered as he drove away. So, after all, Bismarck once more failed to "bluff" the imperial parliament. There proved to be a union of the groups of the central and antiimperialist main parties, with a few stragglers from the imperial party against him. With the imperial party, however, were the national liberals. Against Prince Bis-

marck were all the Poles-his soft words for the czar forced that-the social democrats, the South German democrats, the protesters from Denmark and Alsace-Lorraine, the particularists, the Hanoverian Guelphs, the old Prussian reactionaries, the fortschrittspartei, or German liberals, and the great central party.

The elective struggles during the coming four weeks may be watched with interest. and Von Moltke's prediction, "Reject the seven years' bill and there will be war' ripens in everybody's thoughts. IN THE REICHSTAG. DERLIN, JRD, 19.-1100 TARE OF the army

by the returns Roper had received 961 votes and Truesdell 955 votes, five votes containing pasters for Truesdell had been thrown out. In the opinion of the committee this action

In the opinion of the committee this action by the canvassing board was illegal. Truesdell was therefore elected by one vote and entitled to the seat. The report of the committee was adopted by the house and Truesdell was sworn in by Justice Coib. Roper is a dem-ocrat and Truesdell is an anti-Van Wyck combined to the truesdell is an anti-Van Wyck republican. A democratic member said to your reporter: "That action will give Van Wyck ten votes,"

Wyck ten votes." The committee on appointments recom-mended that a clerk be allowed to each of tive standing committees and after a sharp debate in which Mr. Miller led the opposition, the report was adopted 74 to 13.

The committee on arrangements for the senatorial joint conventon reported the opera house was obtainable at \$15 per day and would seat double the number of spectators that the hall of the house would. By motion of Mr. Whitmore, Mr. Ballard's resolution asking information of the rail-roads was reconsidered and the matter left to the railroad committee. Recess until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The disposition to do nothing, which has been coupled with a spontaneous desire to get away, has been perceptible in the house all day. The secret of this is that in the minds of each and all the members the sena-torial contest of the coming week occupies so constantly a conspicuous place that no other lerislative matters can be given serious con-sideration. Soon after the house reconvened this afternoon the advocates of adjournment over Saturday, Sunday and Monday had things their own way and a motion to fix the time of reconvening after to-day's session at 10 o'clock on Tuesday, went through swim-mingly. The real cause for this anxiety to get home is the desire to ascertain the wishes of their constituents as to how the members should vote in event of certain contingencies

The following bills were among those introduced:

By Shamp—To dedicate to the use of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ of Lincoln, Neb., lot 11 in block 220 in the

of Lincoln, New, lot 11 in block 220 in the city of Lincoln. By Marshall—To prevent the negotiation of bonds held by the state as a permanent school fund in case of loss by theft or other-

wise, By Ballard—1o provide for warming rall-road coaches by the use of steam. It makes it obligatory upon rallroad companies to adopt this method as soon as possible. By Gafford—To provide for the appoint-count of a board of commissioners of public

charities and defining their duties and pow-

By Mr. Kennedy-To provide for all public bridges that cost over \$5,000 being state bridges and to provide for the care and

paying for the same. By Mr. Newcomer-To amend chapter 43 of the compiled statues of 1885 entitled "In-"lnor the complete statues of isss cantined "in-surance Companies" and to prevent the in-sertion of any claims in any polley issued for fire insurance that allow such companies to pay a less sum than is specified in the policy in case of a total loss and to provide for a penalty for the violation thereof. Mr. Underhill secured the adoption of a resolution that the heard of memory of the

and to be a second the adoption of a resolution that the board of managers of the Home of the Friendless be asked to furnish information as to the number of inmates re-ceived during 1885 and 1886, and the number for whom homes have been found. Also, in-quiring: "How are inmates received, and are they received from all sections of the state":

Mr. Dempster proposed to grant the enroll-Mr. Declipies of proposed to grant the enroll-ing and engrossing clerks the same quota of paper and stamps which the members received, but the resolution was tabled—an act of ungallantry for which Mr. Newcomer was child transmittle was chiefly responsible. Messrs. Aikin and Randall were added

to the constitutional amendments committee and Messrs. King and Kenny were appointed additional members of the committee on cities and towns.

and towns. The committee on judiciary reported a rec-ommendation that the following bill pass: "In the Fourth judicial district of the state of Nebraska there shall be two judges of the district court, who shall be elected for the term of and hold their offices for four year from and after the first Thursday after the Tuesday in January next succeed election. The governor shall aproin heir election. udge to fill the vacancy created by this act, the shall hold his office until the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1885." The act is to go into effect immediately after

its passage and approval. Mr. Truesdell was assigned to the commit-

pleted, which was retarded by the delay of the house in forming some of its committees. The senate then adjourned until 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. The president of the senate suggested that

it would be necessary to take some steps to provide tickets of admission to spectators of the joint convention next Tuesday. It has always been the case that hundreds of people tail to gain even standing room upon these exciting occasions. To those who cannot at-tend, the BEE will present a pen picture of the scene and a detailed account of every word The democrats had a little conference last

night, all by themselves, and Senator Bone steel very generously provided the room in which they met, bearing the expense per-sonally. A morning paper here throws out a slur upon Senator Van Wyck in connection with this meeting, and alleges that the room was baid for by him, intimating the these democratic members made a mistake in permitting Van Wyck to pay for their quarters. The badly mixed statement is un-just to both Senators Van Wyck and Bonesteel, and is on a par with the announcement

at the beginning of the session that Senator Lininger is a democrat. The newspapers who are opposing the election of Senator Van Wyck have a very broad field to occupy in their reports and pre-dictions. They can say anything about any-holdy and the same They body and it's all the same. They can deal in glittering generalities to thei heart's content, because the light weight can didates in the field are as uncertain and weal as this newspaper twaddle. It is a good dea as this newspaper twaddle. It is a good deal like writing fiction—it don't make any differ-ence what is said, as long as a certain amount of space is covered. On the other hand the BEE has given brief but true reviews of the situation, which have been as accurate as it was possible to make them. It is very hard to infuse any interest into the precedings of the senate because the

the proceedings of the senate, because the time has not yet come for the discussion of bills in committee of the whole. However, from the interesting character of some of the bills already presented, it may be predicted that some highly entertaining discussion

will take place on these measures when the senate gets down to business. Senator Lininger will be at his home in Omaha every Sunday, and would then be glad to see any of his friends who may wish to talk with him on legislative matters. The senate is composed of a good many men of means, some of them being quite wealthy. Senator Casper says he is the poorest in the lot. He is a newspaper man "You can rest assured of one thing," said a senator to-day, "that if no member sells out Van Wyck is the man. And there is no reason to think that any of the members will sell out, for as a rule they are high-priced men-or, in other words, their pledges at home are so strong that they could not sel out and go back to their constituents. There fore, the amount for which any one of ther could be induced to sell would necessaril have to be large enough to establish them in business in some other locality. I don't think any candidate now in the field has folwing enough or money enough to beat Van Wyck.

### The Omaha Charter.

LINCOLN, Jan. 14 .- | Special to the BEE. -The Omaha delegation was in session until midnight discussing the new charter. After a very animated debate over the question of railroad taxation, Mr. Connell's section requiring all railroads to pay taxes on their real estate, was adopted and incorporated by an almost unanimous vote.

The section on the liquor traffic was reected and will be embodied in a new bili. Quite a number of changes were made in natters which had been overlooked by the harter committee.

The bond of the elfy frecourer was increased from \$100,000 to \$250,000.

The right of the city to hulld engine houses or other public buildings, which has heretofore been restricted to \$5.5.0 unless by a vote of the people, was changed so as to permit the erection of buildings worth \$30,000 without a vote of the people. A serious omission was discovered in re-

zard to existing city officials. The present and to be a string of balance. In the present officials would have held over for two years had not the discovery been made. The cor-rection make their terms expire next spring. Hon. John A. McShane appeared before the committee and urged that South Omaha be exempt from incorporation within the city

It was regarded certain that the bill would pass, and moderate amounts of long stock were thrown on the market, causing a weak-pess all through the list. The close was steady at about the lowest prices of the day. The total sales were about 300,000 shares.

not he

### A Rate War on Lumber.

bill would

CHICAGO, Jan. 14 .- [Special Telegram t the BEE.]-The western roads are anticipating a war on lumber rates to points in Kansas and west of the Missouri river. The St. Paul and Northwestern lines, taking advantage of the cut-off recently finished by the Union Pacific, connecting its main line with the Kansas Pacific, are sending in to Topeka. Kan., large quantities of lumber, from which point it is distributed throughout southern Kansas. The Southwestern lines from Chicago to Kansas City have heretofore held over the loss. The northern lines made a bid for the business, with a cut of 2 cents a hundred, which was met by the pool roads and still further reduced. Another cut via Omaha will follow, and the prospect for a ively rate war is first-class.

### They Want the World.

CHICAGO, Jan, 14.- A document called : "World's Petition" has been issued by the Woman's Temperance publication house for the national W. C. T. U. The petition is for the protection of women, is addressed to "Honored rulers, representatives and brothers," and is to be circulated in all civilized lands. When two million signatures are obtained it is to be presented by delegations of women to the different governments of the world. The petition sets forth the evils of intemperance and the participation of gov ernments in the liquor traffic by accepting as revenue a portion of the profits. The peti-tion closes by an appeal for total prohibition of the drink traffic and opium trade

### A Star Route Verdict.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 14,-In the star oute case of the government against J. T Chidester and others, brought before Judge Caldwell on a suit to recover \$174,000 claimed to have been over paid on the mail route ex-tending from Fort Worth, Tex., to Yuma, Ariz, the jury, without leaving their seats, rendered a verdict for the defendant. The court instructed the jury that there was no wideneed of rend. evidence of fraud.

### Chicago Coal Goes Up.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14 .- Three hundred members of the Chicago coal association were present to-day at the regular meeting for regulating prices. They voted unanimously to increase the price 50 cents per ton, taking effect Monday morning. A member said that the Chicago stock of coal was 100,000 tons less than at this time last year and that sufficient cars could not be obtained to keep up the supply.

### Another Express Robber.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 14.-The Post-Dispatch Peoria special says: John C. Donnelly, a baggageman on the Wabash road, was arrested here this morning for stealing a pack-age containing \$1,000 from the United States Express company. He waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury in the sum of \$2,000

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 14.-[Special Telegram to the BEE. ]-A switchman in the Union Pacific yards in this city, while on duty this afternoon, caught his foot in a frog before a moving engine. He saved his life by rolling from the track, but his right foot wat badiy crushed by the wheels, rendering amoutation necessary. The injured man's name is H. L.

## Nebraska and Iowa Weather.

For Nebraska and Iowa: Slightly warmer fair weather.

Adjourned Till Monday. THENTON, N. J., Jan. 14 .- The senate was called to order at noon to-day by the secretary of the last senate and only three mem-bers responded to the roll call. Adjourn-ment was taken until Monday.

routes—like Suez, the Cape Horn, Panama, or Canadian routes, A conference committee may divest this bill of its objectionable fea-tures. For that reason and only for that reason I shall vote to recommit the bill. If, however, this motion shall be voted down (as now seems likely) I shall re-serve to myself the right to decide whether on the whole it is best to take the bill, with its objectmentiable features and with its many its objectionable features and with its many good features, pass it into law and leave it to time to correct its imperfections. Mr. Edmunds argued in favor of the con-ference report. He claimed that as to the short and long haul section the conference committee had merely changed the phrase-olary of the bull as passed by the senate but plogy of the bill as passed by the senate, but had not changed its substantial tenor or ef-fect. He defended also the section against pooling, which, he said, was simply another phrase for a combination of corporate mono of lowa passed the first granger act, dire calamities had been predicted of it, but none of them had come to pass. On the contrary, the railroads of that state had prospered more than ever before, and he believed that when the great railroad system of the United States found itself compelled to submit to this legislation it would turn out to be for its benefit, as well as for the benefit of the whole

people. Mr. Aldrich argued against the fourth sec tion of the bill and reminded Mr. Edmunds that the Iowa granger law had been repealed. He expressed his profound conviction that f the fourth section was enacted into a law it would prove disastrous to the great inter-ests of the country. The fourth section would work a distinct reversal of that policy under which the great communities west of the Mississippi had grown up. Its effect had never been more clearly or cogenity pre-sented than in an argument made before the house committee on commerce January 20, 1880, by a gentleman now a senator from lowa (Wilson), extracts from which he read, The same reasons that then existed against the short and long haul provision and which were so forcibly presented by Mr. Wilson, existed to-day just as strongly and forcibly. Mr. Morrill said he had reached the condusion that it was his duty to vote to recom-

Mr. Wilson, referring to his arguments be fore the house committee, quoted by Mr. Al-drich, said that he had changed his views somewhat since then. He had made definite study of the question since he had come to the senate and he had found iniquities in the practices of the railroad companies sufficient to induce him to vote for the conference report. Under the present administration of the railroad system the people of Iowa were to day pracsystem the people of lowa were to-day prac-tically without any such thing as a low rate on a long haul. The farmers of lowa were to-day, and had been since the railroad com-panies induced a change of the first trans-portation act, compelled to pay local rates to

Mr. Morrill-As I understand this bill it does not interfere at all with railroads in sev-eral states. Mr. Wilson-I am only giving that as an

example of the iniquitous conduct of railroad companies. Mr, Morrill-That is not remedied in this

bill. Mr. Wilson—No, but I hope that the people of lowa will follow this bill with a supple-mentary action in reference to transporta-tion inside the state. I have concluded as a senator to give my vote for the measure, which I believe will tend in the direction of justice.

which I believe with the first of the pro-Mr. Morrill called attention to the pro-vision of the bill which would affect the Grand Trunk line of Canada. Cultom explained what the effect of that provision will be. Mr. Sewell inquired whether that would constitute an abrogation of the treaty of Washington.

Mr. Seweil inquired whether that would constitute an abrogation of the treaty of Washington. Mr. Cullom did not so understand it. Mr. Edmunds stated that the thirtieth ar-ticle of the treaty of Washington (which seemed to be the principal one in this con-nection), had been terminated on the 1st of July, 1885, and was no longer in force. Mr. Insulis said the debate in the senate on the 4th soction in the original bill turned on the idea that the provision applied to terminal points. The 4th section, as reported by the conference committee, did not mean that. It meant the application of the short and long haul principle to every single mille of road between terminal points, and to every pound of treight carried. It meant local rates for every pound of freight carried over the roads. This was a bill to regulate commerce, not wreck, ruin and de-stroy it. Its purpose was humane

	to-yeas, 43; nays, 15-as	suspicion that she had been poisoned by her stepfather in order to obtain the life insur-	
YEAS.		ance held by her. Within two years Krug	
Allison	Beek	had three wives, each of whom were insured	
Berry	Blackburn		
Bowen	Cockrell	and died mysteriously. At the inquest to-	
Coke	- Colquitt	day, a relative of the deceased, Miss	
Conger	Cullom	Shonstein, testified that on Monday when	
Dolph	Edmunds	the body of Krug's stepdaughter was laid out	
Enstis	Fair		
Ferry	George	in the front room, Krug called the witness	
Gibson	Gorman	aside into an adjoining apartment and	
Gray	Hale	asked her to marry him, and when she re-	
Harris	Hawley	fused he said: "You must for I will make	
Ingalls	Jones (Arkansas)	you." Dr. M. G. Kellner testified that he had	
Jones (Nevada)	McMillan		
Manderson	Mitchell (Oregon)	been called to attend the deceased on Christ-	
Paimer	Plumb	mas. He was told that she was suffering from	
Pugh	Sabin	rheumatism and he prescribed for the malady.	
Saulsbury	Sawyer	Next day he made a critical diagnosis and	
Sewell	Shermam	was surprised to observe symptoms of lead	
Spooner	Teller	poisoning. He asked Krug if the patient	
Vance	Vest	had eaten canned fruit and mentioned the	
Walthall	Whitthorne	possibility of poisoning from that source,	
Wilson (Iowa)-43.		Krug replied that no fruits had been eaten	
NAYS.		and gave the doctor such a glance that from	
Aldrich	Blair	that moment witness grew suspicious. He	
Brown	Cameron	quietly began an antidotal treatment for lead	
Chace	Cheney	and the girl was improving when on Decom	
Evarts	Hampton	and the girl was improving when, on Decem- ber 31, he urged that she be taken to a hospi-	
Hoar	Mahone	tal. At this juncture witness was notified	
Mitchell (Penn)	Morrill	by Krug that his services were no longer	
Payne	Platt	by King that his services were no longer	

### Payne Williams—15, Platt The senate at 11:40 adjourned till Monday. House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .- Mr. Caldwell of Tennessee submitted the conference report on the electoral bill and it was agreed to without debate or division. After the reception of a number of committee reports the house went into committee of the whole for consideration of senate bills upon the private calendar. At 4 o'clock the committee rose and the house passed half a dozen private senate bills, including one for the relief of sufferers from the wreck of the steamer Ashuelot. The house then took a recess until 7:30, the evening session to be for the consideration of pensiou bills.

At its evening session the house passed wenty-four pension bills, and at 10:20 adourned.

### Increased Postal Estimates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .- The sub-committee on postoffices and post roads of the house to day inished the postofice appro-priation bill, and it is expected that the mea-sure will be reported to the house carly next week. The total appropriation made, by the week. The total appropriation made by the bill is \$55,689,650, or \$1,323,787 more than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. Of this increase \$347,000 is an appropriation for the extension of the free delivery service. this morning at 3 o'clock. The fire caught in the basement in the vicinity of the furnace. Ream had a portion of his household effects

### Changes on the Wabash.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14 .- With the approval of Receiver Cooley, the Wabash railway to-day issued an order abolishing several offices of division freight agents east of Bement, Iil. and placed the entire business of these of-fices under the supervision of J. M. Osborn at Toledo. West of Bement the control will remain with Knight at Decatur.

### French Reprisals in China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 14.-Steamship advices from Japan say: Three French war ships under Admiral Rieunicer, who has his flag on the Tunerue, are reported to be the company. flag on the Tunerue, are reported gruising along the China coast near Packluy for the purpose of making reprisals for outrages against Hakoi and Monkoi.

### Favorable on War Claims.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .- The house com mittee on war claims to day decided to report favorably the senate bill to liquidate the claims of states for expenses incurred in the defense of the United States in the war of the rebellion.

### A Verdict For the Archbishop.

wrecking, was released last evening, it being Boston, Jan. 14 .- The jury in the suit of impossible to agree upon a verdict. The jury Father Fitzgerald vs Archbishop Williams, stood seven for conviction and five for ac-guittal. The defendant was remanded to for slander, this afternoon rendered a verdict for defendant. jail to await a new trial.

### Business Failure.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14 .- Frederick D. Shafer, wholesale boot and shoe dealer, made an asing ordered an adverse report on the non-in-tion of J. C. Mathews, of Buffalo, N. Y., the colored register of deeds of this district. signment for the benefit of creditors to-day. His assets are estimated at \$16,000; habilities at \$25,000.

daughter of Lawrence Krug, who died recently under circumstances which caused icion that she had been poisoned by her ofather in order to obtain the tife insure held by her. Within two years Krug three wives, each of whom were insured died mysteriously. At the inquest to-, a relative of the deceased. Miss nstein, testified that on Monday when body of Krug's stepdaughter was laid out he front room, Krug called the witness le into an adjoining apartment and ed her to marry him, and when she reed he said : "You must for I will make " Dr. M. O. Kellner testified that he had stag. n called to attend the deceased on Christ-. He was told that she was suffering from umatism and he prescribed for the malady tday he made a critical diagnosis and sources and the second give the doctor such a glance that from moment witness grew suspicious. He t moment witness grew suspicious. He etly began an antidotal treatment for lead

Fine Residence Burned.

A List of Stockholders Ordered.

McQuade Must Go to Jail.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14 .- Judge Pratt. of

Brooklyn, rendered a decision in the case of

Arthur McQuade, the ex-alderman convicted

Trial of Train Wreckers.

Cuffing a Colored Democrat.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .- The senate com

of \$125,000.

and the amendment was carried, the vote being 186 to 154. The conservatives, imper-ialists and national liberals voted with the minority. The socialists and most of the Alsatian members abstained from voting. Bismarck immediately read an imperial mes-sage dissolving the selections of the bundesrath have been held recently to decide what action

should be taken in the event of the defeat of the army bill in the reischtag.

An imperial decree was issued this after-noon fixing February 21 for holding the gen-eral elections for members of the new reich-

### THE AVELINGS DENY.

## They Contradict the Charges Made in

America. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Rennett.] LONDON, Jan. 14.—[New York Herald able-Special to the BEE.]-The Evening Standard publishes the following card to-day: "Your leaderette on ourselves and our supposed charges in America calls for the most explicit contradiction. You have been misthe girl was improving when, on Decemed by the New York Herald, as that journal 31, he urged that she be taken to a hospi was misled by some unprincipled person. It is not true that we charged \$1,300 for thirteen needed. Dr. John Simpson sustained the sensa-tional interest which the testimony was rap-ially developing. He had been called to at-tend the third Mrs. Krug and prescribed for malarial fever, from which it appeared she was suffering. Next day Krug notified him that another physician had been anorged. weeks, or that either of us remarked, 'Well, it's English, you know; quite English,' nor that there was an item of \$25 for corsage bosquets; nor that either of us pointed out

the value of floral embellishments for catching the audience; nor that \$50 was put down that another physician had been engaged. The medicine prescribed had not been given the woman, though she was in great agony. Witness concluded before leaving that for eigarettes for the doctor and his emancipated wife; nor that a two days' wine bill at a first-class hotel was \$42; nor that either he cause was accidental arsenical poisoning, but as the case was in the hands of the family of us modestly represented himself or herself as the dramatic critic of the Saturday Review; physician, a thoroughly competent gentle nan, there was no apparent necessity for innor that the theatres were summarized at \$100. But it is true that we were invited to

arfering. The inquest was here adjourned until America by the socialistic labor party; that Monday. During the proceedings Krog had been quietly taken into custody and officers dispatched to his residence where all articles they made all the arrangements as to the tour; but those arrangements were accepted of a suspicious nature were levied abon. The and adhered to by us; that according to the remains of the dead girl will be removed from the vault at St. Boniface cenaetery and subjected to a thorough scientific examinafinal statement of accounts, \$176 were due us as money advanced toward those expenses, and that we have handed that \$176 back to tion. Krug's appearance on the stand at the outset of the examination created a rather favorable impression except for the fact that he was excessively nervous. the party.

(Signed.) EDWARD AVELING. ELEANOR MARY AVELING."

### John Bright on Federation.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14 .- The magnificent resi-LONDON, Jan. 14 .- John Bright, in a letter lence of N. B. Ream, Prairie avenue, burned declining the invitation to attend a meeting of the advocates of federation on the ground that he has no sympathy with the objects and purposes thereof, asks the projectors of the in the house and expected to occupy the movement how the proposed federation would premises with his family next week. The total loss is about \$150,000 with an insurance deal with the fisheries dispute between the United States and Canada. If Canada were independent, he asserts, she would vield to the arguments of her powerful neighbor, and if there was no dominion of Canada the dispute would soon have been settled by English conces-sion of America's reasonable claim. The federation project he says is mainly the of-buring of the lings sourt which clamors for NEW YORK, Jan. 14 .-- The supreme court o-day ordered that a writ of peremptory mandamus issue to the Metropolitan Trust company and John Paton & Co., compelling

federation project he says is mainly the of-spring of the jingo spirit which clamors for vast and continually widening cmpire and seems ready to boast that the empire and fight the world outside of its course can bright says he would them to show to Edward H. and William Hariman, on presenting their certificates of stock, the transfer book of the Dubuque & Sioux City railway and a list of stockholders of fight the world outside of its own limi Bright says he would advise sensible men let the question rest.

### The Jubilce Regatta.

LONDON, Jan. 14 .- The course for the ubilee yacht race for boats of all nations has of bribery in the matter of the Broadway railroad franchise, and in which decision McQuade's motion for a stay of proceedings pending an appeal is denied. been decided upon. The race will be sailed around the United Kingdom. The yachts will start from the Thames, and will be required to keep Great Britain and Ireland on the port side. The finishing point will be at Dover. British vachtsmen approve the selec-tion of this course, belleving that it will give all yachts, whether home or foreign, a fair chance. The race will take place early in WVANDOTTE, KAN., Jan. 14 .- The jury trying George Hamilton, accused of train June.

### Riotous Workmen.

LONDON, Jan. 14 .- A number of unemployed workmen held a meeting at Norwich to day, and after listening to speeches of two socialists commenced an attack on the shops. The police dispersed the men before they could do any damage further than breaking a number of windows. Two socialists were mittee on the District of Columbia this moruarrested.

sum of \$2,000, Lost His Leg.