

ADJOURNED UNTIL TUESDAY.

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

ROPER UNSEATED BY TRUESDELL

Lively Debate on Resolutions of Sympathy For Struggling Ireland—Important Changes in Omaha's Proposed Charter.

Doing 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.

Mr. Caldwell had made a haircudling speech. Mr. Tracy remarked that the object of the resolution had evidently been attained, which was very gratifying to the gentleman from Lancaster.

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, who made a short and simple address of the house by saying he was surprised that so much valuable time was consumed, and energetically urged the members to take the vote at once.

Mr. Hobbins of Valley moved the adoption of a resolution that the secretary of state furnish senators a pocket book containing a list for use in discussing redistricting and apportionment.

Mr. Brown of Clay insisted on the printed rules of the senate being provided at the expense of the state, and that the clerk should be provided with the same.

The president of the senate suggested that it would be necessary to take some steps to the effect of the joint convention next Tuesday.

The committee on appointments recommended that a clerk be allowed to each of five standing committees, and that a sharp debate in which Mr. Miller led off.

The disposition of the committee was coupled with a spontaneous desire to get away, has been perceptible in the house all day.

Mr. Underhill secured 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 received during 1885 and 1886.

Mr. Dempster proposed to grant the enrolling and engrossing clerks the same quota of paper and stamps which the members received, but the resolution was rejected.

The committee on judicial reform recommended that the following be appointed as judges of the district courts for four years from and after the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January next, succeeding their respective terms as judges.

On which his unsuccessful competitor, Mr. C. J. Smith's suggestion in assessing city taxes \$900 in real or personal property be adopted. This will have the effect of increasing the city taxes by more than \$500 worth of property, which will give the city a surplus.

Proceedings of the Senate.

Mr. Keeley, chairman of the committee on agriculture, reported back his bill to prohibit pooling by grain dealers, with the recommendation of the committee, as amended.

The special committee to whom was referred the communication of Senator Van Wyck, reported that Walt M. Seelye stated under oath that the newspaper statement concerning him was untrue.

The committee on joint rules appointed to report on a joint committee on the subject of the adoption of the rules of the last session. The report was adopted.

Mr. Robbins of Valley moved the adoption of a resolution that the secretary of state furnish senators a pocket book containing a list for use in discussing redistricting and apportionment.

By Mr. Keiser's motion, the senate proceeded to take up the question of the adoption of the proposed amendments to the constitution.

Mr. Keiser's motion was sustained, and the senate proceeded to take up the question of the adoption of the proposed amendments to the constitution.

The president of the senate suggested that it would be necessary to take some steps to the effect of the joint convention next Tuesday.

The committee on appointments recommended that a clerk be allowed to each of five standing committees, and that a sharp debate in which Mr. Miller led off.

The disposition of the committee was coupled with a spontaneous desire to get away, has been perceptible in the house all day.

Mr. Underhill secured 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 received during 1885 and 1886.

Mr. Dempster proposed to grant the enrolling and engrossing clerks the same quota of paper and stamps which the members received, but the resolution was rejected.

The committee on judicial reform recommended that the following be appointed as judges of the district courts for four years from and after the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January next, succeeding their respective terms as judges.

Mr. Truesdell was assigned to the committee on the petition of John A. Lincoln, relative to the proposed amendments to the constitution.

limits, and after a lengthy discussion his request to grant the petition was sustained.

A WAR OF WORDS.

The Illinois Live Stock Commission's Reply to Coleman.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

THE MARKET OPENS A SHADE HIGHER THAN THE PREVIOUS DAY'S CLOSING.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The stock market opened today a shade higher than last night's closing.

THE MARKET OPENS A SHADE HIGHER THAN THE PREVIOUS DAY'S CLOSING.

A RATE WAR ON LUMBER.

OMAHA, Jan. 14.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The western rivers are anticipatory of a rate war on lumber.

THEY WANT THE WORLD.

A STAR ROUTE VERDICT.

CHICAGO COAL GOES UP.

ANOTHER EXPRESS ROBBER.

LOST HIS LEG.

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.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill granting arrears in certain cases to those punished by special acts.

Mr. Morgan, in favoring the recommitment of the bill, said that if he felt in regard to the inter-state commerce bill, he would have voted for it in the conference.

Mr. Cullom moved to proceed to the consideration of the conference report on 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.

Mr. Sherman said 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.

Mr. Sherman said 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.

Mr. Sherman said 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.

Mr. Sherman said 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.

Mr. Sherman said 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.

Mr. Sherman said 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.

Mr. Sherman said 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.

Mr. Sherman said 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.

Mr. Sherman said 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.

CLUVERIUS HANGED.

He Solemnly Protests His Innocence to the Last.

BISMARCK FAILS TO BLUFF.

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

DISSOLVED THE REICHTAG.

Emperor William Orders a New Election—The Combination Which Caused the Government's Defeat—Foreign News.

BERLIN (via Special), Jan. 14.—[New York Herald Cable-Special to the Bee.]—The excitement in Berlin to-night knows no bounds. The streets are filled with knots of people discussing the question of the hour.

The liberals seem to admit that the play is played out, that they approve the action of the reichestag, which by a majority of 32 (186 to 154), declined to be hanged, and was in consequence sent about the streets.

The scene after the dissolution was most exciting. Prince Bismarck was frantically cheered as he drove away.

The scene after the dissolution was most exciting. Prince Bismarck was frantically cheered as he drove away.

The scene after the dissolution was most exciting. Prince Bismarck was frantically cheered as he drove away.

The scene after the dissolution was most exciting. Prince Bismarck was frantically cheered as he drove away.

The scene after the dissolution was most exciting. Prince Bismarck was frantically cheered as he drove away.

The scene after the dissolution was most exciting. Prince Bismarck was frantically cheered as he drove away.

The scene after the dissolution was most exciting. Prince Bismarck was frantically cheered as he drove away.

The scene after the dissolution was most exciting. Prince Bismarck was frantically cheered as he drove away.

The scene after the dissolution was most exciting. Prince Bismarck was frantically cheered as he drove away.

The scene after the dissolution was most exciting. Prince Bismarck was frantically cheered as he drove away.

The scene after the dissolution was most exciting. Prince Bismarck was frantically cheered as he drove away.

SENATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The bill regarding the reichestag, and the action of the house in passing it, has caused a sensation.

FINE RESIDENCE BURNED.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The magnificent residence of N. B. Ream, Prairie avenue, burned this morning at 3 o'clock.

A LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS ORDERED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The supreme court today ordered the directors of the Metropolitan Trust company and John Eaton & Co., compelling them to show to Edward H. and William Hariman on presenting their certificates of stock.

MCQUADE MUST GO TO JAIL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Judge Platt of Brooklyn rendered a decision in the case of Arthur McQuade, the ex-warden convicted of obstructing justice in the case of the Brooklyn franchise, and in which McQuade had pleaded a stay of proceedings pending an appeal.

TRIAL OF TRAIL WRECKERS.

WYANDOTTE, Kan., Jan. 14.—The jury trying George Hamilton, accused of striking and killing a passenger on the Wyandotte railway, returned a verdict of guilty.

A VERDICT FOR THE ARCHBISHOP.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—The jury in the suit of Father Fitzgerald vs. Archbishop Williams, for slander, this afternoon rendered a verdict for the defendant.

BUSINESS FAILURE.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—Frederick D. Shafer, who has been in the city for some time, was reported to have failed.

CALLING A COLORED DEMOCRAT.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—The committee on the District of Columbia this morning ordered an adverse report on the nomination of J. C. Matthews, of Buffalo, N. Y., to the colored register of deeds of this district.

THE AVELINGS DENY.

They Contradict the Charges Made in a London Paper.

JOHN BRIGHT ON FEDERATION.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—John Bright, in a letter published in the Standard, says that the 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 movement how the proposed federation would deal with the fisheries dispute between the United States and Canada.

THE JUBILEE REGATTA.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The course for the jubilee yacht race for boats of all nations has been decided upon. The race will be sailed under the United Kingdom flag.

STONEMEN WORKMEN.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A number of unemployed workmen held a meeting at Norwich to-day, and after listening to speeches of two socialist speakers, an attack on the shops, which was dispersed by the police.

STONEMEN WORKMEN.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A number of unemployed workmen held a meeting at Norwich to-day, and after listening to speeches of two socialist speakers, an attack on the shops, which was dispersed by the police.

STONEMEN WORKMEN.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A number of unemployed workmen held a meeting at Norwich to-day, and after listening to speeches of two socialist speakers, an attack on the shops, which was dispersed by the police.

STONEMEN WORKMEN.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A number of unemployed workmen held a meeting at Norwich to-day, and after listening to speeches of two socialist speakers, an attack on the shops, which was dispersed by the police.

STONEMEN WORKMEN.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A number of unemployed workmen held a meeting at Norwich to-day, and after listening to speeches of two socialist speakers, an attack on the shops, which was dispersed by the police.

STONEMEN WORKMEN.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A number of unemployed workmen held a meeting at Norwich to-day, and after listening to speeches of two socialist speakers, an attack on the shops, which was dispersed by the police.

STONEMEN WORKMEN.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A number of unemployed workmen held a meeting at Norwich to-day, and after listening to speeches of two socialist speakers, an attack on the shops, which was dispersed by the police.

STONEMEN WORKMEN.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A number of unemployed workmen held a meeting at Norwich to-day, and after listening to speeches of two socialist speakers, an attack on the shops, which was dispersed by the police.

STONEMEN WORKMEN.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A number of unemployed workmen held a meeting at Norwich to-day, and after listening to speeches of two socialist speakers, an attack on the shops, which was dispersed by the police.

STONEMEN WORKMEN.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A number of unemployed workmen held a meeting at Norwich to-day, and after listening to speeches of two socialist speakers, an attack on the shops, which was dispersed by the police.

STONEMEN WORKMEN.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A number of unemployed workmen held a meeting at Norwich to-day, and after listening to speeches of two socialist speakers, an attack on the shops, which was dispersed by the police.