THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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HOW KNAPP WAS CONFIRMED

Senator Majors Makes a Successful Play on Governor Thayer's Credulity.

DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

Many New Bills Introduced—The House Committee Decides to Report Favorably on Abolishing the Railroad Commission.

The Legislators Surprised.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Much surprise is expressed among members and outsiders at Governor Thayer's course in connection with Dr. Knapp's confirmation as superintendent of the insane asylum. The circumstances under which Knapp became superintendent are still fresh in the public mind. Knapp was brought out last fall by an underhanded effort of the late Collector Post, and the York county delegation to the republican state convention, which was generally conceded to Thayer, was tied to the coat tails of Knapp. Among the knowing ones Knapp's candidacy was said to be merely an open bid for Dr. Mathewson's place. Thayer's overpowering strength in the state convention made all trades with lightning rod candidates needless, and Knapp went home without the desired pledge. But Governor Dawes put in his oar for Knapp, by summarily deposing Dr. Matthewson about three weeks before the legislature met without assigning specific cause for his action, and Knapp was appointed. It was given out that Governor Thayer had been consulted and Knapp's appointment met his approval. This the governor most emphatically denied. On the contrary he declared that Knapp's appointment was an impudent attempt to forestall him, and when the legislature met he quietly expressed the hope to a number of senators and friends that Knapp's nomination which Dawes sent in would either be rejected or held to the end of the session.

Meantime Knapp enlisted Senator Majors to his support, mainly because Church Howe was known to be friendly to Matthewson and adverse to Knapp. Majors played his cards very shrewdly. When the legislature began balloting for senator, he registered his vote for Thayer right along, although he had his own lightning rod up and had no more desire to elect Thayer than he had Van Wyck. While voting for Thayer he kept his own name before the legislature through his Nemaha county colleague, Alexander, and made vigorous efforts through another colleague, Dr. McGrew, to bring Van Wyck's supporters over to himself in the republican caucus.

In his credulous simplicity Governor Thayer has up till now regarded Majors as his most staunch and earnest supporter in this legislature. Majors, who appeared anxious for Knapp's confirmation, made a canvass among the senators this morning and found many of them in doubt about Governor Thayer's wish in the matter, so he finally got Governor Thayer to give his assent, and when the senate committee called on the governor this afternoon to ascertain what action would please him, he gave them to understand that Knapp's confirmation would be satisfactory.

Score one for Majors this time. He played it as sharp on the governor as Church Howe could possibly contrive to play it.

Senate Proceedings.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The senate met at 10:30 o'clock. A shower of petitions were received—one indemnifying owners of cattle killed by authority of the sanitary commission; to prevent the spread of contagious diseases; nine more from different portions of the state praying that municipal suffrage be granted to women. One of the ladies who desires to vote took a circuit of the senate with an armfull of these petitions, and of course the senators who introduce them don't read them, but present the petitions because it pleases the ladies. A petition from the state board of agriculture asks the senate to recommend the passage of the agricultural experimental station bill now before congress. The same board also ask that the legislature resolve in favor of the passage of the Miller bill now before congress, for the prevention of the spread of contagious diseases. Another petition asks for funds for a suitable building for a state veterinary school. The committee on federal relations reported favorably on the bill relating to the amendment to the constitution of the United States providing for the election of United States senator by direct vote of the people. The committee on university and normal schools reported favorably on the bill authorizing the state treasurer to transfer $135,500 from the university fund to the state general fund.

The rules were suspended and a resolution adopted instructing the attorney general to report to the senate what action he had taken on the report of the committee on penitentiary of the senate of 1885, which recommended the payment of certain vouchers, and which was referred to the attorney general for examination.

Eighteen bills were introduced and a number put on second reading. The confirmation of the nominations of ex-Governor Dawes were made a special order for 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2 o'clock the senate went into executive session to consider the nominations of ex-Governor Dawes. The appointment of William Knapp as superintendent of the insane hospital was confirmed. The other appointments were referred to special committees.

At the close of the executive session, a communication from the state assembly of Knights of Labor now in session in Lincoln was read, inviting the senate to a meeting this evening where a discussion of proper legislation in the interest of labor will take place.

The senate then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The following are the bills introduced:

By Meiklejohn—Memorial and joint resolution urging upon congress the passage of the Miller live stock bill to prevent spread of pleuro-pneumonia among live stock.

By Wright—Memorial and joint resolution requesting removal of duty on barb-wire, lumber, salt, sugar, leather, and materials of its manufacture.

By Brown—To repeal an act entitled "State veterinary live stock commission."

By Snell—To legalize the sale and conveyance of certain lots in Fairbury, Jefferson county.

By Colby—To provide clerks and assistants for county judges in counties having over 25,000 inhabitants, and to provide salaries therefor.

By Colby—To prevent frauds and injustice in matters of fire insurance policies.

By Lindsay—Providing that no injunction shall be granted to restrain collection of any taxes.

By Robbins—To provide for a central normal school at Ord, Valley county.

By Shervin—Pertaining to auditing accounts of insane hospital.

By Vandemark—To fix maximum bridge tolls.

By Kent—Recommending the passage of the Miller live stock bill now before congress.

By Casper—Fixing qualification for admission to practice law.

By Heartwell—To provide suitable court house, jail, and other necessary county buildings.

By Wright—To authorize the governor to appoint a state agent to attend to the business of soldiers and sailors. Such agent to maintain an office in Washington.

By Fuller—To compel trains of all railways to come to full stop at junction of other roads.

By Duras—To refund moneys to counties collected by the state to maintain insane hospital.

By Burnham—Providing that the veterinary surgeon shall make a continuous scientific study of contagious diseases.

By Tzschuck—To provide for three county commissioners in counties of not more than 70,000 people, and five commissioners in counties of more than 70,000 population.

By Tzschuck—To fix fees of county clerks.

By Tzschuck—To authorize the board of any county in which there is a city of metropolitan class to pave certain roads.

By Vandermark—To compel railroads at junction points to construct and maintain connecting switches.

NOTES.

Senator Lininger has arranged to maintain a complete file of all printed senate bills in the office of the Omaha board of trade, where his constituents can see them at pleasure. He will also send all state documents and reports of the various departments for the perusal of the public.

Senator Casper is suffering from an attack of rheumatism.

Doings in the House.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 26.—[Special to the BEE.]—The old conundrum as to the length of time it would require the frog which jumped up one foot and slipped back two to get out of the well, is applicable to the house of representatives. Bills, bills, bills—thirty-six new ones to-day—and three passed. The bills which go to the senate for action by that body may be considered as good as laws. Two are the appropriation measures in which the present legislature is interested. The third provides for an additional judge of the district court in the Fourth district.

During the day Watson Pickerell, Senator Paddock's man Friday, has been sliding around among the legislators extending an invitation to a grand love feast which it is proposed to hold at Beatrice next Monday. The programme is for the legislature to occupy a special train and en masse go to Beatrice, where the senator-elect will treat them well and often. If the signs be right the invitation will not be accepted. While Senator Van Wyck's friends do not feel uncordial to Senator-elect Paddock, they think their brief time here can be more profitably utilized than in a day's junketing and barbecue trip, as the guests of the latter.

The committees are getting down to business this afternoon and it is probable a number of reports will be ready by morning.

MORNING SESSION.

All the members of the house of representatives were present, except those excused until to-morrow. Under reports of committees, the resolution and memorial on John A. Logan's death were recommended for passage. A bill to incorporate the division of Nebraska Sons of Veterans was also recommended for passage. Mr. Nichol introduced a resolution for the benefit of the finance committee. The resolution recites that:

Whereas, The committee expected to recommend appropriations for the state institutions, and as it has no means of knowing the propriety of the appropriations except upon the amount asked for,

Resolved, That the committee visit the state institutions and the secretary of state furnish transportation and expenses.

Messrs. Randall, Smyth and Pemberton asked an explanation of the necessity for the committee's trip. Mr. Nichol said such visits last year saved the state $50,000.

Mr. Caldwell introduced an amendment that the committee on public lands and buildings shall be furnished like transportation and expenses, and the amendment was incorporated in the resolution and then adopted.

A number of bills were introduced, but none of general importance. The bill appropriating $45,000 to pay incidental expenses of the legislature passed. The bill appropriating $50,000 to pay the salaries of members and employees of the legislature passed.

Preambles and resolutions from the state board of agriculture, asking the legislature to memorialize congress to pass bills providing for experimental agricultural stations, and the Miller bill to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in cattle, and also asking the legislature for an appropriation to erect a state veterinary school were received and read.

Recess until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The following bills, to which are appended those of the morning, were introduced:

By Whitmore—To provide the manner in which the title may be acquired by railroad companies, incorporated under the laws of this state, for right of way and other necessary purposes, across the educational and other lands of this state.

Also, To prevent fraud upon livery and boarding stable proprietors and keepers, to declare such fraud a crime and to prescribe therefor.

Also, To provide for draining and protecting marsh, swamp or bottom lands in the state of Nebraska, and to repeal an act entitled "An act to provide for draining marsh or swamp lands in the state of Nebraska," approved February 28, 1881.

By Smyth—To amend section 64 of chapter 77 of the compiled statutes of 1881 entitled "Revenue."

By Kelper—To amend section 11 of subdivision 4, chapter 79, entitled "Schools," of the compiled statutes of 1885 of the state of Nebraska and to repeal said original amended section.

By Wolenweber—To amend section 536, chapter 50 of the criminal code of the compiled statutes of 1885.

By Dempster—Incorporating the Baptist Educational Association of Nebraska.

By Caldwell—To provide for the erection of a building for the University of Nebraska to be known as the "Grant Memorial Hall," to be devoted to the uses of the military department of said university and for a gymnasium, and to appropriate money for that purpose.

By Eggleston—To provide for the erection of a building for the University of Nebraska for the practical and scientific instruction of the industrial classes and for instruction in the mechanic arts, and to appropriate money for that purpose.

By Dickinson—To provide for the erection of a building for the University of Nebraska, for the practical and scientific instruction of the industrial classes, and for the instruction in the mechanic arts, and to appropriate money for that purpose and to authorize the board of regents of the university to erect said building.

By Leisveld—To provide for the organization of the students of the University of Nebraska into a battallion, and to provide for the commissioning of officers of said organization.

By Shamp—To appropriate the matriculation fees of the University of Nebraska and State Normal school for the use and support of their libraries.

By Wright—To refund to Dixon county, Nebraska, the amount of state tax illegally collected and paid into the state treasury and afterwards refunded by said Dixon county to tax-payers therein.

By Newton—To prevent fraud.

By Veach—To amend sections 245, 272, 282 of chapter 23 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska entitled "Decedents."

By Pemberton—To provide clerks or assistants for the county judge in counties having over 25,000 inhabitants, and provide for payment of the same.

By Cole—To dedicate to the use of the executive committee for the Nebraska yearly meeting of Freewill Baptists in trust lot number 6 in block number 187 in the city of Lincoln.

By Wolenweber—To repeal section 535 of chapter 50 of the criminal code of the state of Nebraska.

By Brown—To regulate insurance business in the state of Nebraska.

By Garvey—Providing for the submission to the electioners of this state of an amendment to section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the constitution.

By Garvey—To amend sections forty (40) and seventy-four (74) of article one (1) of chapter seventy-seven (77) of the compiled statutes of 1885 entitled "Revenue."

By Schamp—To require all trains run upon railroads in this state to come to a full stop before crossing any other road and to provide penalties for its violation.

By Eggleston—To provide for the sinking of test wells in the state of Nebraska for the discovery of salt, coal and other minerals.

By Wilsey—To create and determine the liabilities of counties and towns for damage to persons or property caused by defective highways.

By Bentley—To compel railroads to erect and maintain switches at crossings and junctions and to regulate issuance of bills of laden and shippers' receipts.

By Lord—To amend section 1, chapter 45, compiled statutes of Nebraska, entitled "Internal Improvements."

Also, To amend section 7 of chapter 10 of the compiled statutes, entitled "Bond and Oaths Official," etc.

Also, To amend section 64 of article 1 of chapter 18 of the compiled statutes, entitled "Counties and County Officers."

Also, To amend section 42 of chapter 28 of the compiled statutes entitled "Fees."

Also, To amend sections 63, 70 and 97 of article 1 of chapter 77 of the compiled statutes entitled "Revenue."

By Case—Authorizing county commissioners to appropriate funds.

By Veach—To provide for the payment of legacies and distribution of shares of an intestate or testate estate belonging to minors which is under the value of $50 and of the value of $50 and over.

By Minnix—To amend chapter 8 of the compiled statutes of 1885, entitled "Brawls."

By Veach—Providing for the payment of legacies, distributive shares of an intestate or testate estate and money in the hands of a resident guardian to a non-resident minor or minors or guardian of such money duly appointed at the domicile of such minor.

By Andres—To provide that where the ownership of personal property is conveyed and the former owner retains actual possession of the property a written instrument of conveyance shall be executed and the instrument or a copy thereof filed with the county clerk.

Mr. Whitmore's bill regarding purchase of state lands by railway companies provides that railways taking or having heretofore taken state lands for right of way, stations, side tracks or other purposes, shall be entitled to deed in fee simple therefor by paying into the county treasury the full value of such lands, together with the amount of damages incurred by the railroad having possessed it. The county commissioners or supervisors shall constitute a board of appraisers who shall appraise the value of the land per acre at the time the land was taken. The lands shall not be sold at less than $7 per acre. "At the time the land was taken" may or may not be an African in the woodpile.

Another bill by Mr. Whitmore makes it a misdemeanor to fail to pay for a livery rig, or hired horse, or for board of horses.

Mr. Caldwell's bill, a fac simile of which is also introduced by Mr. Shamp, appropriates $20,000 ($15,000 from the general fund and $5,000 from the temporary university fund) with which to erect at Lincoln, as an adjunct of the university, a "Grant Memorial hall" to be devoted to the uses of the military department of the university and used as an armory, drill room and gymnasium, and to remain a public monument to the memory of Ulysses S. Grant. The building must be completed by July, 1888.

An invitation was received by the house from the state assembly of the Knights of Labor, requesting the presence of all members interested in labor legislation at Masonic hall this evening. Mr. Andres, one of the committee on invitation, said that at the meeting certain bills now pending which intend to change the condition of laboring men would be discussed.

The bill creating an additional judge in the Fourth judicial district was taken up and passed without dissent. It makes an immediate vacancy to be filled by appointment.

The house adjourned until to-morrow at 10 a. m.

The Railroad Commission.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 26.—[Special to the BEE.]—The house committee on railroads held a meeting this afternoon and after a brief conference, by nearly unanimous vote decided to report a bill to-morrow morning to abolish the railroad commission. The chairman of the committee (Whitmore) opposed the motion to have the bill abolishing the bill reported.

It is currently reported that several of the railrogue members of the legislature are threatening to introduce resolutions to expel the representatives of the BEE from the halls of legislation because the paper has made disrespectful comment on their conduct.

The Knights and Legislation.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A large meeting was held this evening at Masonic hall composed of the state assembly of the Knights of Labor and members of the legislature. Senator Shervin presided. The knights presented requests that the following bills be passed: To establish a bureau of labor statistics; to tax mortgazes by taxing mortgazees' interest in the property and permitting the mortgagee to pay taxes on the mortgage and present such tax receipts in part payment of the mortgage; to declare it illegal for any railroad to enter into a pooling contract with any other railroad; forbidding usurious interests on loans, and declaring the principal forfeited if usurious interest is exacted or taken; providing for the publication of the names of owners of personal property and the amount of property assessed to each; Keiper's railroad bill, with the amend ment reducing the rates allowed to 70 per cent of the rate of 1880; to prohibit telegraphic charges on a message of ten words 100 miles exceeding 20 cents, and for more than 100 miles in the state 25 cents; to permit the assessment of $300 worth of personal property at only one-fourth value, and to assess all other personal property full value; to give mechanics a lien on building and lo on which building stands precedence to mortgage if mortgagee be given notice prior to the work being done; Andres' convict labor bill; to repeal the railway commission law. The knights are opposed to the bills to grant liens to landlords, and to give attorneys' fees on collection of mortgazes by law. Several members of the legislature, Knights of Labor, and Mr. Burrows, of the Farmers' alliance, addressed the meeting.

ANOTHER TELEGRAPH BILL.

A New Measure to Be Introduced in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The senate committee on postoffices and postroads to-day authorized Senator Wilson of Iowa to report an original telegraph bill as a substitute for that introduced by Edmunds. In the new bill the schedule of rates is fixed at 20 cents for twenty words where the distance of transmission is 1,000 miles, and 5 cents for every additional 250 miles, provided that no charge for twenty words or less shall be more than 50 cents. Night rates are fixed at 15 cents for 2,000 miles or under. All words except the date are to be counted and for every five words or less in excess of twenty an addition of one-fifth the twenty word rate is to be charged. Press rates are fixed at not exceeding 35 cents for each 100 words sent at night and 75 cents during the day, and at the same pro rata rate for each word in excess of 100. "Drop copies" are not to exceed 25 cents per 100 words at night and 50 cents during the day. The postmaster general is required to retain 3 cents from the charges upon each message, and pay over the remainder to the company as full compensation for its services. The company may maintain its own office outside postoffices for the transmission of telegrams upon its own rates. The contract is to extend over five years, and if the company shall have fully and fairly performed its duties it may be extended another five years upon condition that a uniform rate at or below the lowest rates specified in this act, and without regard to distance shall be adopted, in which case the government will deduct only 2 cents for each telegram instead of 3. The company entering into this contract is required at once to open for use, as provided in this act, such lines as it may have at the time, and is allowed four years within which to put in operation such additional lines as may be required.

Temperance Ladies Applaud Mrs. Cleveland.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Jan. 26.—At the annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of this state in session here to-day the following resolution was adopted: "That our heartfelt thanks are hereby tendered to Mrs. Frances F. Cleveland for the position she has taken in the chief social circle of the nation as a total abstainer from all intoxicating drinks, and we pray God's blessing on her young life and her home, believing that history will applaud her action as all sincere minds must even now approve her motives."

The Acme of Legal Subterfuge.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—President Cleveland has received a letter from the national legislative committee of the Knights of Labor asking him to veto the inter-state commerce bill on the ground that it is "the acme of legal subterfuge," and a general uncertainty as to its meaning.

MISS ANTHONY MUCH ELATED.

She Regards the Vote in the Senate as a Great Victory For Woman Suffrage.

INGALLS' SCALP HIGHLY DESIRED

Charges Made Against the Personal Conduct of Judge Church, Dakota's Newly-Appointed Governor—National Capital News.

Susan B. Overjoyed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—"Does the vote in the senate mean progress," repeated Miss Anthony after me when I asked her that question. "Does the vote in the senate mean progress? Well, I should say it did. It was the longest leap the suffrage movement has ever taken. We have been waiting and working for twenty-two years for this blessed day. We are prouder and happier than we can tell. We haven't had such a good time in years as at our meeting this morning. Just think of it—twenty-two years work culminated yesterday in the vote in the senate," and Miss Anthony pulled herself together proudly. "This is the first time," she continued, "that the question of woman suffrage has ever been voted upon directly in congress. Progress," she exclaimed, "I should think it was progress. We have been coming to congress for twenty-two years and in this blessed day of our Lord we have got a vote at last. While it does not come within a long way of the two-thirds, there was as large a vote in our favor as we expected. Sixteen senators voted aye, seven more were paired in our favor and that makes twenty-three. Then there were five or six absent who would have voted with us, which shows that from twenty-five to thirty senators are in favor of woman suffrage. Now, isn't that progress? I am astonished at Jones, of Nevada," continued Miss Anthony. "I never thought he would do such a thing. We have always counted him for us, and we had a good right to, because he has contributed liberally to carry on our work and we supposed, of course, that he would vote the same way he shot. But you never can tell. That vote was a revelation in many other respects. We know now who our friends are. It is all right for the senators and members of congress to say pleasant words to us and act the gallant gentlemen, but that is not what we are after. What we want is votes, votes, votes. The roll call in the senate yesterday shows us just who our friends are. It was not a test of politeness but a test of principles, and we know now where to go to work and what to do. Hitherto we have been working in the dark to a certain extent, groping along for general results. Now we have got a basis to go on and will organize at once. What are we doing? We are going to attend a few first class funerals and we are not going as mourners, either. We will furnish the corpses, we will dig the graves, we will preach the sermons and we will attend the wakes. We start out this morning to carry the war into Africa. We shall organize in every state and kill off those who voted against us. Ingalls has got to go. He misrepresents the sentiment of his state. The legislature of Kansas has a large majority in favor of woman suffrage. It now has a bill under consideration to give women a vote at municipal elections. There is a majority of seven in favor of it in the state senate and an overwhelming majority in the house. The republican platform of Kansas declares in favor of woman suffrage and Ingalls misrepresents it. He must go and there are others who must follow him. We know where to strike and we shall strike hard."

THE CHARGES AGAINST CHURCH.

The committee on territories has not yet disposed of the nomination of Governor Church, of Dakota, and the prospect for his confirmation is doubtful. There are charges filed with the committee affecting the personal habits of Judge Church and the committee consider them worthy of attention. Delegate Gifford was sent for to-day and shown the charges, which had not been seen by him before. He says they come from reputable men and was requested by the committee to notify those who filed them that they must produce evidence to sustain them at once. The committee does not propose to enter upon a drag net investigation, but if Judge Church is in the habit of becoming intoxicated, as charged, his nomination will be rejected. There are a good many letters in his favor and one was received to-day from Governor Pierce, the present incumbent, asking that Church be at once confirmed. Pierce evidently knows nothing about the charges, for he writes as if he was under the impression that the delay in confirming his successor was intended to benefit him. He says that Church is a good man and should be confirmed without delay.

INTER-STATE COMMISSION GOSSIP.

This evening's Star says: "There is a movement of apparently a good deal of force and backing to procure the appointment of Senator Van Wyck as one of the inter-state railroad commissioners under the new act of congress. It is claimed that his appointment would satisfy the public that the commission is not a tribunal designed to benefit corporations. No senator or representative would be eligible until after the adjournment of congress, but it is suggested that the board need not be made up until after the 4th of March. In connection with the board the names of Representative Morrison and Senator Conger are also mentioned for appointment. The board will consist of three democrats and two republicans, and Morrison, Conger and Van Wyck are being more generally mentioned than any others for three of the places. In fact written requests for the appointment of two of the gentlemen named are already being circulated for signatures. There is no time fixed in the act within which the board shall be appointed. The president can defer making it up until after the adjournment of congress if he sees fit."

Congressman Crisp, of Georgia, has had a talk with the president about the inter-state commerce bill, and says he is authorized to state that it will promptly be signed, and that the commission will be appointed at once without waiting for the adjournment of congress. The number of candidates for commissioners is over 100, and the following are the most prominent: Ex Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania, Colonel William R. Morrison, Civil Service Commissione Oberly R. J. Morgan, jr., of Illinois, George B. Lorring, Congressman Lovering of Massachusetts, ex-Governor Proctor Knott, "Cerro Gordo" Williams and Congressman Willis of Kentucky, Senator Van Wyck, Allen W. Thurman, son of Judge Thurman, John D. Kernan, son of ex-Senator Kernan of New York, Congressman Boyle and ex-Attorney General Cassidy of Pennsylvania, ex-Governor Smith, John Screven and General A. R. Lawton of Georgia, Senator Conger, E. W. Kenslie of Massachusetts, John F. Swift and W. H. Foote of California, J. Randolph Tucker and Robert B. Beverly of Virginia, H. B. Andrews and C. S. Mitchell of Texas, William W. Lang, consul at Hamburg, E. K. Converse of New Orleans, Colonel George Davis of North Carolina, John Hughes, president of the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad, ex-Railroad Commissioner M. L. Bonham and General Ed McCrady of South Carolina, and W. I. Bragg, late president of the Alabama railroad commission, Joseph Nimmo, formerly chief of the bureau of statistics, and Colonel W. W. Peabody of Cincinnati, formerly president of the Ohio & Mississippi railroad.

LAMAR ON THE FLOOR OF THE SENATE.

Secretary Lamar was on the floor of the senate to-day for the first time since he was married and was uproarously greeted by his former colleagues, who acted like so many school boys. Mrs. Lamar, the bride, made her first appearance in public at the Kermiso last night, but sat under a shadow in a box and very few people saw her. She received calls for the first time to-day and her parlors were crowded.

NEBRASKA AND IOWA PENSIONERS.

The following pensions were issued to-day for Nebraskans: John Cummings, Lincoln; William H. Tucker, Wymore. Also the following increases of pensions: Daniel Yont, White Rabbit; William Cox, Shelton; Judson Clark, Fairbury; Henry M. Whitman, Plattsmouth.

Pensions were issued for Iowans as follows: Martha J., widow of Stephen M. Brown, Monroe; Maria, widow of James Quick, Manhattan; Joseph M. Johnston, Des Moines; Horace Carpenter, Marshalltown; James R. McElheney, Alden; Isaac B. Cramlet, Winterset; Christian Althouse, Ossian; Samuel D. Wagor, Winterset; Stephen M. Brown, Droseau, Monroe; Casper Hartman, LeMars; John Moreland, Central City; Simon P. Moon, Columbia; Joseph W. Nelson, Altoona; Sylvanus C. Oppett, Venion; Charles A. Rice, Cresco; James Pott, Bluegrass; Lewis Baker, Mechanicsville.

POSTAL CHANGES.

The following Iowa postmasters were appointed to-day: O. C. Thompson, Leland, Winnebago county, vice John D. Leland removed; Oscar Thornburg, Keokuk county, vice Francis Hamilton resigned; Mrs. Etta F. Gillett Unique, Humbolt county, vice S. A. Cadette resigned. The following Nebraska postoffices were discontinued to-day: Eureka, York county; North Branch, Otoe county; Union Ridge, Caspel county, and Wirt, Custer county.

CAPITAL BRIEFS.

George S. Moore, of Iowa, has been appointed a $900 clerk in the dead-letter office.

George L. Miller, of Omaha, is said to have been sent to Mexico on a secret state department mission.

National Capital Briefs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The house committee on agriculture to-day decided to report adversely the bill introduced by Delegate Carey of Wyoming regarding pleuro-pneumonia and other diseases among cattle. This bill was drafted by the National Cattle Growers' association at their recent session in Chicago, and provided for an appropriation of $1,000,000 for carrying out the provisions of the bill. The action of the committee was based upon the pendency of Hatch's pleuro-pneumonia bill.

The tariff and revenue bill prepared by Randall and his friends has been printed and the date of its presentation in the house will be fixed at a meeting to be held to-morrow night. It is entitled "A bill to reduce and equalize the duties on imports, to reduce internal revenue taxes, and modify the laws in relation to the collection of the revenue," and it will be a substitute for the house bill introduced by Randall last session.

The president has pardoned James D. Cummings, convicted in January 1885, of making false vouchers in what are known as the naval fraud cases, and sentenced to imprisonment in the district jail for two years and to pay a fine of $2,000. His time of imprisonment would have expired to-day and the pardon remits the fine.

At a business meeting of the Woman Suffrage association held this afternoon officers were elected for the coming year, the old officers being re-elected in nearly every case.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Lake Shore the Only Vanderbilt Stock Showing Any Life.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The stock market opened tame and rather weaker, a few stocks showing slight gains over yesterday's close, while others were lower, although no marked changes were recorded on early dealings, nor were there any new factors of a pronounced type to produce such results. London was a moderate buyer at the start, but the good effect that might have been expected from such support was neutralized by the uneasy feeling regarding the influence the inter-state commerce bill will excite in railway revenue. Hence operators are disposed to wait until they become better advised on that point. There was a fair foreign demand for Louisville & Nashville at the opening and an early advance of ⅝ per cent, but it lost the improvement when the buying for that account ceased. The "Coalers" were less active and prices very unsteady within a moderate range, Reading and Lackawanna being the most active, while Jersey Central was dull most of the day and a shade lower. Vanderbilts shared much the same fate, Lake Shore being the only stock on that list that showed a movement worth recording. St. Paul was moderately active, but after a small rally weakened and declined 1 point. Union Pacific was the most active stock on the list and after an early decline of 1 point, due to renewed reports of decreasing earnings, larger operating expenses and increasing competition for new lines, prices rallied on the covering of shorts, and with the assistance of longs, who bought to support prices, it gained 1⅛ per cent, but again receded on increased selling. New York and New England was active, but very irregular, and after an early decline of ¾ per cent, rallied 1¾ per cent on bull manipulations and receded sharply when the bulls attempted to realize. Other stocks were also unsteady, and in the absence of substantial influences prices were controlled by room traders, who were working the market in the hopes of inducing outsiders to come in. It was, however, a hopeless task. The public show a decided aversion to trading where no inducements are in sight. The following telegram was sent to a prominent Chicago stock house: "Stocks opened firm, with London prices a half point higher, but Union Pacific soon displayed considerable weakness, and the entire list sympathized more or less, but soon rallied again on a Washington special, which stated that President Cleveland objected to some of the features of the inter-state bill." This started shorts to covering in Union Pacific, and the entire list had advanced to a fraction over last night's closing prices when Kansas & Texas suddenly dropped a point on the announcement that the Atchison & Santa Fe was negotiating for a loan of $15,000,000 with a view to paralleling Gould's roads. This news caused another and worse slump of the day, carrying prices down a point and a half, from which there was a small recovery.

A Cowardly Murder.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—John Watts, a character well known about the shipping docks, was murdered by an unknown man in a drinking resort kept by George Wilson at the corner of Clark and South Water streets early t is morning. Watts had been at a dance at Uhlich's hall, near Wilson's saloon, during the night and had had a quarrel with the man who murdered him, about a woman. Watts entered Wilson's place accompanied by another man and two women and went into the wine room in the rear of the saloon. Shortly afterwards the man he assailed at the ball entered the place and, after listening at the door of the wine room, entered and without a word of warning, drove a long dirk knife into Watts' heart. The murderer escaped and has not been arrested.

The Commerce Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The president received the inter-state commerce bill last evening, and has referred it to the attorney-general for examination. It is not likely the president will act upon the bill much before the expiration of the ten days' period. A number of applications have been received for appointment on the commission provided for in the bill, but the president has not given that particular subject serious consideration.

Sale of a Telegraph Line.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—John W Mackey, of the Postal telegraph company, has purchased the bay and telegraph line belonging to the South Pacific Coast railroad, which runs from San Francisco to Santa Cruz. The price is not mentioned.

The Rock Island Train Robber.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The Daily News' Morris, Ill., special says: Henry Schwartz, charged with the murder of the Rock Island express messenger, was taken before Justice Woodbury for preliminary examination. The examination was postponed until Wednesday, next week.

Two Men Killed.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 26.—A Steubenville, O., special says: The boiler in the Harry paper mill at Willsburg, W. Va., exploded to-day, killing John and Thomas Nelson, and severely injuring John Paris.

THE FISHERIES DISPUTE.

An Interview With the Canadian Premier on the Situation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Herald correspondent telegraphs an interview with Sir John MacDonald, Canadian premier, at Ottawa, in which the Canadian states that the passage of the Edmunds fisheries treaty is a great surprise to him. Sir John says: "The Canadian government has not attempted to coerce the United States. On the contrary, does it not appear as if there were a sort of wolf and lamb spirit shown, with Canada as the lamb? We are willing to have a reciprocity treaty re-enacted in place of the former one, which was concluded." Sir John was asked how far the English government would stand by Canada in her position. He replied: "The English government relies upon its law officers in questions of this kind. The whole subject is one of law, and the English law officers have sustained the position of Canada." Sir John intimated that the legislature was not complete when the bill was passed, that the president had final action of the enforcement in his discretion, and the president might not be disposed to act hastily. It was suggested that the president would scarcely dally with the matter which might pass through congress nearly unanimously, and which both democrats and republicans unite on. To this Sir John MacDonald added in a meditative manner: "Yes, the pressure will be very strong." "What would be the effect on Canada of the Belmont bill prohibiting the import of all Canadian products and the passage of railway cars into the United States?" Sir John said softly: "That would indeed be severe, very severe. I cannot think that congress will proceed to such a length."

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 26.—Referring to the Washington fisheries legislation, the Globe of to-day says that the United States senate has become a caucus of plutocrats, and that their game is an old one of alarming Great Britain into bulldozing Canada.

OTHER LEGISLATURES.

Proceedings of the Illinois Solons and Various States.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 26.—An exciting debate in the house was caused this morning by a motion made by Baker of Moultrie to recall from the senate the bill providing for an appropriation to the live stock commission. The motion was the result of the appearance of the report of the commission, which asks for an appropriation of $7,000 since the passage of the bill which appropriates $15,000. Herrington stated that the report asking for an appropriation was made last December, and since that time the federal government had withdrawn assistance in the matter of suppressing pleuro-pneumonia, which necessitated the appropriation of a larger sum. On motion of Little the motion to recall the bill was laid on the table. Another flood of petitions protesting against an amendment to the game law to prohibit spring fowl shooting was presented. On the recommendation of the committee on appropriations Littler reported favorably the passage of the bills appropriating $10,000 for state printing expenses and $15,000 for the contingent of the general assembly. Among the bills introduced was one by Kretzinger, appropriating $41,500 for the construction of buildings and improvements at the asylum for the feeble minded at Lincoln and $64,000 per annum for the ordinary expenses of the same institution from June 1, 1887, until the first quarter after the session of the next general assembly; and one by Lamont, providing for a commission of five persons to be appointed by the governor to investigate the liquor traffic and its effects upon the people of the state.

In the senate the Logan monument bill was read the first time and, amended by adding the name of George W. Smith of Murphysboro to the commissioners named in the bill. Senator Cochran asked and obtained permission for a second reading of his resolution complimenting Senator Cullom on the passage of the inter-state commerce bill. Senator Bell offered an amendment to add the name of Congressman Reagan, of Texas, to the resolution. After a lengthy discussion the resolution was adopted by a vote of 38 to 6 without amendment.

By Miller, in relation to the management of the penitentiaries, providing for the consolidation of the boards of state prisons with the governor as ex-officio member and designating one of the prisons for a reformatory and the other as an institution for incorrigibles.

A resolution was passed calling upon the live stock commissioners to report to the house at once the condition of disease among the cattle of the state known as pleuro-pneumonia.

Senatorial Deadlocks.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 26.—At the joint session of the legislature to-day only thirty-nine members were present, all democrats. Thirty-eight votes were cast for Leon Abbett and one for Jos. D. Beadle. It required forty-one votes to constitute a majority of the legislature. Senator Chattle and Speaker Baird (democrats), two labor men and all republicans remained out of the session.

The assembly this afternoon adjourned for the week. The senate will not meet till Friday. To-morrow at noon is the time for the next joint meeting to ballot for United States senator. No new developments, however, are expected at that time. In fact, the most of the democrats as well as republicans, have left town to-night. The few remaining here will meet and, in the absence of a quorum, will adjourn to the following day. This programme will be kept up till next week, by which time the democrats are hopeful of securing enough votes to elect ex-Senator Abbott. The republicans do not think there is any likelihood of the democrats being soon successful in that direction.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 26.—No change occurred in the senatorship vote to-day.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 27.—The legislature voted as follows to-day for United States senator: Necessary for choice, 68; Maxey, 45; Reagan, 36; Ireland, 29, and Terrell 25.

On the second ballot Terrell withdrew. The fourth ballot was taken which resulted as follows: Regan 51, Maxey 44, Ireland 9 and Shepperd 1. A motion to adjourn was strongly resisted by Regan's supporters, but Maxey and Ireland men joined forces and carried the motion to adjourn until to-morrow noon.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 26.—The senate and lower house met in joint assembly at noon to-day and proceeded to ballot for United States senator. The ballot resulted: John Camden, democrat, 59; Ex-Senator W. T. Willey, republican, 46; 12 scattering. Camden lost one vote which will at the balloting to-morrow go to Willey. Camden wants seven votes, as it takes forty-six to elect.

Terrific Boiler Explosion.

OIL CITY, Pa., Jan. 26.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon one of the most terrific boiler explosions that ever occurred in this section startled the men working in the vicinity of the Wolf and Kugler wells in the Egypt oil district, about five miles from this city. The explosion completely demolished the boiler house and instantly killed Samuel McCormick, aged fourteen, and William Mail, aged nineteen, who were in charge of the boiler. Fragments of the boiler and engine were thrown several hundred yards in every direction, cutting down trees two feet in diameter.

An Editorial Postmaster Arrested.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 26.—Postmaster Francis E. Sharp, of Oconto, Wis., was lodged in jail here last night. He is charged with having rifled a large number of registered letters, securing a sum variously estimated at from $50 to $1,000. His arrest was the result of decoy letters tracing the robbery directly to his office. Sharp was appointed postmaster a year ago. He is editor of the Oconto Enquirer.

Reported Indian Outrage.

NOGALES, Ariz., Jan. 26.—Information has been brought here that the seven Indians who escaped from Captain Lawton last summer, attacked a Mexican family traveling from Oputa to Gu