been very uneasy. A meeting was held Sunday night to consider the advisability of forming an open union. An executive committee, appointed at that time, decided last night to leave the Knights of Labor and send to the American Federation of labor for a charter.

The Labor Convention Closed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 27.—The convention of the State Labor association was closed to-day. A resolution which was referred to the executive committee was offered opposing the establishment of a branch of the United States army at Chicago. The chief feature of to-day's session was the abuse that was directed against reporters for alleged misrepresenting of yesterday's proceedings. A resolution was adopted to the effect that the statement contained in the Associated press report as to the conflict between the Knights of Labor and trades unions was untrue and requesting a correction. The resolution was re-alled and one offered in its stead stating that the conflict, so-called, between the two orders had ended with the adoption of the blue label.

Coal Mining to Be Resumed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa. Jan. 27.—The Wilkesbarre Record is authorized to announce tomorrow that all the collieries of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre coal company will resume operations on Saturday at their full capacity. This step is made possible by reason of the company having succeeded in overcoming the labor difficulties at Port Johnson. The vast quantity of coal that is side tracked in this region will be forwarded to Port Johnson to-morrow as fast as it can be taken over the railroads.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The Market Dejected and All News of a Radically Bearish Nature.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The stock market opened ragged and dejected this morning. All news was of a depressing nature, and sentiment, which after all makes prices, was radically bearish. The bulls apparently possessed neither courage nor resources, and any feeble attempt to rally prices was promptly met by confident sales from the bear quarter. The strike among coal handlers was reported to have assumed a most serious aspect. Foreign operators were again sellers of American stocks and the rate of sterling exchange was dangerously near to the gold exporting point. Added to these factors was the uncertainty caused by the prospect that the inter-state commerce bill would become a law and bring about sweeping changes in a good many commercial interests. A few shorts came in on the opening decline and their covering caused a fractional rally, which was lost again when the pressure was removed. Traders were generally expecting a dull market, spreads being offered on St. Paul for eleven days at 1½ per cent. for $65 for each 100 shares. A rumor was current at one time that Attorney General Garland had returned the inter-state commerce bill to the president, indorsed "unconstitutional," but no authoritative information could be secured on this point. At noon this market was steady at about the opening. There were few features in the market. After mid-day it was noticed that some people were quietly picking up stocks, but there was no pressure to buy, and the offerings were plentiful enough to remove the necessity of bidding up prices in order to get stocks. Chicago dispatches were bearish on Grangers, and the feeling at the close was anything but strong. The total sales were about 250,000 shares.

Natural Gas in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 27—In the house of the Illinois legislature to-day, while discussing the resolution of thanks to Senator Cullom in connection with the inter-state commerce bill, a member received an Associated press dispatch dated Washington, January 22, setting forth that the legislative committee of the Knights of Labor had requested President Cleveland to veto the inter-state commerce bill. Dixon, of Cook branded the dispatch as a falsehood and said that it had been promulgated in the interests of monopolists. Representative Bailey, one of his lieutenants, thought Dixson was mistaken; that he himself was not prepared to indorse the bill until he further understood its provisions. Bailey was cheered to the echo by the democrats. The resolution was finally referred to the committee on federal relations.

Held as a Hostage.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 27.—Hon. A. J. Seligman, H. W. Child, E. W. Bach and Thomas West, officers of the Gregory mining company, went to the mine yesterday near Wicks to close down the works and operations. The company has been running behind several months. On their arrival, when their mission became known, these gentlemen were taken into custody as security by the exasperated miners, who have two months' wages due. The men closed down the works and took possession of the town. They are peaceable and orderly. Bach, Child and West were finally allowed to come to Helena to raise funds to pay the men. Seligman was held as a hostage and security for their return. Seligman is a son of Jesse Seligman, of Seligman Bros., bankers, New York.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Slightly colder, fair weather, is the predic, tion for to-day.

H. S. May & Co., New York, wine dealers failed yesterday for $67,000.

President Cleveland's reception to congress and the judiciary took place last evening at the white house.

The schooner Carthage, belonging at Gloucester, is believed to be lost, together with her crew of ten men.

Pinkerton & Turner, boot and shoe manufacturers of Montreal, have assigned, with liabilities amounting to $180,000 and assets of $40,000.

Lumber rates on Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota roads will not be changed until a meeting of general managers to consider the inter-state commerce law.

A jury has been secured in the case of "boodle" Alderman O'Neill, of New York, and yesterday Fulgraff, one of the "squealers," testified against his former associate.

Sir Charles Tupper is to enter the Canadian cabinet as minister of finance, Hon. A. W. McLellan is to become postmaster general, and Sir Alexander Campbell retires from the ministry.

About 200 women broke into the basement of St. Stephen's church last evening and surrounded Dr. McGlynn's confessional. Father Donnelly ordered them to leave, but he was driven out of the church. The police were called and cleared the church.

Brevities.

The revenue collections yesterday amounted to $5,211.27.

Edgar C. Snyder, associate editor of the Excelsior, is on the sick list.

F. S. Heath, a bicycle agent of Minneapolis, is in the city on business.

Planet lodge, K. of P., will give its annual ball in Metz hall on February 7th.

The directors of the board of trade have employed John Reed as engineer at the new chamber of commerce.

W. D. Bechel, of Kansas City, president of the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Western railroad, and Newman Erb, attorney for the same company, are at the Paxton.

Plattsmouth capitalists have purchased from John A. Creighton a twenty-acre tract immediately north of Lowe's addition. The consideration paid was $50,000.

The police are looking up the case of a man named Albert Brunker, of Sioux City, who sold a span of mules and a span of horses which had been mortgaged to E. P. Heges, of that city. After disposing of the property in this city last Tuesday, Brunker went west. It is believed that he will be captured before long, as there are good clues to his whereabouts.

Winter Suits.

In the county court yesterday the Merchants' National bank commenced suit against John Chollman for $225 on a promissory. Storz & Her commenced two suits against Arthur Purtell, one for $126 for goods sold and delivered and for $100 on promissory notes. John Osborn, Sons & Co., of New York, commenced suit against G. W. Duncan for $892.35 on promissory notes. The Bank of Omaha commenced suit against C. W. Edgerton and Charles Brandes for $200 on promissory notes.

PARLIAMENT AGAIN OPENED.

Quiet Reassembling of the Lords and Commoners in London.

THE ADDRESS OF THE QUEEN.

She Refers to the Situation in Ireland as the Gravest Question to Be Considered—Lord Randy Explains.

England's Lawmakers.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—[Special Cablegram to the BEE.]—The following is the full text of the queen's speech delivered at the opening of parliament to-day:

My Lords and Gentlemen: My relations with all foreign powers are friendly. Affairs in southeastern Europe are still unsettled, but I do not apprehend that any disturbance of European peace will result from unadjusted controversies which have arisen in that region. While deploring the events which compelled Prince Alexander to retire from the Bulgarian throne, I have not judged it expedient to interfere in the proceedings for the election of his successor until they reach a stage at which my assent is required by the Berlin treaty. The task undertaken by my government in Egypt has not yet been accomplished, but substantial advance has been made toward assurance of external and internal tranquility. Operations in Burmah have been conducted with bravery and skill for the purpose of extirpating brigandage, which has grown during recent years. The bands of marauders by whom upper Burmah has long been infested have been dispersed, many of the leaders have laid down their arms, and I entertain the confident hope that the general pacification of the country will be effected during the present season. Commercial treaties have been concluded with Greece and Roumania.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: Estimates will be submitted to you, framed with careful regard to economy and efficiency of the public service.

My Lords and Gentlemen: The condition of Ireland still requires your anxious attention. Grave crimes in that country have happily been rarer in the last few months than during the similar period of the preceding years, but the relations between the owners and occupiers of lands, which in the early autumn exhibited signs of improvement, have since been seriously disturbed in some districts by organized attempts to incite the latter class to combine against the fulfillment of their legal obligations. The efforts of the government to cope with this evil have been seriously impeded by difficulties incident to the method at present prescribed by the statute for dealing with such offenses. Your early attention will be called to proposals for reform of legal procedure which seem necessary to secure the prompt and efficient administration of the criminal law. Since I last addressed you the commissioners directed to inquire into certain objects of great importance to the material welfare of Ireland have been actively prosecuting their labors. The report of the commission of the operation of the recent acts dealing with the tenure and purchase of land will shortly be laid before you and will doubtless receive from you the early and careful attention which the importance of the subject demands.

Bills for the improvement of the local government in England and Scotland will be laid before you. Should circumstances render it possible they will be followed by a measure dealing with the same subject in Ireland. A bill for improving and cheapening the process of private bill legislation for England, Scotland and Ireland will be submitted. You will be asked to consider measures having for their object the removal of hindrances which exist to the cheap and rapid transfer of land to facilitate the provision of allotments for small householders, and to provide for the realier sale of glebe lands. The commission which I issued in 1885 to inquire into the lamentable depression under which trade and agriculture have been suffering for many years, have presented a valuable report, which, with important evidence collected, will be laid before you. A bill for altering the mode of levying tithes in England and Wales will be submitted.

Wit regard to Scotland, you will be asked to consider measures for the reform of universities, for completing recent legislation as to the powers of the secretary for Scotland, and for amending the procedure of the criminal courts. Measures dealing with the regulation of railway rates and preventing the fraudulent use of merchandise marks will be brought under your consideration. In the performance of these and all your other momentous duties, I earnestly pray that the blessing of Almighty God may attend your labors.

A DULL OPENING.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The scenes at the opening of parliament to-day were duller than those usually attending this event. Sir Randolph Churchill, when he first entered the commons, tried to take the coveted seat below the gangway which he formerly occupied. He found that it had been taken by Henry Chapman, whose hat was on the seat. It is notorious that a feud exists between Churchill and Chapman. The speech from the throne excited little interest. The weather was damp and foggy. The Parnellites, after the reading of the queen's speech, held a conference and discussed the advisability of offering an amendment to the address in reply to it. They adjourned without coming to a decision.

Lord Randolph Churchill entered upon an explanation of the reasons which led him to resign the chancellorship of the exchequer. He said he retired because the government's naval and military estimates exceeded £35,000,000, without counting large supplementary estimates. He insisted on having these estimates reduced, but his colleagues refused to cut them down, "although," added Lord Randolph, "I had been urging economy ever since August." Lord Randolph then referred to the government's foreign policy and declared, amid loud opposition cheers: "I also objected to the government's policy of needless interference in affairs of other nations."

Lord Salisbury opened the debate for the government by alluding to the resignation of Lord Randolph Churchill, saying the government was sensible of the loss it sustained through his resignation. The premier said, however, he thought the execution of Randolph Churchill's policy at the present time would inflict injury on the public service because it was a time when no one could tell what crisis might happen. The marquis said he hoped the conservatives would soon again have the advantage of Lord Randolph Churchill's service.

Gladstone was applauded when he called Lord Randolph Churchill's resignation a sacrifice in behalf of a sound economic policy and the judicious mode in which he proposed to apply the principles he advocated. He (Gladstone) found no fault with the government's foreign policy, but he thought that Lord Salisbury's Mansion house speech was calculated to arouse apprehension, and the country was entitled to be reassured. Referring to the Canadian fisheries question, he said he trusted that the papers on the subject would speedily be presented to the house. He was ready to bet ten to one that the local government question would not be settled this session.

Scenes at the Opening.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, Jan. 28.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The first day of parliament has just ended. It appropriately met on a misty, moisty afternoon. The peers and members who had driven or walked to the palace yard disappeared from the view of thousands of shivering spectators outside into an impenetrable fog inside. The chamber of the peers looked doleful with its dim gaslight. The throne was empty, and only a few peeresses were present in dull walking dresses. Lord Salisbury seemed to be in the "dumps," and Lord Granville was melancholy. The seat of Lord Iddesleigh was vacant. Upon him, as the first business, eulogies were made. In England no adjournments are made anywhere for a death, and no memorials are placed on the minutes. The atmosphere around the black rod of Admiral Drummond was blacker than his wand. The lord chancellor smacked his lips as he read the queen's speech, lingering with gusto on the ten "I's" which it contained. Then speeches followed on the queen's speech, and Lord Herschell made the stereotyped tory announcement that the government would strongly fight Irish home rule.

The house of commons was, however, jolly. Captain Selwyn, the Cambridge member, not yet twenty, and the son of a late justice of the court of appeals, a descendant of the great Selwyn and a brave horse guard fighter in Egypt, had been the first early bird to catch the worm—that is, his favorite seat—with his hat. Soon after his traditional breakfast on Hampshire bacon and Devonshire eggs, Lord Randolph Churchill, who is nothing if not original, claimed his seat behind his old one, by depositing there a new pair of gloves instead of his hat. T. C. O'Connor was wildly cheered by the liberals and his Parnellite colleagues on entering, because it is well understood that he was the real winner of the Liverpool election by using smart American polling tactics and that he prevented the Goschen people from adopting other American tactics by which they might count in Goschen. Parnell, looking pale and feeble, was also loudly welcomed, but when Gladstone came the rafters were endangered. As L. J. Jennings went up the gangway the liberals scowled, remembering that his latest book, published last week, is uncomplimentary to Gladstone. But, generally, little interest was shown, not even when the orchid and eyeglass of Chamberlain, their "Joe John," beamed impartially on his friends and foes.

The galleries, however, were not yet open, except the reporters', which was crammed and echoed with the scratch of pens. Now came the usual farce. Strangers cannot join the devotions of the house, so the reporters, like wretched sinners, were cast out into the outermost darkness of the lobbies. Party animosities were then soothed by an exclusive prayer from the chaplain, the Hon. and Rev. F. E. C. Byng, whose first wife was a sister-in-law of Lady Miles, who figured in the Colin Campbell case. Then the heathen reporters were re-admitted and the galleries were opened, Mrs. Gladstone taking a seat to glance embraces at her Tom, while Leonard Jerome's daughter was shooting proud glances at her Randolph as he sat bursting almost with explanations. Among the new members who took the oath was Dr. Robertson, of Brighton, who was blind. He was led amid friendly cheers to the desk by his tory colleague, William Marriett, the advocate general. Liberal, and especially Irish cheers, also greeted the speaker's reference to the Liverpool vacancy, and when he said that Paxton was elected to sit for Belfast, and a letter was read from McCarthy saying he would sit for Derry. Irish groans greeted the new war minister, William Henry Smith, when he announced fresh procedure rules, amid some Parnellite exclamations of "Gag, gag, gag." Then followed notices of coming bills. The list of the first day's propositions includes bills to amend the Irish land law, to get a better London government, to prevent the postoffice from employing foreign steamers in carrying mails, to institute local option liquor laws, and to obtain a minister of agriculture.

However, expecation was soon centered on Lord Randolph, who seemed to be in an explanative dropsy. The technical business over, he received a sign from the speaker and rose, with a red camelia in his button hole, amid a profound and complimentary silence and looking as cool as a great actor on a one hundreth night. At his first word, Mr. Gladstone put his hand to his ear, leaning on his elbow, as he is wont when he is very attentive. A rustle—it was Lady Randolph leaning against the lattice of the ladies' gallery. Then the ex-chancellor of the exchequer delivered a lucid speech. It was given eloquently and in a solid, statesmanlike manner. It was a speech that was studiously moderate and lasted about thirty-five minutes.

Then Mr. W. H. Smith, successor in the leadership, followed in a dry, official and commercial style. He was a good foil for the brilliant orators who preceded him. Next came Mr. Gladstone, who was in fine voice and evidently full of energy and hope. His speech was principally occupied in lauding his old secretary, Lord Iddesleigh. Next came the dummies, who had been selected to move and second the queen's address, and they prattled out the speeches prepared for them by the cabinet. Again Mr. Gladstone arose, after drinking a tumbler of eggnog, and made another speech amid the cheers of the house. The house then began to thin, although little pocket pistols of oratory were fired, and the members adjourned to supper and chat.

PUGILISTIC POINTERS.

Gossip Concerning Famous Sluggers in England.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, Jan. 27.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Charles White, "Jem" Smith's principal backer, referring to the prospective visit of the English champion to the United States, said to your correspondent to-day: "I hope Sullivan's accident is not so serious as to prevent his meeting "Jem," who will sail for New York within a month. Smith will be accompanied by his wife, Charlie Mitchell and Mrs. Mitchell and Mr. Fleming, who is managing Smith and Mitchell. I feel sure that Smith will win if Sullivan is able to fight, and that the two men are allowed by the authorities to fight to a finish. Anyway I shall be glad to bet a few thousand American dollars on Smith. Smith has lately improved in science very much by traveling with Mitchell, whose ways he has copied. Besides, Smith is naturally a very quick learner. I am certain if he can only get his terrible left a few times into Sullivan's 'button-hole' he will knock him out in quick time. Of course Smith will be giving away weight and height, but Tom Sayers was a a 'little un' and fought all his fights against taller and heavier men than himself, yet he always won. So history may repeat itself with Smith. I candidly believe Smith as he is to-day, could have beaten Sayers when at his prime."

Charlie White is the leviathan bookmaker. He is as well known in the city as on the race course. He is nearly always to be seen driving a pair of the finest piebold trotters to be found in England.

Jem Carney is on board the Italy which left Queenstown this morning. He is a nine stone two pound boxer of Birmingham. He goes to America on the invitation of Patsy Sheppard to fight any one there for the light weight championship. Among those to see him off from Liverpool was Alf Greenfield. He is "mine host" of the "Swan With Two Necks Inn," in Liver street, Birmingham. He said he had received the following telegram from Mr. Webb of New York: "Tom Bowe offers you $5,000 for three months to meet Mitchell, Smith or any one. Shall I accept?"

"I immediately dispatched a letter," said Greenfield, "in which I stated I was perfectly willing to visit America and gave directions for financial matters to be left in the hands of the New York Clipper. If the deposit of the money is arranged to my satisfaction I shall commence preparations at once."

Your readers will remember that Greenfield had a successful tour through the states two years ago, when many Americans were pleased with the ability he displayed.

TWO EXCITING INCIDENTS.

A Steamship Passenger Attempts Suicide—Fire in Mid-Ocean.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 27.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—As the Guion mail steamer Wisconsin, from New York, was entering the inner harbor here this evening, and when the passengers were gathered on deck awaiting the arrival of the tender, a steerage passenger—a young woman named Maloney—attempted to commit suicide by plunging into the sea. The greatest excitement prevailed aboard, and one of the steamer's boats was naturally being very slowly lowered, to save the drowning woman, when fortunately a pilot's boat came on the scene and succeeded in rescuing her. In her exhausted condition she could not be interviewed. No one knew the cause of her attempted suicide. She proceeded to Liverpool.

Passengers who landed told your correspondent that fire broke out in the bunkers of the ship the day before yesterday, and threatened serious consequences, but such were the excellent arrangements and discipline on board the ship that it was promptly extinguished by the firemen.

Goschen Defeated.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 27.—The official count of the vote in yesterday's parliamentary election in the exchange division of Liverpool shows that Goschen was defeated by just seven votes.

District Court.

The January term of the district court for Douglas county will be called on Monday, January 31. There are now something more than 1,000 cases on the docket, among which is the Lauer case, which will probably be called the second week of the term.

The bill for the increase of the number of judges in this district to four is now before the committee on judiciary in the legislature and will in all probability be passed at an early date. Already, in a quiet manner, a number of local attorneys are setting their pins to secure a promotion to the bench. Among these are Judge Baldwin, O. H. Ballou, H. D. Eastabrook, H. J. Davis and others.

Prince and Eck.

John S. Prince, the champion, in reply to the challenge of T. W. Eck, the champion of Canada, for a twenty mile bicycle race, stated yesterday that he would meet Eck for $50 or $100 a side and is anxious that the match be made at once, as he wants to begin training. Mr. Eck, when seen by a reporter last night, said that he would accept the proposition for $50 a side. A meeting will be held to-day to arrange the time and terms of the race.

He Will Make a Bicycle Rider.

The little eight-year-old son of John L. Hill, the Thirteenth street butcher, met with an accident yesterday that would have resulted in the death of a less lucky person. He was playing on a high bank on the Bellevue road, at the crossing of Thirteenth street, when he fell a distance of twenty-five feet. His only injuries were a bruised arm and a sprained knee. His escape was a marvelous one.

A Needed Road.

The county commissioners have been engaged for several days in the preliminary work of opening a road to the stock yards through sections 3 and 34. It is proposed to extend the road from the crossing of the B. & M. track on Thirteenth street west to the stock vards.

Personal Paragraphs.

Miss Dora Specht, of Dixon, Ill, is visiting her cousin, Christ Specht, of this city.

Mrs. J. C. Reagan and family left yesterday morning on a trip to Los Angeles, to be absent until April.

Percy Snyder, the real estate agent, left yesterday for Grand Rapids, Mich., to be absent about ten days.

C. J. Alton, cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank at Ainsworth, Neb., and formerly a resident here, is in the city.

Horace V. Cox, of England, came over in the Umbria with Dr. Chambers, and is so well pleased with Omaha that he intends to make this city his home and enter into business at once.

THE FAT PASSENGER'S HAT.

After it Was Lost the Conductor Could Not Do Enough for Him.

Chicago Herald: A fat man with a new plug hat was laughing merrily in the Northwestern depot yesterday afternoon. "Just beat this road from Milwaukee to Chicago," he said, with a roar. "I wanted to get to this town the worst way, but I didn't have a cent. It was too cold to steal a ride, so I made up my mind to get into the best car of the train and trust to luck. We had just got out of Bay View when a queer scheme struck me. Raising the window I ran my head out and began snifling the cold air. My plug hat, which was not the best in the world, was for obvious reasons tilted on the back of my head. The conductor came down the aisle of the car. Never before did a ticket-puncher make such rapid progress. He flitted from aisle to aisle like a butterfly. Pretty soon I felt his hot breath on the back of my neck, and then I heard him yell, 'Ticket, please!' I was too much interested in the passing scenery to pay and attention to the hoarse, rasping voice. There was a moment of intense silence, during which my heart beat a loud accompaniment to the pulling of the engine, any then I felt the conductor's hand fall heavily upon my shoulder. The concussion was so great that my plug hat fell off into the snow. The conductor stood aghast when I withdrew my uncovered head and looked angrily into his pale face.

"'You've done it!' I exclaimed with a fierce air.

"'I didn't jostle your hat off, did I?' he asked.

"'That's what you did.'

"'But your ticket wasn't in it?'

"'Certainly.'

There was another moment of silence and then the conductor said:

"'I'm sorry, but you'll have to pay your fare.'

"'I have no more money,' I replied; 'my all was in that hat. Can't you stop the train?'

"'The tile is about a mile behind us. It's against orders, but I'll let you through without additional charge. Next time keep your head in the car.'

"'But my hat,' I exclaimed with a loud air. 'I lost it through your rudeness and I must be indemnified.'

"'Indemnified nothing. There's no hat store on the train.'

"'But you have got to get me a hat just the same.'

"'Oh, I guess not.'

"'Well, I guess yes.'

"'What are you going to do about it?'

"'Report you to Marvin Hughitt,' I yelled with defiant mien.

"'That's a chestnut. Go to sleep, I'll wake you up when we get to Chicago.'

"This is what I did, and when I woke up (the train was then passing Rose Hill cemetery) I found this new tile on my head. You can see by the initials just above the sweatband that the hat belonged to the conductor. I didn't see him again during the rest of the trip, but I'll bet dollars to cinn shells that that fellow would kick himself from here to Sturgeon Bay if he knew how beautifully he had been sold."

Irvine & Latey, dentists, Masonic block

Mendelssohn & Lawrie, architects. D. L. Shane, superintendent.

Coal—Best quality Iowa Nut Coal $4.00 Coutant & Squires, 213 S. 13 th st.

Furniture, stoves and carpets on weekly or monthly payment; lowest prices found anywhere in Omaha. St. Louis Furniture Store, 715 N. 16th street.

The Moment.

You buy a lot in Creighton Heights you are $50 ahead, and you will have the best investment in the city besides. C. W. Mount Real Estate and Investment Co., 318 S. 15th St.

Bargains for everybody—the actual value of those lots in Hellman's addition is nearly double what you can buy them for now—$150 each, 1-5 cash.
S. A. SLOMAN, 1512 Farnam st.

Use the genuine Brazilian Pebble Spects, they are "lighter and cooler than glass." Satisfaction guaranteed. C. L. Erickson & Co., 212 N. 16th St., Masonic block.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

The Agricultural Experiment Station Bill Passed by the Senate.

DEPENDENT SOLDIERS' PENSION.

The Measure Passes But the Vote to Be Reconsidered—The House Disposes of River and Harbor Appropriation.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Mr. Wilson of Iowa, from the committee on postoffices, reported back the bill introduced by Mr. Edmunds to provide for the establishment of a postal telegraph system, with substitutes, which, when stated, consisted of the eleven first sections reported by the postoffice committee of the Forty-eighth congress. Calendar.

At 3:15 the senate passed the dependent soldiers' pension bill, without amendment and without division.

Mr. Cullom stated that after consultation with his colleague, (Farwell), it was determined to announce to the senate that Wednesday, February 9, he would offer proper resolutions and ask the senate to take proper action with reference to the life and services of his late colleague (Logan).

Mr. Cullom offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Whereas, Since March 31, 1885, the secretary of the treasury, in his monthly statements, has treated fractional silver coin in the treasury as no portion of the cash balance; therefore,

Resolved, That the finance committee of the senate be authorized and be directed to examine into this subject and report whether additional legislation is requisite to make the fractional silver coin now in the treasury part of the available cash balance; and also whether it will be or not judicious to provide for having such fractional silver coin recoined into standard silver dollars.

Mr. Edmunds, presented a letter received by him as chairman of the committee on foreign relations from the secretary of state, giving a revised and latest list of seizures and warning, etc., of fishing vessels in Canadian waters, and he asked that it be printed and bound with the committee's report. It was so ordered.

The senate then resumed consideration of the agricultural experiment bill.

Mr. Edmunds offered an amendment that nothing in the act shall be construed as binding the United States to continue these appropriations; but that congress may, at any time, suspend or repeal all or any of the provisions of the acts agreed to.

The bill was then passed without division. It directs the establishment (in connection with agricultural colleges) of a department to be known and designated as an "agricultural experiment station." Where there are two such colleges in one state the amounts appropriated to each state and territory for this purpose ($15,000 a year) is to be divided equally between them, unless the state legislature shall otherwise direct. The object and duty of such experiment stations is to conduct original researches or to verify experiments on the physiology of plants and animals, the diseases to which they are severally subject and remedies therefor; the chemical composition of useful plants; comparative advantages of rotative cropping; the capacity of new plants or trees for acclimation; analysis of soils and water; chemical composition of manures; adaptation and value of grasses and forage plants; composition and digestibility of different kinds of food for domestic animals; scientific and economic questions involved in the production of butter and cheese, and such other researches or experiments bearing directly on the agricultural industry of the United States as may be deemed advisable.

Mr. Allison, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the sundry civil appropriation bill, and gave notice that on Monday or Tuesday next he would call it up for consideration. Calendar.

The river and harbor appropriation bill was received from the house and referred to the committee on commerce.

Mr. Hoar moved to reconsider the vote by which the dependent soldiers' pension bill was passed, and a message was sent to the house requesting the return of such bill. The object of the motion is understood to be a correction of some object.

Adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The speaker announced the unfinished business to be the river and harbor appropriation bill.

Mr. Hepburn of Iowa withdrew his demand for the reading of the engrossed copy and the question recurred on the passage of the bill. The bill passed—yeas, 154; nays, 94—in the exact form in which it was reported from the committee on rivers and harbors.

Mr. Hammond of Georgia, from the committee on judiciary, reported adversely the joint resolution providing for the election of United States senators by the people of the United States.

At the request of Mr. Weaver of Iowa the joint resolution was placed upon the house calendar.

The bill for the incorporation of the Washington Cable railway company was taken up and, after considerable nibustering, it was decided to take a recess till to-morrow, when the bill will be further considered.

BOTTLES

Of all kinds, old Iron, Copper, Brass, Zinc, Lead, etc., etc.,

Bought, and Good Prices Paid,

By H. SONNENSCHEIN, 106 N. 10th street.

A postal card will do.

FOR SALE.

Complete Banking Fixtures and Business.

Also house and lot; on good railroad; nice town in Central Nebraska. Will sell together or separate; or will exchange for Omaha property.
For particulars call on or address

S. D. PIKE,
608 South 9th St.

FRANK D. MEAD,
Carpenter and Builder,
FINE CABINET WORK A SPECIALTY.
Telephone 660.
209 South Sixteenth Street.

AUGUST SCHMELING,
HARDWARE!
As the season is about over I will close out my Cook and Heating Stoves at cost. Call and get a bargain.
S. W. Cor. 17th st. and St. Mary's Ave.

FOR A WARRANTED
COOKSTOVE
—GO TO—
W. F. STOETZEL,
621 Howard Street, Brick Block.

DOCTOR JONES.
Office, 1411 1-2 Farnam.
Residence, 26th and California

Special Ordinance No. 912.

AN Ordinance levying a special tax and assessment on certain lots and real estate in the city of Omaha, to cover the cost of curbing Davenport street from 16th street to 17th street.

WHEREAS: It having been, and being hereby adjudged, determined and established that the several lots and pieces of real estate hereinafter referred to have each been specially benefitted to the full amount herein levied and assessed against each of said lots and pieces of real estate respectively, by reason of the curbing of that part of Davenport street from 16th street to 17th street.

THEREFORE, for the purpose of paying the cost of such curbing:

Be it Ordained by the city council of the city of Omaha,

Section 1. That the cost of curbing that part of Davenport street, in the city of Omaha, from 16th street to 17th street, said cost being the sum of $224.76, be and the same is hereby levied and assessed, in proportion to the feet front along said improvement, and according to special benefits by reason of said improvement, upon the following described lots and real estate, as shown by the generally recognized map of the city of Omaha, 1886, lithographed and published by C. E. Mayne; said cost being so levied on said lots and real estate, respectively, as follows, to-wit:

OMAHA CITY.

Name of Owner.	Description.	Lot or Block.	Am't of Tax.
Mathewson T Patrick		5	56 $65 59
do		6	56 65 60
Henry A Vischer		7	56 65 59
do		8	56 65 60
St A D Balcombe	n 108 ft 1	77	58 44
Masonic Temple Craft of Omaha	s 12 ft 1	77	7 16
Masonic Temple Craft of Omaha	s 12 ft 2	77	7 16
St A D Balcombe	e 22 n 108 2	77	19 48
City of Omaha	w 10 s 22 n 108 2	77	8 85
St A D Balcombe	w 34 n 108 2	77	30 10
Sarepta S Dillrance	e ½ 3	77	43 73
Sophia Lehman	w ½ 3	77	21 87
Simon Lehman	4	77	65 59

Section 2. That the special taxes and assessments levied and assessed as aforesaid, shall be due immediately upon the passage and approval of this ordinance, and shall become delinquent if not paid within fifty days thereafter; and thereupon a penalty of ten per cent shall be added, together with interest at the rate of one per cent a month, payable in advance from the time said taxes become so delinquent.

Section 3. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed January 11th, 1887.

WM. F. BECHEL, President City Council.
J. B. SOUTHARD, City Clerk.
Approved January 13th, 1887.
JAMES E. BOYD, Mayor.

These taxes are now due and payable to the city treasurer, and will become delinquent on March 4th, 1887, after which date a penalty and interest will be added as shown in Section 2.

327d5t TRUMAN BUCK, City Treasurer.

WM. A. PAXTON, Pres. L. B. WILLIAMS, Vice-Pres
Union Trust Co
215 S. 13th St., Omaha, Neb.
LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE.
School, County and Municipal Bonds
Negotiated.
ROBT. L. GARLICHS, Secretary. F. B. JOHNSON, Treasurer.

S. S. FLOYD, Member Galveston Cotton Exge & St. Louis Merchants Exchange. | A. G. McCAMPBELL, Member Chicago Board of Trade and New Orleans Cotton Exchange
S. S. FLOYD & CO
109 and 111 SOUTH 13th ST.
Omaha, Nebraska.
BROKERS IN
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS
For Future Delivery
Trades made on quotations soon as Bulletined. Write for explanatory pamphlet. Daily market report mailed free on application.
Bank references given

M. R. RISDON,
INSURANCE × AGENT,
Merchants' National Bank Building, Room 1, Up-Stairs.
Telephone No. 375, Omaha, Nebraska.
REPRESENT:

Phoenix, London, England	$5,723,374.13
Firemen's, Newark, N. J.	1,554,856.35
Glen's Falls, Glen's Falls, N. Y.	1,402,283.68
Girard, Philadelphia, Pa.	1,263,560.71
Westchester, New York, N. Y.	1,342,598.58

KEYSTONE MALT WHISKEY
Specially Distilled for Medicinal Use.
THE BEST TONIC!
UNEQUALED for CONSUMPTION WASTING DISEASES and GENERAL DEBILITY.
PERFECTS DIGESTION
DR. EDW. L. WALLING, Surgeon in Chief, National Guard of N. J., writes:
"My attention was called to your Keystone Malt Whiskey by Mr. Lalor, Druggist, of Trenton and I have used a few bottles with far better effect than any I have had. I am recommending your article in my practice, and find it very satisfactory."
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
The Genuine has the Signature of EISNER & MENDELSON on the Label.
Fac-simile of Bottle.
EISNER & MENDELSON,
(Sole Agents for the U. S.)
316, 318 and 320 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Goodman Drug Co., Genl. Agents, Omaha Nebraska.

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG
Men suffering from Lost Vigor, Nervous Debility, Lack of Development, Premature Decline, etc., resulting from indiscretions, excesses or overwork, cured without Stomach Dosing, by the GREAT MARSTON TREATMENT. Sealed book sent free. Should be read by Fathers & placed in the hands of their Sons. Sent Replete with information of value to all men.
MARSTON REMEDY CO. 19 Park Place, New York.
Mention Omaha Bee.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—
Room 17, Arlington Block,
(1st Building West of P. O.)
Telephone No. 852
L. W. Williams M.D.
Homeopathic Physician AND SURGEON.
OFFICE HOURS—
8 to 9, and 11:30 to 12 a. m.
2 to 4, and 7 to 8 p. m.
Sundays, 12 to 1 p. m.

DREXEL & MAUL,
Successors to Jno. G. Jacobs,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS.
Have 'ol dstand 1407 Farnam st. Orders by telegraph solicited and promptly attended to. Telephone No. 225.

Omaha Savings Bank,
Cor 13th and Douglas sts.
Capital Stock $150,000
Liability of Stockholders 300,000
The only regular savings bank in the state. Five per cent interest paid on deposits.
Loans Made on Real Estate.
OFFICERS:
GUY C. BARTON, President; J. J. BROWN, Vice President; L. M. BENNETT, Managing Director; JOHN E. WILBUR, Cashier.

DIRECTORY

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

BEVINS & CHURCHILL,
N-W. Cor. 13th and Douglas Sts.

W. J. CONNELL,
313 S. 11th Street.

GEORGE W. DOANE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Falconer's Block, 15th and Douglas.

L. D. HOLMES,
Attorney at Law,
Room 8 Frenzer Block, Opposite Postoffice.

G. A. RUTHERFORD,
Attorney At Law,
S. E. Cor. Douglas and 15th sts., room 4, Omaha.
Special attention to Trial Cases & Collections.

LUTHER R. WRIGHT,
Attorney--At--Law,
1324 Douglas Street.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. EMMA J. DAVIES,
HOMOEPATH,
Room, 322 N. 16th st., Omaha. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

CHARLES ROSEWATER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon,
214 S. 12th St., cor. Farnam. Iron Bank Building. Office hours, 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. 10 to 12 on Sunday. Telephone 504.

O. S. HOFFMAN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE, N.W. Cor. 14th and Douglas.
Office Telephone 465. Residence Telephone 43.

W. J. GALBRAITH,
Surgeon and Physician
OFFICE, N.W. Cor. 14th and Douglas St.
Office Telephone 465. Residence Telephone 564

JAMES H. PEABODY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Residence, No. 1407 Jones Street. Office, Withnell Block, Telephone, residence, No. 195. office, 512

DR. JAS. BECKETT
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, 724 N. 16th St.

VAN CAMP M. D.,
1513 Dodge St., 1st door west of P. O. Take elevator to rooms 12-13 third floor. Telephone No 32.
Resid