OMAHA, TUESDAY. MORNING, MARCH 1, 1887.

DOINGS OF THE LAWMAKERS.

A Stringent Anti-Gambling Bill Passed by the Senate.

SALINE LANDS IN THE HOUSE.

The Measure Authorizing Certain Sales Considered and Hotly Opposed-Reasons For the Delay

of the Omaha Charter. Senate Proceedings.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 28,-|Special Telegram to the BEE |- The "anti-gambling" bill, which the senate passed this morning, makes playing at any game except billiar is a felony punishable by fine and imprison ment in the penitentiary. There is also a section making it a felony for anybody to keep any gambling house. This bill is literally a copy of the Church Howe anti-gambling bill of two years ago, which was pigeonholed after the blackmailers had been bought

The senate this morning waived the resolution previously adopted prohibiting the introduction of bills. The new sixtylaw fixes the bill limit A tew bills forty days. were read the second time. Mr. Snell's bill to prohibit gambling in the sum of five cents or more, making it a penitentiary offense, game up for passage. When the vote was being taken Mr. Snell moved a call of the house, which carried. Messrs. Linn and Bonesteel were absent. The sergeant-atarms locked the doors and soon returned with the absentees. The vote resulted in the

with the absentees. The vote resulted in the passage of the bill.

The senate then went into committee of the whole, and took up Mr. Tzschuck's bill relating to the election of county commissioners in citles of different classes. He explained the bill and moved its recommendation to pass, which carried.

Mr, Lindsay's bill to provide a system of revenue came up. It provides for the recovery of taxes paid under illegal levy or erroneous assessment as often happens. It was recommended to pass.

recommended to pass.

Mr. Burnham's bill deducating two acres of land to school district fifty-one in Lancaster county was recommended to pass.

Mr. Burnham's bill relating to the validity of recommended to pass. of warehouse receipts, making them negotia-ble without recording in the county clerk's office was favorably recommended.

office was favorably recommended.

Mr. Moore's bill providing an incumbrance book in the clerk's office of the district court, for keeping a record of levies of executions or attachment under judgment found in other counties, was recommitted to the committee on judiciary.

Recess till 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2 o'clock the senate again went into committee of the whole. Mr. 'Izschuck's bill establishing fees for county commissioners was amended so as to fix the salaries of such officers in counties of over 70,000 people such officers in counties of over 20,00 people at \$1,800 per year and recommended to pass.

Mr. Heartweil's bill providing for the erection or otherwise of a suitable court house, fail and other necessary buildings, and for that purpose to borrow money and issue the bonds of the county to pay the same, no building to cost more than \$1,500, without submitting to a sate of the neonlast to provide suitable. to a vote of the people; to provide suitable rooms and offices for the several courts of record, county board, clerk, treasurer, sheriff, clerk district court and county attorney, and suitable furniture therefor.

and suitable furniture therefor.

Mr. McNamar moved to amend by excluding county attorney, upon the ground that such attorney usually has an office.

Mr. Fuller opposed the amendment, stating that the county should have such an office in which to keep the papers and recofds belonging to the causes in which the county is interested. is interested.

Mr. Lindsay also opposed it, stating that

elected from a town not the county seat.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Brown's amendment providing that the county attorney shall hold his office at the county seat, was adopted and the bill was recommended to pass.

Mr. Tzschuck's bill to amend an act to authorize the county beart of any county in authorize the county board of any county in which a city of the first class is situated to grade, pave and otherwise improve roads leading thereto was considered. It empowleading thereto was considered. It empowers the county board, whenever the condition of the road fund of said county will warrant it, to improve roads leading and adjacent to cities lifty feet or more in width, two-thirds of the cost to be paid by the board and one-third by special assessment on the real estate abutting on said improvement.

Mr. Brown opposed the bill because he thought such proposed improvements should be submitted to a vote of the people. Another objection was that inasmuch as the bill was designed for Omaha, the uncertainty of

was designed for Omaha, the uncertainty of the passage of the charter bill would some-what prejudice the success of the bill under Mr. McNamar moved that the work "pave

together too much power to the county board. The oill was recommended to pass. Mr. Brown's bill relating to the assessment of property for road tax was recommended to

Mr. Brown's bill to amend an act entitled "Frauds" was considered. The effect of the bill is to make every chattel mortgage invalid as against the creditor after expiration of five years from maturity. It also provides that such mortgages may be returned to the person filing or destroyed at the expiration of the time specified. of the time specified.

of the time specified.

Mr. Kent moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed, which was adopted.

Mr. Moore's bill providing that the owner of any land sold for taxes may redeem the same at any time before a deed has been issued thereon was recommended to pass.

Mr. Lindsay's bill relating to mares and their recently was taken in. brogeny was taken up. Vandemark moved to amend by strik-

ing out the emergency clause. Mr. Snell wanted every part of the bill to stand. The bill was recommended to pass. Next on file was house roll 219, providing that the sum of \$50,000 be appropriated out of any moneys belonging to the temporary university fund, not otherwise appropriated, for the creetion of a building upon the grounds of the University of Nebraska, at Lincoln, to be devoted to the practical and scientific instruction of the industrial classes in the various pursuits of life, and for the teaching of those branches of learning which are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, the moneys appropriated to be expended under direction of the board of regents. The bill was recommended to pass, after which the committee arose, the report was adopted, and the senate adjourned.

CAN SELL THE POOR FARM. The governor has signed house roll 17, authorizing sale of Douglas county poor farm, upon terms of one-third cash and balance on time.

Doings in the House. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 28.-|Special Telegram to the BEE. |- A resolution was offered to the effect that all persons not members of the house or their families be at once required to leave the floor of the house, and that the sergeant at arms be ordered to enforce the reso-

lution, was summarily tabled. The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Aiken in the chair, and proceeded to the consideration of bills. The bill to pro. vide for a state inspector of oils, was under consideration. It received a large amount of adverse criticism and was opposed especially vigorously by Mr. Ballard. The bill was anally reported with a recommendation that

the bill to authorize the sale of lands owned by the state hereofore leased under specific law, called Mr. Miller to his reet. He said it was dangerous for the house to be placed in the attitude of opposing laws which they did not understand. Two years ago parties came before the legislature and asked for a lease. Now they want to buy the lands. They would be very much more valuable in ton years hence and it would be foolish to

to purchase this land. He hoped the bill would not pass.
Pending discussion the committee arose and the house took a recess until 2 p. m.

and the house took a recess until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon the special order, the appropriations for charitable institutions, was postponed till Thursday morning.

Mr. Watson's house roll 16%, providing for the transfer of all the maps, records, and all other papers appertaining to land titles within the state, including all surveys made under the authority of the United States, of lands in Nebraska, and now in the office of the late surveyor general of the state at Plattsmouth, to the office of the secretary of state for safe keeping, was read a third state for safe keeping, was read a third

state for safe keeping, was read a third time and passed.

Mr.Smyth's house roll 122 providing for the payment to Patrick O. Hawes, of Omaha, \$4,520 for the collecting of claims of the state of Nebraska against the government of the United States for the suppression of Indian nostitities amounting to \$15,051,23, was read a third time and passed by a vote of 77 to 6. Mr. Helmrod of Douglas county did not

vote,
Mr. Bowman's house roll 26, appropriating
\$3,871 for the purpose of paying for the publication of the constitutional amendment,
submitted to the people at the general elec-

submitted to the beopte at the general elec-tion in 1886, was passed.

House roll 110, defining the duties of county commissioners as to levying taxes, keeping court house and offices in repair; issuing bonds, publishing a record of every meeting in one newspiper of the county at an ex-pense of not less than one-third of the legal rate of advertising; making in January an estimate of annual expenses and suing parties for wilful destruction of county prop-erty, was read a third time but failed to pass by a vote of 44 to 38. Messrs. Whitmore and Heimrod youd in the negative, Mr. Andres not voting.

Mr. Marshall's house roll 152, to prevent the negotiation of bonds by the state, as a permanent school fund in case of theft or

permanent school fund in case of theft or otherwise, was passed unanimously and goes into effect immediately.

The house went into committee of the whole on the general file. The first bill considered was Mr. Dickinson's house roll 183, authorizing the sale of lands owned by the state of Nebraska heretofore leased under specific law. This refers to three sections of saline lands lying in the vicinity of the packing houses west of Lincoln, which the proprietors of those houses desire to purchase. It was opposed vigorously by Mr. Miller of Butler, on the ground that ten years hence the land in question would be very valuable and it would be unwise to sell them now. It was made special order on Friday at 10 a. m.

Mr. Gaiford's house roll 46, for the relief of Beatrice, by refunding \$200 unjustly charged

Beatrice, by refunding \$200 unjustly charged by the state auditor for the registration of \$80,000 of water bonds, was recommended to

A similar bill, Mr. Sullivan's house roll 197, in favor of Columbus, to the amount of 802.50, was also recommended for passage.

Mr. Lord's house roll 238, providing for the amending of article 64, chapter 18, setting the regular meetings of boards of supervisors in counties under township organization on the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday in January and the first Tuesday after the second Monday in June, was recommended to pass.

o pass.
Mr. Lord's house roll 235 authorizing coun ties to issue bonds to aid in internal improve ments and the construction of railroads to ments and the construction of railroads to an amount not exceeding 10 per centum of the assessed valuation of all taxable prop-erty in the county, after submitting the ques-tion to the voters of the same, was recom-mended for passage.

Mr. Dempster's memorial and joint resolu-tion 164, requesting Nebraska's senators and representatives in congress to secure the

representatives in congress to secure the
passage of a bill granting to every soldier of
the late war a silver medal of the size of a
silver dollar, was considered. It went into
details as to the design.

Mr. Randall of Clay wanted congress to
consolidate the money to be expended in the
proposed medals and give it to dependent
soldiers.

Mr. Fuller of Gage favored the resolution

because the medal would be an heirloom for soldiers' children. The resolution was amended to include all honorably discharged sailors. An amendment to make the medul of gold was lost. After a great dear of patriotic eloquence the resolution was recommended to pass.

Mr. Smyth's house roll 202, providing for admission to the bar only by undergoing an ex amination before the supreme court, was amended to read "district court." The bill also required a studentship of three years in the office of an attorney practicing in the su preme court. A long discussion ensued Section 18 was reached, up to which time a number of amendments were made. The dinumber of amendments were made. The dis-cussion was taken part in by half the mem-bers on the floor. Mr. Agee finally moved to strike out the enacting clause. The motion was carried by a vote of 42 to 24. This de-feats the bill. Messrs. Smyth, Matthieson, Whitmore and Heinrod of Deuglas voted

against the motion.

The committee arose and reported.

Mr. Slater inoved to rescind the resolution
by which the time of introducing bills was limited to the thirtieth day of the session An adjournment was taken before the mo-tion was put to the house.

NOTES. C. L. Hall, of Omaha, was in the house to-day selling a volume of biographical sketches of the members and officers of both houses. Of these there are 112. The sketches are written in a concise manner, giving the principal events in each man's life. The in principal events in each man's life. The introductory to the senate shows that one-third of the members of that body are lawyers; that Majors is the only one who has been to congress; that Schminke is the heaviest on the floor; that Colby is the great bill-hatcher; that Vandemark is the only hardshell democrat in the body; that Casper is the only editor; that Bonesteel is the only bachedry and Syrick is the oldest constraint. lor, and Sprick is the oldest senator and Tzschuck the oldest soldier. In the house, the lawyers comprise the fateful thirteen; that farmers and stockmen are the substan-tial element; that four of the members are bankers and most of their bills represent dol lars; that two of them are editors; one o them a dentist; that Ohio claims seventeen and that there are seventy-one republicans and twenty-eight democrats, and all save six are married. The book is strongly bound

and finds favor among the members.

The anxious cast of countenance which has been noticed upon Pat O. Hawes for some days back was dispelled this afternoon when his commission bill, giving him something over \$4,000, was passed. The redoubtable Pat took the earliest opportunity to thank many of the members for their affirmative votes. Many of them have a banquet in view with Hawes as host.

The railroad lobby is getting ready for another attack upon the Omaha charter, which is made a special order for to-morrow at 2 o'clock. Mr. Vandervoort is carrying which is made a special order for to-morrow at 2 o'clock. Mr. Vandervoort is carrying around in his pocket a list of the members who voted to recommit the bill to the committee on judiciary. This he showed to-day to his confreres, Messrs, Manchester, Gurley, Smith, Green and several others, in the lobby of the Capital hotel. The list was carefully perused, and a consideration of it was carried on in subdesd tones, which died out as the BEE represensative approached, and simultaneously the coveted document disappeared in one of the most convenient pockets of the rotund Paul. It is evidently the intent of this energetic crowd to keep a close watch upon the men who they still tink close watch upon the men who they still think are under their lobbying thumbs. All of these people live in common, so to speak eating in concert at the same table, and oblivious of the fact that they are the ob-served of all observers.

served of all observers.
This afternoon, when the Smyth bill on the

This afternoon, when the Smyth bill on the admission of attorneys to the bar was being amended, Jeary of Cass moved that further consideration of the same be postponed until "Jedge" Cooley of Omaha should be heard from. The motion caused quite a hearty laugh, but was ruled out of order.

The committee appointed by both houses to recanvass the vote upon the amendment to the constitution providing a legislative session of sixty days, are still busily engaged upon their work. There are still fuscily engaged to be heard from namely Blaine, Keith, Knox, Loup and Wheeler. The number of ballots cast in the last state election, as far as counted, was 138,511. A majority of this number is necessary to carry the amendment, and that is 69,250. Thus far, it has been found that 68,149 votes were cast for the been found that is 69.30. Thus far, if has been found that 68.140 votes were cast for the amendment, thus lacking 1,106 votes of being a majority. Whether or not the five counties from which the ballots are yet to be received shall give this required majority, re-

mains to be seen,

This is the thirty-eighth day of the session ten years hence and it would be foolish to sell than now.

Mr. Rief seld that the law permitting the lease of the land about the salt spring was a member from Douglas why so few laws had liegal. Now a syndicate was on the floor of life and lease of the land about the salt spring was a member from Douglas why so few laws had liegal. Now a syndicate was on the floor of life and lease of the land about the salt spring was a member from Douglas why so few laws had been enacted. His answer was, "Oh, there is too much talking done by Lancaster." Certification of the land about the salt spring was a member from Douglas why so few laws had been enacted. His answer was, "Oh, there is too much talking done by Lancaster." Certification of the land about the salt spring was a member from Douglas why so few laws had been enacted. His answer was, "Oh, there is too much talking done by Lancaster." Certification of the land about the salt spring was a member from Douglas why so few laws had been enacted. His answer was, "Oh, there is too much talking done by Lancaster." Certification of the land about the salt spring was a member from Douglas why so few laws had been enacted. His answer was, "Oh, there is too much talking done by Lancaster." Certification of the land about the salt spring was a member from Douglas why so few laws had been enacted. His answer was, "Oh, there is too much talking done by Lancaster."

tainly, that county has done its share oof the tainly, that county has done its share of the vocal business, though it has by no means a monopoly of the occupation. This was well illustrated to-day in the discussion of the attorney's bill, which occupied nearly three bours of the time of the house.

To-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock the question of submitting the prohibitory amendment to the constitution will be brought up. The sentiment of the house seems to be in favor of the submission, though not to the extent required, which is three-sitths of the members.

three-fifths of the members. The Charter Trickery.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 28.- Special Telegram to the Ber. -Mr. Russell, chairman of the house committee on judiciary, which has the Omaha charter in hand, is holding back the report of the committee with its amendment agreed to on Friday night. This report was to have been made on Saturday morning, but Mr. Russell made a plea for further time until Monday morning. It was well known in this city last night, however, by outside parties, that Mr. Russell had agreed with the railroad and pavers lobby not to report the bill until Tuesday, when it comes up as a special order with the Lincoln charter. Then an effort is to be made to force the patch quilt through the house and humiliate the Douglas delega-tion and punish Omaha, Whether the house will countenance such a programme remains to be seen. Six members of the committee listened to-night to arguments concerning features of the Omaha charter from Messrs Smyth and Whitmore. The ghost which haunted the clause relating to the board of public works was brought up and the committee accided to report in tayor of the clause regarding the board in the old charter. It claimed to have been influenced in this city by letters from Mayor Boyd. Major J. W. Paddock spoke against the appropriation of property for park purposes and the committee decided to report adversely to the same. The property qualification for office was stricken out and the city attorneyship again made appointing made appointive.

The Douglas delegation then met and de-

cided, when the committee's report is made to-morrow, to ask that it be recommitted to the committee on cities and towns, or to the delegation from Douglas county. Another Monopoly at Work, LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 28 .- | Special to the BEE. |-The representative of the Standard Oil company has been down here all day put ting in some quiet work against the oil inspec-

tion bills which are pending in both houses. This will give the oil room lobby some more lubricator. The bills propose a rigid inspec-tion of all oils shipped into the state and this is resisted for reasons best known to the Standard Oil company.

Railroad Work at Fremont. FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 28 .- [Special to the BEE. |-Railroad operations in this vicinity have just received a new impotus and work is now going forward. The Fremont, Elkhart & Missouri Valley company has just let to Miller, McDonald & Co, the contract for grading "Branch No. 4," which starts at the south end of the Platte river bridge on the Lincoln branch; thence to Linwood, Butler county; thence southwest to the southwest corner of Seward county at the crossing of the Beaver, a distance of about seventy miles. Sub-contracts for the grading as far as Lin-wood have been let by Miller, McDonald & Co. A camp is being established at this end of the line and scrapers and teams are being of the line and scrapers and teams are being gotten onto the ground, so that work will be commenced as soon as the weather will possibly permit and be pushed rapidly through with a force of about 400 teams, the contract to be completed not later than June 1. The company are piling up material in their supply yards here mountain high, and from this it is evident that all their contemplated extensions are to be built the coming senson as fast as men and teams can do the work. fast as men and teams can do the work.

Another Irish League Organized. VALENTINE, Neb., Feb. 28.—[Special Tele-gram to the BEE.]—A large and enthusiastic meeting of Irish and American citizens was held here to-day and a branch of the Irish National league formed. Strong resolutions were adopted endorsing the course of Gladstone, Parnell and Davitt, Five delegate were elected to attend the state convention a incoln. Addresses were made by Judge J. V. Tucker, Captain E. L. Gillespie, Prof.

A Chance Coal Find.

Gondon, Neb., Feb. 28.- Special Tele gram to the Ber. |-Ten miles south of here to-day some children, while building a play house in a canyon on the Niobrara river, ran across a vein of coal, a sample of which was to-day brought to Gordon. The find will be fully investigated to-morrow,

Death of Dr. Bassett.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Ia., Feb. 28,-[Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Dr. H. M. Bassett first assistant superintendent of the hospital for the insane at this place, died this morning after a short illness of pneumonia. He had been connected with the hospital for twenty two years, three years of the time as superin tendent, and he was known throughout the state as one of the best alienists in the west He served throughout the war as surgeon of an Ohlo regiment and immediately after came to Mount Pleasant, where he has been ever since. He was a very valuable official and a conscientious and high minded public servant whose loss to the state will be very great.

More Saloonists Jailed Sioux Ciry, Ia., Feb. 28 .- (Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Three or four of the saloonists who were lately so heavily fined by Judge Lewis were to day arrested and put in jail, having failed to pay their fines. Warrants were issued also for several who have not yet been found. Every saloon in this city is now closed, and the fixtures of one or more that held out until the last are now being packed preparatory to shipping them east by some creditors. Notwithstanding the closing of the saloons the city booms as never be-

A Change of Date.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 28.—|Special Tele-gram to the BEE.]—The date of the state encampment of the Grand Army of the Reput lie at Dubuque has been changed in order that those attending may remain to its close and not be compelled to stay over Sunday. Instead of being April 21 and 22, it will be April 20 and 21, and the council of adminis-tration will meet April 19.

Killed By a Snow Plow DURUQUE, Ia., Feb. 28.—| Special Telegram to the BEE.]-James McCoon, a resident of Peosta, employed as a track walker on the Illinois Central railroad, was run down and instantly killed on Saturday by a snow plow approaching him noiselessly from behind. He was muilted about the head and did not hear the approaching train.

Nebraska and lowa Weather. For Nebraska and Iowa: Fair weather ollowed by local snows, higher followed by ower temperature.

Organizing For Water Transportation Cuicago, Feb. 28.—The Inter-Ocean's Peoria (III.) special says: The grain merchants of this city have taken preliminary steps towards the organization of a barge line for the transportation of grain from Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis to the Gulf. Application to organize was sent to the secretary of state to-day. The company will have plenty of capital. It grows out of the passage of the inter-state commerce bill, and is likewise a preliminary step towards asking congress to improve the Illinois and Michigan canal and the Illinois river.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: Postmasters-Frank L. Clark, Augusta, Wis.; Hattie M. Anderson, Have

THE DEMOCRATS TO BLAME.

Slow Work By the House Makes an Extra Session Inevitable.

LEGISLATION VERY BACKWARD.

Two Widely Known Railroad Men Give Their Opinion or the Inter-State Law-Lieutenant Powell's Case.

Extra Session Talk.

Washington, Feb. 28.-(Special Telegram to the BEE, |-It looks now very much as if an extra session of congress was almost inevitable. That calamity can only be avoided by the senate abdicating its constitutional functions and railroading the remaining appropriation bills through precisely as they came from the house. Against this all the leading senators of both political parties are sternly protesting. They unite in declaring that the honse has dilly daliyed and shilly shallyed like a squad of boys instead of mataring and passing them in a statesmen-like manner, as they should be. The other day Senator Beck declared to the senate that the conduct of the house in holding back these bills was shameful and he blushed with shame whenever he contrasted the proceedings of his party confreres with the straightforward action of the republicans when they were in control. Many other democrats, both in the house and senate, are as witty as Beck and fully as emphatic in their denunciation as he is. Wise, of Virginia, for instance, introduced a pet measure of his early in the first session of this congress, but there it has stuck ever since and now it seems to be a hopeless task to try to get it passed at this session, and if it goes over it will go far toward dooming him to inevitable defeat in 1888. Many other democrats, as well as republicans also, have been enthusiastic in this effort to secure the passage of the bill to elevate the agricultural bureau into an independent department, but the bill has been crucified between appropriation bills and now only a miracle can save it from defeat. And so it is with many other important bills. For this condition of affairs the democrats of the house alone are responsible. The republicans have interposed no factious opposition whatever to the measures of the majority. What they could conscientiously approve they have promptly voted for, and what they could not approve they have just as promptly voted against. No dilatory tactics have been resorted to, and no unfair obstacles have been thrown in the way of the majority. Speaker Carlisle has developed into a first-class time-server, so far as rushing business is concerned, and his incapacity has been intensified and magnified by a want of business qualifications on the part of most of those who voted to make him speaker. To these two causes, and to them alone, is due the present world condi-tion of the business of the nation in the house. The responsibility will rest where it

house. The responsibility will rest where it justify belongs.

INTERVIEWS WITH RAILHOAD MEN.

J. M. Kerper, representing the Ohio Coal Traffic association, and E. T. Affleck, also a prominent railroad man of Columbus, O., were here to-day on their way to New York to attend a general meeting of railroad traffic managers. Both of those men are widely known in railroad circles, and their opinion concerning the effect of the interstate commerce bill are worth recording anywhere, as they have had long and varied experience. "I believe," said Mr. Kerper, "that the law will have the effect of elevating railroad tariffs, and that on the whole the people generally will not benefit by it. It will cut off much of the rivalry and will put an end to that class of competition which reduces rates to a minimum. It is a mistake an end to that class of competition which reduces rates to a minimum. It is a mistake to believe that the railroad corporations intend to evade the law. They intend to live up to it and benefit by it as much as possible. We are now on our way to New York, where a meeting is to be held for the purpose of agreeing upon a construction of the law and plans for complying with it uniformly. No, I do not regard the law as prohibiting excursion rates, as excursions are open to all, so that there are no discriminations, but it will undoubtedly prohibit a class of excursions, that doubtedly prohibit a class of excursions, that is, low rates for a certain class, such as mem-bers of societies, etc., as that would be dis-crimination. I do not believe it will put a stop to the pass system, as passes can be is-sued for a great many purposes, you know, where value is received, and to employes of roads if necessary. In all this Mr. Affleck agreed, and added that the corporations were not alarmed over the outlook of the execunot alarmed over the outlook of the execu-tion of the provisions of the inter-state com-merce law. Both were of the opinion that had the railroad companies believed there was any likelihood of the passage of the bill they would have defeated it on the ground that it was pernicious.

THEE TIMES AND OUT.

Lieutenant J. S. Powell, who had the ac-ceptance of his resignation from the signal

justiv belongs

ceptance of his resignation from the signal corps revoked the other day on the ground of temporary insanity, is in the city and has reported at the signal office in obedience to or-ders. The pay department has received duplicate pay accounts from him for the present month. Previous to his arrival here the commanding officer of the Department of the Platte was instructed by telegraph to cause his court-martial for this offense, but it will not be carried into effect by reason o his presence. Before a court-martial is convened the question of his sanity will probably be settled by a board, and unless it is shown that his pay accounts were duplicated, as well as his resignation submitted while laboring under an absorbation of mind a court-martial will folnation submitted while laboring under an aberration of mind a court-martial will follow. A third set of pay accounts issued by Lieutenant Powell were received at the paymaster-general's office this morning for payment. None of his accounts have been paid by the pay officers, so that the government will not lose anything. It is presumed that the money was raised on the accounts, and if so the private parties who honored them will be out of pocket.

NEBBASKA AND IOWA PENSIONS.
Pensions tranted to Nebraskans to-day:
Jonathan Carpenter, Beatrice; Napoleon B. Laroh, Nebraska City; Daniel R. Beemer, Fremont.

Fremont.

Laroh, Nebraska City; Daniel R. Beemer, Fremont.
Pensions granted lowans: Huidah A., widow of William S. Edwards, Oxford; Eunice H. widow of George Wise: Horton minor of John T. Vaughan, Council Bluffs; George McCauley, Lake City; George W. Kirkland, Freeport; Obediah F. Haster, Panora; Andrew McKirahan, College Springs; Charles W. Demoite, Winterset; Elijah Brooks, Maple Landing; George W. Kelsatt, Canton; Frederick Schnittger, Franklin Mills; Lorenzo D. Bosworth, Ottumwa; George E. Potter, Waukon; Thomas Murphy Dubuque; Henry Hime, Onawa; Jesse W. Kerr, Muscatine; Peter Hussa, Prole; John O. Feather, Nashua; John Comber, Independence; Martin Cherrie, Knoxville; Joseph Voss, Orange City.
Eleven hundred more applications for pensions were filed this month than during February of last year exclusive of applications

Eleven hundred more applications for pensions were filed this month than during February of last year exclusive of applications under the Mexican pension law.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Army orders issued: Captains Abner Haynes, ir., Second infantry: Randolph Norwood, Second cayalry; and M. W. Wood, assistant surgeon, have been ordered to Fort Court d'Alene, Idaho, as witnesses before the court of inquiry to meet there March 14.

The leave of Captain R. G. Smithers, Tenth cavairy, is extended one month.

The leave of First Lieutenant Thomas Lord, Twentieth infantry, is extended till further orders for disability.

Serveant Charles F. King, mounted service, is placed on the retired list.

THE RAHABOAD COMMISSION SLATE.

It is stated by one who came from the white house to-day, that Judge Cooley, of Michigan, receiver of the Wabash, ex-Representative Brarg, of Alabama, and Representative Morrison, of Hilnois, have been determined upon as interstate commerce commissioners, and that one is to be given to a New England man, and one to New York. This state will hold good unless a Pacific slope man is substituted for Cooley.

Sitting Rell And His Followers.

At the request of Secretary Lamar Act-

At the request of Secretary Lamar Act-

ing Secretary of the Treasury Fair-child has asked congress to appropriate \$50,000 for sustenance of Sitting Bull's followers now in Canada during the year ending June 30, 1888, provided they return to their reservations in Nebraska and Dakota.

It is stated to-night that the senate committee on privileges and elections has de-termined to report back to life senate, prob-ably to-morrow, the papers accompanying the credentials of David Turpie, of Indiana, with a statement that it has no authority to pass upon them until Turple presents him-self and is ready to be sworn in. Then, it is stated, Turple's right to his seat on the prima Indie evidence presented will be challenged; that there will be a stay in proceedings, and that an investigation of his alleged elec-tion will follow.

The postoffice at dazel, Dubuque county,
Ia., was discontinued to-day.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Peter O'Shea, of Madlson, has been appointed as storekeeper and guager for the Nebraska district.

M. D. Martin, Afton, Ia., has been admitted to practice before the interior department.

The senate to-day passed the pleuro-pneumonia bill with Van Wyck's amendment extending its provisions to swine plague or hog cholera.
N. Wells, of Schuyler, Neb., is here.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate. Washington, Feb. 28.—The presiding oficer presented a message from the president in response to a resolution of the senate in reference to the seizure and sale of the American schooner Rebecca at Tampico, and to the resignation of the late Mexican minister, Jackson, stating that it is not deemed "compatible with public interest" to communicate the correspondence in either case at present. The house labor arbitration bill was passed

without amendment. The house bill to prevent the employment of convict or alien labor upon public buildings or public works, or in preparation of material for public buildings or public works

was passed. The house bill to provide for the adjustment of land grants heretofore made by congress and rem? alng unadjusted, was passed after the adoption of sundry amendments, and a conference ordered on it. Upon motion of Mr. Miller the pleuropneumonia bill was taken up.

The motion to reconsider the vote by which the Edmunds substitute was last week

adopted was carried. The question then recurring on the Ed-numds substitute it was rejected—yeas, 21; nays, 20. Mr. Vest offered an amendment requiring the assent of the authorities of the state be-fore the commissioner can expend any of the

appropriation therein. Lost-yeas, 24; Mr. Van Wyck renewed his amendment

extends the application of the bill to the swine plague, cholera and other contagious diseases among swine. Adopted.

The bill was passed—yeas, 32; nays, 19.
Mr. Edmunds, from the conference committee on the bill respecting fisheries, made a long report as to the difficulties existing in the conference and which prevented as the conference and which prevented an agreement. The irreconcilable point of difference between the managers on the part difference between the managers on the part of the two houses is reported to be the insistance on the part of the house managers to add to the scope of the senate bill a fourth provision that in case of injurious treatment to American vessels in British North American waters it shall be within the competence of the president to stop intercourse absolutely, not only by water but by land, thus cutting off the continuous movement of railway trains from the British provinces to any part of the United States, and in effect reciprocally from the United States to the British dominions. The senate managers had felt it to be their duty to decline to go to that extent, and felt it their duty on this important matter to report this state of things at once to the senate for its informathings at once to the senate for its informa-

tion.

Mr. Sherman offered a resolution providing or a daily meeting of the senate at 11 a. m. baid over till to-morrow. minutes secret session the sevate adjourned.

House.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The house in com mittee of the whole considered the legislative appropriation bill. The bill having been read by paragraphs for amendment. Mr. Blanchard of Louisiana raised a point of order against the words "in full compensation" in the appropriation clause.

The chair submitted the point of order to the decision of the committee.

The committee decided—105 to 24—that the point was well taken, and the words were The house at the evening session considered the resolutions expressive of regret at the demise of Representative Cole of Maryland and honoring his memory. Eulogistic addresses were delivered and the resolutions were then adouted.

were then adopted. The house then went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill.
On motion of Mr. Cox of North Carolina an amendment was adopted increasing from \$2,000 to \$4,000 the appropriation for the traveling expenses of the civil service com-

Mr. O'Neill of Missouri called attention to Mr. O'Neill of Missouri called attention to the hard-working employes of the bureau of engraving and printing, and offered an amendment granting all such employes an-nual leave of absence. Adopted, At 1:10 a. m., without having concluded consideration of half of the bill, the commitee rose and the house took a recess until 10

gram to the BEE J-Governor Lounsbury is a strong temperance man and a few nights ago accompanied by his staff attended the erack regiment Blues' ball in this city. In the course of the evening he suddenly entered a

A Temperance Sensation.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 28 .- | Special Tele-

side room in time to discover two of his staff, Colonel S. B. Horne of Winstead and Surgeon General C. J. Fox of Williamantic, in the act of drinking the health of General S, R. Smith in a glass of punch. In an instant the governor took the officers' arms and said. I want it distinctly understood that no man can drink intoxicating liquors in public and remain a member of my staff." The colonel and general were too much astonished to reply, and quickly putting down their glasses they left the room. Governor Louns-bury then filled a glass with lemonade and said, "General Smith, I will drink your health in a manner that cannot possibly re-sult in injury to either of us." The affair is the chief tople of conversation in Connec-

The Fisheries Conference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The house concrees on the bill to authorize the president to protect and defend the rights of American ishing vessels (fisheries retaliatory bill) have prepared a statement which is to be submited to the house at the earliest opportunity. The statement, after reporting the disagree-ment and referring to the objection of the senate conferces, argues that it would not be consonant with the dignity of the United States to undertake to settle treaty rights by applying non-intercourse as to a single article because such course might fall short of the end aimed at and that the true way is to make non-intercourse general.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, has submitted to the secretary of the interior his second annual report, which relates entirely to the subject of convict labor. The report says the total product of all the penal institutions is fifty-four-one hundredths of one per cent of the total products of the industries of the country. The commissioner concludes that the system of hand labor, if introduced in prisons, would reduce competition with free labor to the minimum.

Only Two Lost.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 28,-All the fisher-men reported missing Saturday and last night have been saved except Thomas Cody, aged twenty-one, and John Leary,

A BIG MOVE. Chicago's Lumber District to B Transferred.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—(Special Telegram to the BEE. |-It is believed that the greater portion of the extensive lumber district in the southwestern portion of this city wil soon be a thing of the past. It is stated that many of the large tracts of land now ocen pied by the lumber yards have recently changed hands, and that the lumber deafers will seek other territory. The subject has been openly discussed during the past month and many statements have been made only to be denied. At present all parties interested are reticent enough has been learned to warrant the statement that the ground now occupied by the lumber piles will, in a comparatively short time, be devoted to the uses of a railroad company, with switch tracks, elevators, depots, etc. The territory involved in the transaction is understood to embrace all of that between Ashland avenue Laffin street, Twenty-second street and the rear. The new departure will be one of great importance to the railroad interests of great importance to the railroad interests of Chicago. A gentleman who has been identified with the lumber business in this city for some years informed a reporter that the Santa Fe road had purchased a large portion of the ground in the lumber districts, and that the firms whose leases expired this year would have to move, and that efforts were being made to buy up the leases of the firms which had some time to run. He understood that the railroad company would soon have possessome time to run. He understood that the railroad company would soon have possession of the land, erect elevators and utilize the ground for general railroad parnoses, Just where the lumber firms would go he could not tell, but in all probability they will move to South Chicago, where several have already established themselves. The reported transfer means a great deal more to Chicago than is apparent on the surface, as the removal of the lumber yards would clear the way to the filling up of the Chicago river or a permanent bridge.

THE STOCK MARKET.

A Bearish Sentiment Prevails and

Keeps Prices Down. New York, Feb. 28.—[Special Telegram to the Ber.]—The sentiment regarding stocks was bearish to-day, principally on the expectation of high rates for money a little ater in the season. It was noted that the bank reserves had been decreasing heavily for several weeks past and were now only about \$11,000,000 above legal requirements. In consequence of the bearish feeling there was but little demand for stocks, and prices opened with a considerable decline through out the list. The most sensational feature was a drop in cotton seed oil certificates of 1 per cent on the publication of a story that P D. Armour and a syndicate of capitalists had D. Armour and a syndicate of capitalists had formed a scheme to build mills throughout the south and force the American Cotton Seed Oil company to the walls. The break in this stock exercised something of a depressing influence on other securities. The news of Grangers and Vanderbilts was rather unfavorable, it being alleged that freight rates both east and west of Chicago were badly demoralized and cut in both instances from 25 to 40 per cent. A fractional rally about moon was followed by a slump, caused by the activity and better demand for money. Rates were firm at 667 per cent, whereas 3 to 4 per cent has been the prevalent rate for a A per cent has been the prevalent rate for a long time. St. Paul and Lackawanna were notably weak. Grangers were unfavorably affected by reports that the rates from Chicago to St. Paul, Omaha and Kansas City were cut 20 per cent. The market closed very soft at the lowest point of the day. The total sales were about 250,000 shares. total sales were about 250,000 shares.

English Planned American Cruisers PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—[Special Telegram to the BEE, I-It is the general opinion of mechanics who are thoroughly acquainted with ship building, that the government cruisers now under contract by Messrs. Cramp, but even weaker than several Reading railroad colliers built by this firm under their own ideas. This opinion is supported by the fact that the longitudinal frames are not capable of standing the strain of the frame that is even put into a merchant ship, for the rea-son that they are, according to contract, four feet apart, while in other vessels they are feet apart, while in other vessels they are only two feet apart. Another serious error in the specifications is that the plating is stipulated to be twenty-live pounds to the square foot. This, in the opinion of old shipwrights, is decidedly too light for a vessel of war. One of the most prominent shipbuilders in Philadelphia said to-day that the whole plan of the cruisers is thoroughly English and the model was drawn in Eng-land. It is contended that the longitudinal rames in war vessels are not as strong as the American way of building stips. The shaft of the American cruisers will be built in England because there are no steel works this country that have facilities for its

Harrowing Tales of Hunger.

Halifax, Feb. 28.-[Special Telegram to the Beg. |-Notwithstanding the denials of interested business men who think their credit will be injured by the publication of reports of the condition of the country, the most woe ful stories of distress, semi-starvation and death continue to be received from both western and northern districts of the Island, correspondent at Channel writes: "It is still the same doleful tale I have to tell of no fish and as a consequence no food. From Little May and Cape Ray is the same cry, though in some places they are much worse off than others. I was at Rose Blanche a week ago, and during the few days I was there forty able bodied persons applied for relief. From that place I came along the shore, and in nearly all settlements there was the same sad sight of men, women and children sick, half clad and poorly fed. In most settlements to the eastward the people have had the measles. In Seal Cove, with a population of 200, every house was a hospital, and many died." Another correspondent says there is an enormous quantity of snow on the ground, and winter hisbing is a complete failure. winter fishing is a complete failure.

The River and Harbor Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-The success of the river and harbor appropriation bill has been assured by the complete agreement of the conferees on the points of difference between the two houses. The total appropriation made by the bill, as agreed upon in conference, is less than \$10,000,000. The provision for the Hennepin canal is re-tained in the bill. An appropriation of \$50,000 is made for beginning construction, but there will also be available a further sum of \$25,000 for surveys and preliminaries. The friends of the canal are jubilant over the retention of the item for the reason that the appropriation, while absurdly small gives a settled status and permanency to the scheme.

Civil Service Commissioner in Trouble CHICAGO, Feb. 28,-The News' Fort Wayne, Ind., special says: Civil Service Commissioner Altred P. Edgerton was to-day made defendant in a suit in which the administrator of the estate of the late Anna C. Ketchum, of Stanford, Conn., demands Si2,000 and an accounting for moneys intrusted to him by the lady named. The complaint charges that Edgerton's statement that one of the securities held by him in trust was on deposit with the old national bank of Fort Wayne is denied by the bank officials. The administrator says Mrs. Ketchum, relying implicitly on Edgerton's promise to loan her money advantageously for her, took no receipts of the indebtedness from him.

De Giers' Opinion. Sr. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—De Giers, foreign minister, in an interview with the Turkish ambassador, expressed the opinion that the European equilibrum would soon be re-stored and there would be no war.

A Rolling Mill Crush. CLEVELAND, Feb. 28.-At 11:30 this merning the roof of the charming department in the Bessemer steel works of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Co., fell in, killing one man and

FROM THE ITALIAN RIVIERA.

Visits to the Wrecked Villages Reveal the Destruction Wrought.

BURIED BY FALLING WALLS.

Hundreds of People Crushed in the Ruins of Churches-The Friends of Cardinal Jacobini Mourn His Death.

Tale of More Destruction,

[Coppright less by James Gordon Bennett,] ALASSIO, Feb. 28.—New York Herald able-Special to the BEE.]-A north wind is blowing and rain is falling. Last night the people were feeling better after the arrival of the soldiers with eargoes of boards. Temporary barracks and shelters are being rapidly built, and tents, blankets and beds have been distributed. The hospital was much injured. All the sick and dying are in one room. Engineers are expected to-day to examine the houses. Except Cardighara, San Remo, Alassio is the only town which was frequented by foreigners during the earthquake where there is an English church. Twenty villas here are owned or rented by English and Americans. Of the four hetels, two are now closed as unsafe. Few of the foreign residents have departed, as they feel it a point of honor to conceal their alarm to relieve the distress and to excite courage among the population, who are disheartened and unwilling to resume work, The prediction of the earthquake of Wednesday in a small, populous Italian almonal, has given rise to rumors falsely alleged to be of official origin and predicting worse shocks for last Saturday, and such rumors found ready credence. One American lady, in order to restore confidence, showed herself at the hour predicted upon a loggie which was considered particularly dangerous and

slowly counted and arranged the house linen which had come from the wash. Even a Rerald telegram of atmospheric disturbance was twisted into an earthquake prediction. BURIED IN A COMMON GRAVE. At Bajardo, a small village of 1,500 inhabitants, in the mountains, eight hours journey from San Remo, 230 were killed and sixtyfour wounded. Most of these accidents happened in the church, which fell. The priests and a few others were saved in a side chapel. All were buried in a common grave. At San Romalo the convent and the house fell. At Cerlana the church tell just after a congregation of mourners had left to accompany a funera Pompeiana the houses funeral. At destroyed but there were only five deaths, because nearly the whole population was in church, which proved exceptionally safe. At Russana the church fell, the doors were wedged and shut in the people. Nearly a hundred persons were extricated. At Luius thirty-eight dead bodies bave been found. Sixty persons were wounded. At Taggia the well known house of the author Eauffint was ruined. All these places are near San Remo, No particular part of Savona is injured, but occasional houses have been. The cathedral is

turned round. The Banko Nazionale is shut so that it is almost impossible to change large notes. All the large houses over the arcades are untouched and their work is going on the same as usual. Not much harm was done at will not only be defective in construction, Loanon, Here the houses are narrow and have thick party walls, so they stood firm However, everywhere people are camping out. At Finale Marino many houses are propped up. I drove slowly under them through the narrow street. They say that Finale Marino is injured more than Finale Borgo, but people are SCARED TO DEATH at the latter place. There has always been a deadly enmity between these two towns. In some places large rocks have fallen on the road. At Cerialo all the houses on the sides of the narrow stres are propped up with

uninjured, although the cross on the top was

They came with a heavy, hot stiffing air, but it is bitterly cold now. At Albenga, five miles from here, only a few houses are damaged. By this necessarily discursive account your eaders will see that the Italian Riviera bore

beams, placed at each story to prevent

the houses falling into the street.

There was a hurricane of wind

and rain six miles beyond Finale

along with whirlwinds of sand at Cerialo.

the brunt of the great earthquake.

CARDINAL JACOBINI.

How His Death is Regretted By His Friends.
[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] ROME, Feb. 28 .- | New York Heraid Cable-Special to the BEE. |-A week ago I cabled that Cardinal Jacobini was on his death-bed. To-day the church bells of Rome are tolling for the late papal secretary of state. Cardinal Jacobini breathed his last at midnight. I was then in the cardinal's residential apartments. He occupied simply a furnished suite of rooms on the top floor of the vatican, from which one has a glorious view over the eternal city, reaching from the villa Medici almost to the ponte Sisto. Several of his eminence's intimate friends were waiting like myself for the sad end. In the papal rooms immediately beneath lights were shining through dows and indicated where the holy father was doubtless praying for the departing soul of his faithful servant. However, the cardinal's vigorous constitution defied the doctors' fiat for full twelve hours after the death agony had apparently begun.

He was a born diplomat, and it will be difficult to replace him. This morning I called on Cardinal Gibbons, who had seen much of the dead statesman at the time of the memorable visit of the American Catholic bishops to Rome three years ago. Cardinal then Archbishop Gibbons, like all who knew Cardinal Jacobini, was

The cardinal was widely and greatly beloved.

deeply affected over his death. "It is a great loss to the church," said he, especially to the church in the United States. He took the deepest interest in America. I cannot forget how kind he was to the American prelates in 1870, and am sure all the prelates in the United States will

share in my heartfelt sorrow.'

[Commight 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS (via Havre), Feb. 28.—[New York lerald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-Mrs. James Brown Potter, having completed her professional studies for the stage, left Versailles to-day for London, where she will sign a contract for her appearance in England and in the United States. Before leaving this morning Mrs. Potter said to me: "I hope to depelop my powers and ability to their utmost capacity, and intend to work as hard as 1 can to obtain a position in an art that I love and in a profession that I ad-

1277 The Eigin Dairy Market, CHICAGO, Feb. 28. - The Inter Ocean's Etgin special says: Butter ruled strong, with sales on call board of 25,810 pounds at 80@333