

THE AMENDMENTS AGREED TO

Omaha's Charter Changes By the House Concurred in By the Senate.

THE MALICIOUS LIBEL BILL

It is Recommended for Passage By a Large Majority in the Lower Branch—Adjournment to Come Thursday.

Senate Proceedings.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 24.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The general file 229 was re-committed to the senate file 229, prohibiting the killing of chickens between January 1 and August 7, was passed; 322, relating to stopping trains at railroad crossings, was sent back to the committee on the subject of frauds, was passed; also 272, abolishing imprisonment in civil action; also 254, amending the code in forcible entry and detainer.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session of the senate opened with reading of bills. Some fifteen or twenty were read the first time, among them being the bill relating to guardianship of minors, the bill creating a foundation for the village of Albion, to amend statutes on bonds, and others. House bills on second reading were 125, relating to public schools in metropolitan cities, making appropriations for new buildings at the blind asylum at Nebraska City, and the establishment of the military code for the state.

The president of the senate signed in open session senate file 197 relating to the practice of dentistry; senate file 32, prohibiting pooling among grain dealers; senate file 303, the charter for Plattsmouth and other cities of the second class; and senate file 304, relating to On the 24th were favorably considered and reported the day before in committee of the whole were: Mr. Calkins called upon the judiciary committee, through resolution, demanding a report on house roll 108, which had been in their hands for some time. The resolution was adopted.

The joint committee on the Omaha charter proposed as resolutions: That the committee on the report of the senate and Russell, Nichol, Ballard and Sweet of the house. The report was adopted. The senate, in committee of the whole, Mr. Schminke of Otis in the chair, considered favorably the bill for the amendment of the constitution, and it was recommended to pass.

Mr. Linniger's bill requiring all railroad companies in the state to run excursions on any day in every seven or all lines of road, and providing that the charges on these trains should not exceed three cents a mile, and that the trains should be run on the same coaches and the running of the trains be duly advertised, provoked a good deal of discussion and called for a number of amendments. Mr. Linniger's bill, which was a peculiar and paying custom on all European railroads, and the bill was recommended to pass.

At this stage in the proceedings the senate started out to have some fun at the expense of Mr. Calkins and his committee. Mr. Schminke and the gavel prevailed and Mr. Calkins' bill to allow the organization of mutual insurance companies was passed. The bill was amended so that such companies organized should not employ agents or declare dividends.

The committee rose and the senate adjourned.

Doing in the House.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 24.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mr. Sullivan of Platte asked that the anti-gambling bill be made a special order for to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Young of Douglas moved to amend that the bill be indefinitely postponed. In support of his motion he remarked that he supposed any man who showed up in public with a blood in his eye or a boot in his pocket, but he didn't have either. The present law was good enough, although under it no convictions were being made. The proposed law simply changed the penalty, and he wanted to have it indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Sullivan of Platte said that this was the bill which had caused the judiciary committee to be lampooned throughout the state. Yet it was a bill about which the members, he felt, knew but little. It was due to the members and it was due to the judiciary committee that the bill should be discussed so that it should be possible to prevent anything which would be understood why that action was taken.

Mr. Miller of Butler said the punishment of the bill was disproportionate to the offense and he was opposed to taking up time in discussing laws which could not be enforced. He thought it was a special order, and the people might understand why that action was taken.

Mr. Young called for the eyes and ears of the members, and favored Mr. Young's motion for indefinite postponement. It had been urged that this bill was the one which had caused the judiciary committee to be lampooned, but the house had already passed upon the charges, and had declared that the committee was innocent. Making the bill a special order would do nothing to that declaration. Why should they lose time in considering a bill which might be termed inaptly as a misdemeanor or a special order, and the members of the house would not be enforced, and he would favor the bill, but it was not and he therefore opposed it.

Mr. Ballard of Douglas said that what the last speaker had said were true, there would be no need for laws against horse stealing. There was a question of principle involved and it was not a question of horse stealing, but the principle of right and wrong was not appreciated.

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of every claim paid out of state money for the benefit of this session. A number of bills were reported favorably from committees. Senate file 92, providing for a home for dependent children, was indefinitely postponed.

Senate file 64, defining the boundaries of Richardson, Nemaha, Blacford and Dakota counties, was reported by the speaker. Slater presented a memorial report and characterized the matter as a job, and Mr. Hayden said it was a bill of pernicious legislation.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The house went into committee of the whole. Mr. Newcomer in the chair, and senators on the floor. Mr. Hayden said that the constitution needed changes in many respects. The salaries of the officers and judges should be raised and the people should be given the right to vote direct for commissioners, which cannot now be done, because of its unconstitutionality.

Mr. Harlan said the greatness of Nebraska's growth of the state could not have been foreseen. As a consequence that instrument required a number of changes. There should be a committee on the subject of the judges of the supreme court. To secure this change there would have to be submitted a constitutional amendment. The present court had passed that they could not have a commission unless by having the members of the same appointed secretaries who attended to the business of the court. It would be the proper thing to do to appoint a railway commission with power to make regulations on the subject of railroads, but, however, unless the constitution should be amended, the only way out of this difficulty was for the people to send delegates to a constitutional convention.

A vote was taken on Mr. Agee's motion to indefinitely postpone, resulting in 44 in the affirmative and 10 in the negative. Mr. Snell's senate file 101 was considered. It provides for the fixing to the amount of \$500 and imprisonment for six months of any person who shall write or publish a malicious libel.

Mr. Bowman's amendment, giving courts jurisdiction over the libel cases where the libel may be circulated, was adopted. At Mr. Russell's instance an emergency clause was added.

Mr. Russell's instance an emergency clause was added. He said that he favored the bill, however, because the press had degenerated and it was necessary to have a law which would thus abandoned its legitimate intent of expounding public opinion. As members of the legislature they had had experience of doing things which would kill the bill.

Mr. Young wanted to strike out the proviso relating to the imprisonment of the publisher of the publisher of a libel in a paper of general circulation.

Mr. Rief said that he did not want to have the bill amended in the manner proposed, which would be the case if the bill should pass. If any members of the legislature should be guilty of such a business end of the BEE it was their own fault. These newspaper men sometimes make mistakes, but they ought not to be persecuted for doing so. They were doing good, and trying their best to keep the legislators straight.

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knew that any person who wanted to beat his wife would oppose the bill. Messrs. Tuttle and Beard characterized it as barbaric and the former made a rousing speech on this theory.

The judiciary committee reported that they were unable to reduce the number of districts to sixteen as they had been requested and recommended the passage of the bill as amended. It was reported by the speaker.

House roll 323, allowing a stenographer to each of the supreme court judges, was recommended for passage. House roll 330, prescribing the fees of county officers, was killed.

The committee rose and reported. The following committee to select bills of general interest now on file and report the same to the house was appointed by the chair: Randall, Norris, Bowman, Cole, Miller, Russell, Newcomer, Latta, McCann and Watson.

The Charter Conference. LINCOLN, Neb., March 24.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The joint committee of conference of the Omaha charter met again this morning. The amendments were considered but no conclusion was reached.

Another meeting was held this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, when the following was agreed upon by all the members except Messrs. Linniger and Duras of the senate and Mr. Snell of the house.

We, the members of the joint conference committee of both houses, appointed to consider senate file 34, have had the same under consideration and we leave to report the same back to our respective houses with the recommendation that it do pass as amended by the house, and that the amendments be concurred in by the senate.

W. H. SNELL, A. M. ROBINSON, H. H. CONGELL, C. C. RUSSELL, J. R. NICHOLS, J. R. BALLARD, FRANKLIN SWEET.

The Saline Lands. LINCOLN, Neb., March 24.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The special committee appointed by Speaker Harlan to investigate the Saline lands sale bill, consisting of Messrs. Agee, Peters, Sullivan, Norris and Shamp, viewed the grounds this afternoon between 6 and 7:30 o'clock, under the direction of Messrs. Inhoff and Fitzgerald. They were then given a supper at the Windsor, after which they decided upon amending the bill.

The bill as amended provides that the Saline lands shall be divided into parcels of forty acres, the minimum price of which per acre ranges from \$100 to \$300. The minimum price set for the 340 acres of Saline lands is \$40,000. These changes the bill had to be changed most radically. The committee's report is ready and will be made to-morrow morning.

Will Aid the Northwestern. HASTINGS, Neb., March 24.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—At 10 o'clock this morning the railroad committee of the board of trade, together with nearly a hundred prominent business men, met in the board of trade rooms to receive a proposition from the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. Upon being introduced, Judge Post, the company's attorney, stated that the Northwestern had determined to build through the state from northeast to southwest and were ready to consider a proposition from the city of Hastings.

He stated that he had a small tract of land for a sufficient amount of bonds to pay for right of way, depot grounds, etc. The board of trade first offered \$50,000, which amount was not acceptable. On behalf of the company, Mr. Post made the following definite proposition: That if Hastings would vote aid to the extent of \$50,000, the Northwestern would build a line from Hastings to Lincoln by January 1 of the coming year. The proposition was accepted by a unanimous vote. Judge Post then stated that if the bonds were voted the company would not wait for the election, but that they would build the line in a few days. Committees have been appointed to canvass each ward of the city for signatures. The citizens are feeling jubilant over the prospect that the bonds will be voted with little or no opposition.

Another Accident. DENVER, Neb., March 24.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A disastrous fire, originating from a defective fuse in the store of Jones & Francis today, totally consumed four of the principal business buildings in the town, with nearly all the contents. A high wind was blowing at the time, and the fire went out itself after burning all of the above buildings. Had the wind been in the other direction the entire town would have been burned.

Killed by an Emery Wheel. KENESAW, Neb., March 24.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—About 4:30 p. m. yesterday, as John Hucksfeldt, a blacksmith, was polishing a plow lay, his emery wheel burst, striking the lay and driving the point into his head just above and a little behind his left ear fully three inches. The weight of the lay prying downward opened his skull, letting out a portion of his brains. He lay unconscious until about 7:30 last evening and died. It is generally supposed that the burst of the wheel was caused by being run at too great a speed, 1,300 revolutions per minute.

Burt County People Indignant. OAKLAND, Neb., March 24.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The citizens of Burt county are very indignant over the bill in the legislature reducing the county to make Thurston county. Petitions have been numerous circulated all over this county, and unanimously signed, asking the governor to interpose his veto in the bill. It is understood that the bill is looked up by some of our ablest men, and pronounced unconstitutional, first having submitted this question to the voters of said county.

They Nominated Fitzgerald. LINCOLN, Neb., March 24.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—To-night the committee on nomination for city officers appointed at the citizens' meeting one week ago unanimously nominated John Fitzgerald for mayor. No other nominations were made, but another meeting will be held to-morrow afternoon at 8 o'clock. It is understood that Mr. Fitzgerald will accept the nomination.

Eugene Higgins' Ambition. NEW YORK, March 24.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The Times' Washington correspondent says that Eugene Higgins, appointment clerk of the treasury department, is credited with a desire to shake off the cares of his present position and to assume the more lucrative duties of warden of the county jail at Baltimore.

SHERMAN TO SOUTHERNERS

The Ohio Senator Talks to the People of Tennessee.

A PLEA FOR REPUBLICANISM

An Eloquent Appeal to the South for Justice and Fair Play to the African Race—States' Rights.

Senator Sherman's Speech. NASHVILLE, March 24.—Senator Sherman and his party were driven about the city in carriages, calling at the capitol and at the home of Mrs. James K. Poik, at Vanderbilt and Fisk universities and at several manufacturing institutions. At night the state capitol was lit up with an immense display of lights. A very large audience listened to the speech to-night delivered by Senator Sherman on invitation of the republican members of the legislature of Tennessee. Sherman said he accepted the invitation believing "that a fair presentation of the people of Tennessee, without distinction of party, of the aims and principles of our party, both in the past and for the future, might induce to just with us in a public policy that will contribute to the interests of the people of Tennessee and of the whole country more and greater benefits and advantages than can possibly be conferred upon them by the democratic party. I have felt that the difference that grew out of the election of which Robert Nelson, the candidate of the labor party for mayor, is a member, voted \$50 to the united labor party out of the general fund. In answer to a protest of another assembly, the following letter has been received:

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Secretary Local assembly No. 100, Chicago: The appeal of Local assembly 400 was laid before the general executive board and my decision, to the effect that the action taken by District Assembly 34 in voting \$50 to the united labor party or any other party was clearly in violation of the law and established precedent, was unanimously approved by a majority of the board. No money can be voted from an assembly, district or local, for political purposes without the consent of the general fund. When my opinion was acted on were all of my mind. They were Bailey, Barry, Aylesworth, Hayes and Carleton, and General Workley. The general fund of the local assembly 400 will pay no assessments for political purposes. With kind regards, I remain, fraternally yours, J. V. POWDERLY.

General Master Workman. The district assembly of which Nelson is master working under the name of the Knights of Labor, including, presumably, men of all the parties. At present the executive machinery of district organization is in the hands of a few men, and it is the policy of the organization to prevent Nelson's supporters from leaving assessments to the general fund. The policy of the organization is a political collection agency. It is the general application, however, that the ruling is in favor of the policy of the Knights of Labor wherever their organization exists.

Should Get Hastings Treatment. JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 24.—Five roughs waylaid and assaulted Louise Winkle, twenty years old, last Tuesday night, on the outskirts of Gratton, in Hudson county. The woman, who is a small, delicate girl, and accomplished their purpose. The approach of a young woman employed as a telegraph operator in the station frightened them away, but not before she had recognized four of them. The operator carried the unconscious girl home, where she died shortly after 10 o'clock. The father of the girl, who is employed as a machinist in the railroad shops at New Duriam, spread the report, and the police were called out. The first day he had the contract alone, and the prices obtained were nearly as good as those of the other contractors. The contract was 50 per cent lower, and upon that arrangement he had lost money. He said the other contractors had made a profit of 25 per cent lower than the maximum preliminary award by law.

A Timber Culture Decision. WASHINGTON, March 24.—Acting Secretary Mulrow today ordered a reversal of the decision of the commissioner of general land office in the contest brought by Christopher C. Cowell against the timber culture entry of John T. Stearns, of Des Moines, Ia. The evidence submitted by the contestant was found by law never been planted, and was a failure to cultivate properly those which were planted. The contestant's failure to plant and cultivate the trees, and the cancellation of the claim. Commissioner McFarland reversed the finding of the local officers, and the contestant's claim was reinstated on the ground of the failure of the contestant to comply with the law as set forth in the evidence submitted, and orders cancellation.

Steamships Overdue. NEW YORK, March 24.—The steamship Scotia, which left Marseilles February 3, Naples the 23rd and passed Gibraltar the 27th for New York, is about ten days overdue. An Naples steamer, the Scotia, which collided with the iron clad Italia and was beached to prevent sinking, making the total number of passengers about 1,000. Apprehensions for her safety have been excited. The steamer Scotia, which left Marseilles on February 27, but as she is a less powerful vessel, she if not so long overdue.

The Virginia Debt. RICHMOND, Va., March 24.—Governor Lee this afternoon received a telegram from Chairman Bourville, of the council of foreign bondholders of London, which he at once communicated to the board of directors. The council will appoint commissioners to come to Virginia to confer with representatives of the state for a settlement of the debt on receiving assurance that the basis of any settlement which may be arrived at shall be avoidable revenue, as mutually agreed upon after competent investigation, if the legislature will empower the governor to consent to this basis of compromise.

The Commissioners' Plight. SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—In the suits brought by the state against William Blanding and William A. Knight, ex-harbor commissioners, to recover monies misappropriated by John L. Gray, ex-secretary of the harbor commission, and other employees, Judge McCall today ruled that the defendants are liable for the amounts misappropriated. The defendants amount to over \$100,000.

Nebraska and Iowa Weather. FOR NEBRASKA: Fair weather, followed by rain, becoming warmer, winds generally southerly. FOR EASTERN DAKOTA: Fair weather, followed by rain, becoming warmer, variable winds, shifting to southerly. FOR IOWA: Fair weather, becoming warmer, winds shifting to southerly.

Pool Troubles. CHICAGO, March 24.—At the meeting of the day of the Central Traffic association the Grand trunk road demanded a differential on freight via Montreal. This was refused and the road gave notice of withdrawal. The general opinion is that the pool will soon go to pieces.

Steamship Arrivals. QUENSTOWN, March 24.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Arrived: The Arizona, from New York. Secretary Manning is a passenger.

Cholera Has Disappeared. QUEBEC, March 24.—The consular general in Canada of the Argentine Republic has been notified by his government of the disappearance of cholera from the principal parts of that country.

FAILURE AND FORGERY

The Trouble of the Hunter Brothers in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—The liabilities of James and John Hunter so far amount to \$194,000. All of the firm's paper bears the name of John Long, president of the Union Trust company. Long says that he does not know how much of the paper his name has been forged to, but the forged paper has been estimated as high as three-fourths of the total amount of ascertained liabilities. In addition to the amount above mentioned there is supposed to be a large amount of paper which gives only the firm's name. The rumor that James Hunter took a steamer for Brazil yesterday gained ground this morning, but nothing has been heard from him since. The steamer he left the city ostensibly for New York.

President Hammett, of the Mechanics' National bank, says he has notes of James and John Hunter bearing James Long's name to the amount of \$50,000, but he is not yet able to decide which bore the name of the firm. He says that he has a bill book of all the Hunter paper he was on. Long is secured by mortgage of \$20,000. I don't know whether James Hunter can or not, but I'm pretty sure he'll commit suicide. I don't think he has the moral courage to come back and face the music.

The theory is that when certain notes matured James Hunter first resorted to the device of having the notes signed in his own name. This was kept up until it was supposed for years, one forged note being used to lift another at the successive dates of maturity. A merchant at the visible bars and liabilities is made as follows: Assets, Wynnewood firm, \$300,000; Conestoga mills, \$100,000; Yorkville, \$100,000; James Hunter's residence, \$50,000; total, \$550,000. Liabilities, notes upon which suit has been begun, \$150,000; paper taken up out of Merchants' bank, \$20,000; paper taken up out of the Keystone National bank, \$15,000; two mortgages on Wynnewood firm, \$100,000; mortgage on Conestoga mills, \$100,000; mortgage held by John Maczue, \$25,000; total, \$510,000.

THE NORTHERN FLOODS. Rivers Again on the Rise and More Destruction Apprehended. BISMARCK, Dak., March 24.—The water fell two feet yesterday but is rising again to-day. The water in Washburn is ten feet above the high water mark of 1881, while here it is not quite up to that record. This shows that the water is rising in Washburn, and when that ten feet of water comes still will make the flood surpass any previous records. There is prospect for the Hart river to break about the time the upper gorge breaks, and if it does Mandan will be aloft. The steamer Tompkins, which was crushed in the ice north of Bismarck to-day, was the Evans Transportation company, and its ruin, just as navigation is opening, is a heavy loss. The Northern Pacific ships at Mandan are still flooded.

Fergus Falls, Minn., March 20.—The Red River rapidly last night, and this morning the water was present also. When my opinion was acted on were all of my mind. They were Bailey, Barry, Aylesworth, Hayes and Carleton, and General Workley. The general fund of the local assembly 400 will pay no assessments for political purposes. With kind regards, I remain, fraternally yours, J. V. POWDERLY.

General Master Workman. The district assembly of which Nelson is master working under the name of the Knights of Labor, including, presumably, men of all the parties. At present the executive machinery of district organization is in the hands of a few men, and it is the policy of the organization to prevent Nelson's supporters from leaving assessments to the general fund. The policy of the organization is a political collection agency. It is the general application, however, that the ruling is in favor of the policy of the Knights of Labor wherever their organization exists.

Should Get Hastings Treatment. JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 24.—Five roughs waylaid and assaulted Louise Winkle, twenty years old, last Tuesday night, on the outskirts of Gratton, in Hudson county. The woman, who is a small, delicate girl, and accomplished their purpose. The approach of a young woman employed as a telegraph operator in the station frightened them away, but not before she had recognized four of them. The operator carried the unconscious girl home, where she died shortly after 10 o'clock. The father of the girl, who is employed as a machinist in the railroad shops at New Duriam, spread the report, and the police were called out. The first day he had the contract alone, and the prices obtained were nearly as good as those of the other contractors. The contract was 50 per cent lower, and upon that arrangement he had lost money. He said the other contractors had made a profit of 25 per cent lower than the maximum preliminary award by law.

A Timber Culture Decision. WASHINGTON, March 24.—Acting Secretary Mulrow today ordered a reversal of the decision of the commissioner of general land office in the contest brought by Christopher C. Cowell against the timber culture entry of John T. Stearns, of Des Moines, Ia. The evidence submitted by the contestant was found by law never been planted, and was a failure to cultivate properly those which were planted. The contestant's failure to plant and cultivate the trees, and the cancellation of the claim. Commissioner McFarland reversed the finding of the local officers, and the contestant's claim was reinstated on the ground of the failure of the contestant to comply with the law as set forth in the evidence submitted, and orders cancellation.

Steamships Overdue. NEW YORK, March 24.—The steamship Scotia, which left Marseilles February 3, Naples the 23rd and passed Gibraltar the 27th for New York, is about ten days overdue. An Naples steamer, the Scotia, which collided with the iron clad Italia and was beached to prevent sinking, making the total number of passengers about 1,000. Apprehensions for her safety have been excited. The steamer Scotia, which left Marseilles on February 27, but as she is a less powerful vessel, she if not so long overdue.

The Virginia Debt. RICHMOND, Va., March 24.—Governor Lee this afternoon received a telegram from Chairman Bourville, of the council of foreign bondholders of London, which he at once communicated to the board of directors. The council will appoint commissioners to come to Virginia to confer with representatives of the state for a settlement of the debt on receiving assurance that the basis of any settlement which may be arrived at shall be avoidable revenue, as mutually agreed upon after competent investigation, if the legislature will empower the governor to consent to this basis of compromise.

The Commissioners' Plight. SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—In the suits brought by the state against William Blanding and William A. Knight, ex-harbor commissioners, to recover monies misappropriated by John L. Gray, ex-secretary of the harbor commission, and other employees, Judge McCall today ruled that the defendants are liable for the amounts misappropriated. The defendants amount to over \$100,000.

Nebraska and Iowa Weather. FOR NEBRASKA: Fair weather, followed by rain, becoming warmer, winds