## THE HALE DEFICIENCY BILL.

It Produces a Spirited Discussion in the Senate.

BUT IS FINALLY AGREED TO.

Other Senate Proceedings-The House Trust Resolution Adopted-A Favorable Report on Manderson's Grand Army Bill.

A Senate Grievance.

Wasaington, Jan. 25 .- The resolutions offered by Mr. Chandler some days ago calling on the navy department for information as to purchase, plans and specifications in foreign countries of ships of war, as to contracts made for ships and ordnance since March, 1885, were taken up and the first one was adopted and the second referred to the committee on foreign affairs; the third was amended so as to read 1880 instead of 1885.

The senate then resumed consideration of the deficiency bill, the question being on the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Hawley to pay certain amounts for the manufacture of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, etc.

Mr. Hale, who has charge of the bill, again defined the attitude taken by the senate committee on appropriations in regard to items which the house had refrained from placing on the bill. The house was continually leaving off of appropriation bills items necessary for the carrying on of the departments or items which were obviously correct and proper. If such items were added by the senate charges of extravagance would be made against it by the house and elaborate tables and memoranda be got up at the end of the session to show that the ex travagance existed in the senate and not in the house. Such a state of things was intol erable and the senate committee on appropriations had thought it proper not to supply omissions of the house but to leave to th house the full responsibility for not making necessary and proper appropriations. It was for the senate to decide whether, under all the conditions and circumstances, items which should be appropriated for, and speedily would be put in this bill. Finally, speedily would be put in this bill. Finally, after debate, the amendment was agreed to.
Mr. Hale offered an amendment appropriating \$261,161 to complete the construction and armament of the three steel cruisers the Chicago, Boston and Atlanta. A long discussion ensued, Mr. Hale defending his action in offering the amendments on the ground that the senate had just overruled the position which the appropriation commit-tee had taken on the subject, not to add any items to the bill as it came from the house on the ground that the secretary had not stated that the appropriation was absolutely needed Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee or

appropriations, made a long speech in con tradiction of the statement made in the house tradiction of the statement made in the house to the effect that the failure of the state ment bill last session was owing to delays in the senate and to the senate having put upon the bill amendments which the house could

Mr. Butler asked Mr. Allison what the

committee on appropriations desired the sen-ate to do in the matter.

Mr. Allison—I will tell you what I propose I shall vote against the amendment I by the senator from Maine, although offered by the senator from Maine, although I should be glad to vote for it under other circumstances. I shall also vote against the proposition to insert an item for a tunnel to nerease the Washington water supply, al ough I believe that is the most pressing public service for which money can be ap propriated at the present time. I have said this much for the purpose of showing to the senate and to the people elsewhere who may be interested in the subject, that this bill i not before the senate now or account of any fault in the senate; that it is here because last year it was delayed elsewhere until it was impossible to have passed it into law; and that wherever or whenesover comes the statement that the bill failed last year because of the conduct of the senate I repel it and deny that the senate

Was in any sense responsible.

Mr. Beck said since the debate began be had taken pains to inquire and had ascer-tained that another deficiency bill, contain-ing all the important items of appropriation

from this time.

Mr. Hale withdrew his amendment. Mr. Evarts moved to strike out of the item \$500,000 for the payment of duties and imports collected, the provisions limiting the rate of interest thereon to 3 per cent. Re-jected. Mr. Evarts then moved to add to the provise the words, "But this amendment shall not effect existing suits or demands "But this amendmen Agreed to. Without further amendments the bill was passed, and after executive session the senate adjourned.

House. Washington, Jan. 25 .- On motion of Mr Gear of Iowa the senate bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missis sippi river at Burlington, Ia., was passed.

Mr. Henderson of North Carolina, from the committee on judiciary, reported the bill to amend the internal revenue laws. Placed on the calendar. Mr. Landes of Illinois, from the committee

on banking and currency, reported back the resolution calling for information from the secretary of the treasury, whether at the date when the act of 1878 was fixed, the amount was actually in existence. Calendar. Mr. Anderson of Iowa, from the committee

on commerce, reported the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missis sippi river at Burlington, Ia. Calendar. The senate bill authorizing the construc-

tion of a bridge across the Mississippi river Mr. Springer of Illinois presented a me-morial of settlers on the public land strip

praying for the organization of the territory of Cimaron. imaron. Mr. Bacon of New York asked unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution reported from the committee on manufacturers, directing that committee to inquire into the names, number and extent of corporations engaged in manufacture or min

ing or dealing in any of the necessities of life and known as "trusts" and "pools;" their method of doing business and the effect of their combination upon the prices of neces Mr. Randall of Pennsylvania said that he would like to have the resolution amended so as to extend the inquiry to include the

Standard Oil company, perhaps, and the whisky trust, perhaps, and every trust of any kind in the United States. Brumm of Pennyslvania wanted to have the inquiry extended so as to apply to

the anthracite combinations.

Mr. Scott of Pennsylvania said that congress had nothing whatever to do with the Mr. Hopkins of Illinois suggested that the resolution only looked to investigation. Congress then could determine what powers it

ad in the premises.

Mr. Mason of Illinois, author of the resolution, stated that the object of the resolution was the ascertainment of the effect which the combinations had on the price of necessaries,

and further, to ascertain whether or not, by reason of the tariff, those combinations were able to raise the price of necessaries. His object was to prevent the tariff laws, which he believed in, being lows, which he believed in, being preverted, and turned against the people. If there was no way to protect the against these trusts, except by a revision of he tariff, he was roady to vote on that ques Mr. Brumm of Pennsylvania suggested

that the great monopolies in the country, were those which were not affected by the tariff. They were the Standard Oil Company, the Western Union Telegraph and the An tracite Combination.

On motion of Mr. Randall, several amend-

ments tending to broaden the scope of the inquiry were agreed to. The resolution with the accompanying preamble was adopted, and the house adjourned.

Committee Reports. WASHINGTON, Jan 25 -Senator Butler on behalf of the minority committee on territoperhalf of the minority committee on territories to day reported a substitute for the bill reported by Senator Piatt for the division of Dakota, and the admission of the southern half as a state. The substitute reported is in the nature of an ennabling act to allow the people of the whole territory to form a state Senator Davis, from the committee on pen-

sions, reported favorably the bill introduced by Senator Manderson, known as the Grand Army bill to pension ex-soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated for manual labor and provide pensions for dependent relatives of deceased soldiers. The bill has the same ob-jects in view that were contemplated by what was known as the dependent pension bill ve-toed by the president during the last con-gress. It is believed, however, that the new bill, by the more explicit manner is which bill, by the more explicit manner in which its purpose is stated, obviates the principal objections raised in the president's veto. The bill has the unanimous endorsement of the

National Capital Notes. Washington, Jan. 25 .- The president sent the nomination of James R. Roosevelt, of New

York, to be secretary of the legation of the United States at Vienna to the senate to-day A large number of gentlemen interested in the manufacture of lard and its imitations appeared before the sepate committee on agriculture to-day in reference to the bill which requires lard compounds to be taxed. inspected and stamped and their makers to be licensed. The compound makers, through their representatives, acknowledged that they used cotton seed oil and other whole some articles to mix with pure lard, and opposed the bill because their product was a good and healthful one, and as such should be encouraged.

be encouraged.

Among the confirmations to day were:
Consuis: H. Y. Merritt, of Illinois, at Aixla-Chapelle; Victor Vifiquain, of Nebraska,
at Aspinwall; W. J. Allen, district judge for
southern Illinois, and a number of postmasters, land office commissioners, etc. A num-ber of democrats, members of the house from Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Texas, Missouri and other tobacco growing states, held a meeting to-day and decided to unite in a request for the removal of Statistician Dodge, of the department of agriculture, on account of alleged defects in his estimate of the tobacco crop last summer.

SOUTH AMERICAN IMMIGRATION. A Society to Encourage It Formed at

Topeka. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 25 .- The Central and South America Immigration association and Equal Rights League of the United States of America filed its charter to-day. The directors are all men of capital and leading cita zens headed by John M. Brown, who was one The object is to encourage immigration to the Central and South American states, where free homes and guaranteed rights can be se-

Base Ingratitude. NEW YORK, Jan. 25 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Rosina Lander, a German woman sixty-seven years of age, arrived on the steamer Ems from Bremen. She had been in this country for twenty years until last fall, when she took passage to Europe to secure a legacy left to her son, who lived with her at Dubuque, Ia. She failed to get the money and so came back. She had no money when she landed except enough to send dis patches to her son and son-in-law, the latter living in Nebraska City, asking them for means to take her to Dubuque. The son sent an answer saying his mother was a fool and could remain where she was. The son-in-law also answered saving he was unable to help her. The lady said these very people had control of her property and she wept bitterly as she spoke of their ingratitude. The poor

The St. Paul Carnival. St. PAUL, Jan. 25 .- The hotels are all full for the opening of the third winter carnival here this afternoon, and with fine weather and elaborate programmes prepared, the outlook for a ten days' frolic is favorable. The preparations are much better advanced, and everything else is ready. The ice palace stands in a central park, and occupies a space of 200 square feet, and rises to a heighth o 130 feet. In the building upwards of 60,000,000

ounds of ice have been used. Borealis Rex and his retainers in the guisof snow sheers and tobeggan clubs made the formal entry into the ice palace this after noon with appropriate ceremonies. To-night there was a fine pyrotechnic display. Blown to Pieces By Dynamite.

JENKINTOWN, Pa., Jan. 25 .- This morning at a dynamite factory at Bethayer's station, four men were engaged in the manufacture of a large dynamite cartridge when the deadly stuff exploded, tearing the building to pieces, blowing the unfortunate workmen in the air and landing them torn and bleeding many yards away. The force of the explosion was so great that the earth was rent in many places. Huge pieces of timber were sent flying afar, and every pane of window glass within a half mile of the spot were shattered into fragments.

Massachusetts Prohibition Legislation Boston, Jan. 25 .- In the house this afternoon a constitutional prohibition resolution was passed to be engrossed in concurrence with the senate. An amendment proposing to substitute the word "alcoholic" for "in toxicating" was rejected. The constitutional amendment will have to be passed by a two thirds vote in both branches next year before ts submission to the people at the polls.

The Burlington Withdraws. CHICAGO, Jan. 25 .- The general managers of the Western Passenger association lines were in session to-day considering plans for the continuance of the organization. Nothing was accomplished. On the contrary th Burlington and Hannibal & St. Jo gave notice that they would withdraw from the association and stay outside, while the Chicago & Alton again became a member.

The Death Record. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan 25,-J. K. Sidle, president of the First National bank, died this morning of inflammation of the bowels aged sixty seven. He was one of the oldes and best known ploneers of the citr. CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 25 .- Rev. Jeremiah H. Good, founder and president of Heidelberg college, Tiffin, Ohio, died to-day.

A Quarrel With the Dickens. New York, Jan. 25.—[Special Telegram the BEE.]-Charles Dickens has quarreled with his agent, G. W. Appleton, and now refuses to pay him any commission upon engagements made for him in America. Applent word home that he will clear \$20,000 from his American engagement.

To Pension Confederate Soldiers. JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 25 .- A bill passed the louse to-day providing for the pensioning of disabled confederate soldiers who are unable work and for colored servants who are

similarly situated. Will Stand By the Union. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 25. - Brewer's union No. whose membership includes all brewers employed in this city, held a largely attended meeting to-night and decided unanimously to stand by the union. As the employing brew-ers gave notice yesterday they must either leave their employ or desert the union, the result will undoubtedly be a general lockout

to-morrow. Meeting of Horticulturers. San Francisco, Jan. 25 .- The eighth annual session of the American Horticultural society convened at San Jose yesterday. Many of the most prominent men in horticultural and agricultural circles of the country were present. The address of welcome was made by the mayor, and was responded to by Prof. Redpath, of Indiaus, and Presi-dent Earle, of Illinois.

Emancipation Holiday.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25 .- A meeting of prom nent colored citizens was held here last night to take action in regard to the national convention to be held in Washington city to urge a national emancipation holiday. An address was adopted which will be sent to all parts of the country, urging the colored peo-ple to unite in a movement so that the convention can be held next Fearth of July.

An Embezzier's Light Sentence. CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 25 -- Issue N. Stanly, who as paying teller of the National Bank of Commerce embezzled \$100,000 of the bank's 1886, was to-day sentenced to five years in the state penitentiary.

LOUISIANA REPUBLICANS. SOUTH OMAHA'S TROUBLES. They Nominate a State Ticket and

Adopt a Platform. New Onleans, La., Jan. 25 .- The republi can state convention got into working shape this afternoon and, by acclamation, nomi nrted the following ticket: For governor, H C. Warmouth, Plaquimo; lieutenant goveror, H. C. Minor, of Terre Bonne; secretary of state, J. F. Petty, St. Mary; state treas-urer, Andrew Hero, New Orleans; state auditor, James Forsythe, Cataboula; attorney general, General W. G. Wyley, East Carroll; superintendent of education, B. F. Flanders.

Lafavette The platform, after reaffirming the principles of the national republican platform of 1884, condemns the free trade tendencies of President Cleveland's administration and President Cleveland's administration and the organization of the house of representa-tives at Washington, whereby a free trader was made speaker, who has in turn coasti-tuted the committee on ways and means in such a manner as to insure an attack upon the protected industries of the country. pledges a cordial endeavor to assist in ade-ounte legislation for the safety and security of the American principles of protection to all our industries without regard to time, place or location, to the end that labor and capital shall be secure in their rights and privileges from foreign competition and in terference. It further denounces the pro-scriptive practices of the state governmen in political affairs in the enforcement of a corrupt election law adopted for the express purpose of disfranchising free American cit-

zens.
At midnight the convention is still in ses sion balloting for the fourth delegate for the state at large to the national convention. The following have been elected: W. P. Kellogg, W. F. Herwig and P. B. Spenchback.

Nebraska City Council Proceedings. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 25 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. ]-At a session of the city council last night, held in the store room of one of the councilmen, the long-argued subject of the cemetery fund and its manage ment was disposed of by the council refusing to recognize the association as created by the new law governing cemeteries. Some of the councilmen were in favor of laying the mat ter over until a new law could be made to suit the Nebraska City council and another wanted the council to do away with that state law, but the matter was finally settled as above stated. The cemetery association will now take the matter into the courts. The council also expressed itself as opposed to accepting the offer of Hon. J. Sterling Morton's gift of the Fulton tract of land for city park purposes and favored buying th land by contributions from citizens. It is said the opposition to Mr. Morton's generous offer on the part of the council grows out of personal spite. It is safe to say the city will never secure the park.

Rounding Up a Bad Gang. DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Jan. 25.-[Special to the Bre. |-Sheriff Brasfield came in this evening with a quantity of goods in his possession gathered up at different places, which had been stolen by the parties now domiciled in the county bastile. They are evidently part of a gang of horse thieves and all around toughs. A number of cattle are missing hereabouts, and an endless quantity of grain of all kinds, buffalo robes and other miscel-laneous truck. It will no doubt lead to more arrests, as they have commenced to squea

on each other, In the late blizzard no lives were lost here abouts, but quite a number of hogs and a few cattle succumbed. Many thrilling hair-breadth espaces have been related since. Charles Ralya, another one of the gang of thieves of south Sioux City, was arrested to-day by Sheriff Brasfield for stealing a He was sentenced to ten days in ja and will be arrested on other charges as soon as his time expires. The trial of Hagerman and Springbone was postponed until Friday before Esquire Jay.

Hymen's Conquests.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 25 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Mr. Joseph Bennet, of Custer county, Dak., aged fifty-five, and Mrs. Rachel Welch, of this city, aged fifty-four, were married to-day. Mr. Bennet, some months ago, advertised in an eastern paper for a wife, which met the eye of Mrs W., who replied to the advertisement and today's wedding is the result. The bride is an estimable woman and has considerable of the world's goods while the groom is highly spoken of by those who know him. Miss Annie Calhoun, the accomplished daughter of S. H. Calhoun, United States evenue collector at Omaha was united in

J. M. Lyda, deputy recorder of Cass county from Plattsmouth, and Miss Carrie Diffi-baugh, a charming young lady of Weeping Water, were married this evening at the residence of Mr. J. C. Davis, in this city.

A Wife Beater Arrested. PALMYRA, Neb., Jan. 25 .- [Special Tele gram to the Bee. |- Yesterday morning of complaint was made to Justice Davidson nine miles south of here, by Mrs. Noah Clark to the effect that her husband whipped her several different times and otherwise abused her. A warrant was sworn out immediately and served by Constable Sinclair. It is prof able that Clark will be dealt with pretty severely, as the evidence is strong agains

The Board Weakens.

PALMYRA, Neb., Jan. 25 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE. ]-The school board, which ocked the teacher as mentioned in the BEE last week, has now become alarmed and are trying to effect a compromise, but the teacher is determined that she will have full wages or none and has begun suit.

Catholic Church Changes. BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 25 .- The Rome correspondent of the Sun writes that it is agreed upon in ecclesiastical circles that Archbishop Williams, of Boston, will be made a cardinal in March. Before the end of spring the pope will decree a division of the archdiocese of Milwaukee, which has grown too large, and erect a division of it into an archbishopric, to the head of which Bishop Ireland will go. When Bishop Keene's resignation is accepted to allow him to officially assume his duties as rector of the new American university, Rev. Dr. O'Connell, rector of the American col-lege at Rome, will be made his successor. Rev. Dr. Farrelly, of New York, will succeed Other important changes in the United States are expected.

Prohibition Hot Short. Cnicago, Jan. 25.—Chairman Dickie, of the prohibition national committee, was given a dinner to-night at which a number of prominent prohibitionists were present. During a speech Dickle said it is required of the prohibitionists that they be an independent party organization. They could not trust a olitical party that would reluctantly be lashed into taking up the cause without he or purpose, and the prohibitionists would be betrayed in the end. "Our chief concern," he added, "is not whether we shall offend our political enemies, but to fire hot shot into infamous thing-the American saloon

The Wyoming Speaker Resigns. CHEVENNE, Wyo., Jan. 25 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE. ]-A continuation of the fight in the Wyoming legislature over the deposition of Speaker Huntington was averted by that official's resignation, which he tendered this morning. L. D. Pease, democratic representative from Albany county, was elected in his place.

Isabella Can Stay. LONDON, Jan. 25. - The Madrid correspondent of the Chronicle says that after Prime Minister Sagasta advised her to leave the country, ex Queen Isabella visited the queen regent and pleaded that the decree of exile would confirm the calumnies against her, and that Christina then consented to allow her to

British Demands in Crete. LONDON, Jan. 25, -Advices from Crete say the British consul has demanded the dismissal of the governor of the island and the payment of an indemnity of £2,000 on account of the illegal liberation by the governor of the marderer of a British seaman.

A Lively Time at the Investigation of Loescher.

LONG TALKS BY ATTORNEYS.

The Conclusion Finally Reached That the Councilman Shall Be Publicly Censured For Conduct Unbecoming His Position.

Councilman Loescher Investigated. There was an air of subdued dignity about the South Omaha councilmen, as one after another they dropped into the cellar that at present is doing duty as a council chamber, and took their places in the stiff wooden chairs that were ranged along the walls. The quietness, though somewhat unusual, was quite becoming, and was no doubt caused by the fact that two leading legal lights were present-one Charles Ogden, appeared to defend Councilman Loescher from the charge of bribery; and the other Deputy County At torney Edgerton, who was present to conque the investigation. It was nearly 8 o'clock when all the members, except Councilman Whittlesey, were on hand and meekly

answered to the roll call of the clerk. "Is this to be an open or close session? asked one member.

"Let it be open," said Councilman Loes cher, and open it was. Councilman Geary was appointed chairman pro tem, and as City Attorney Grice was ab-sent a messenger was dispatched to find him, and after a solemn silence of a few minute Councilman Smith reported that a member o the police force was lying seriously ill in St Joseph's hospital, and that as the treasury was about empty the proper thing to do was for each member to "go down" and make up for each member to "go down" and make u a purse. Before any action was taken Atto ney Grice came in, and as he was suffering from a severe cold, Attorney Edgerton was

deputed to take his place.

By permission of the chairman, Attorney Ogden took the floor and claimed that, as he had read the charges that, as he had read the charges against his client, they were somewhat indefinite, and that if he was only accused of taking money on election day, there was no bribery in that. "It is done at every election in Omaha, and if it is a crime to accept it, Pat Ford and many another of Omaha's politicians would have been in the penitentiary long ago. It is all right to receive money so with it?" I long as you don't brice a voter with it." If the testimony went to show that money had been received by Councilman Loescher to influence his action as a councilman, it would be quite different from the charge of merely taking it for services rendered on election day and would be a serious matter. Attorney Edgerton pointed out, in reply

that Councilman Loescher had made an oper fight against both the projected lines of street railway, that he was charged with having recived money and at once commenced to work for them; that as a councilman he had considerable influence with his constituents and that it was thus that councilmanic ence had been bought and paid for by the money in question. He thought this was borne out by the fact that Loescher, at the close of a council meeting, had told a fellow councilman, "There's money in it if its handled right."

Councilman Loescher was then called in his own behalf, and on being sworn said that he had resided in Nebraska for about three years, and that he was elected a member of the council April 5, 1887; that he had never received any money at thy time to influence his vote in the council, but that Ed Johnson had paid him about \$10 for peddling tickets on election day. He thought the story had originated in the fact that he had purchased a new buggy, and had fokingly said "yer" when asked if it had been bousht with motor line money. At first he had worked against the motor line because he thought the company was trying to steal the city territory, and against the South Omaha Street railway because he thought it was a fraud. When he saw the other councilment working for the lines he thought he might as well do the same. He admitted that a man named Smith had put some money in his pocket on election day in payment of a \$4 ac-count, but did not recollect whether he had told anyone it was \$20, or \$60 or \$65.

Ed Johnston was then called and said he for-not in-the the election mentioned. At no time did he give Councilman Locscher any money to influence his vote in the council. He had given him either \$20 or \$25 to work him as a citizen, but not as a councilman This brought the evidence to a close an Attorney Edgerton spoke on the definition of Attorney Edgerton spoke on the definition of bribery as given in section 175, criminal code. He considered the charge made to be fully sustained, and referred to the sudden "change of heart" that followed the receipt of the \$20.

Attorney Ogden made a lengthy reple, in which he repeated the argument given in his opening address, and claimed, that so long as the money had not been received for the pur pose of influencing his vote as a councilman he charge fell to the ground.

Everyone, except the members of the council, was then requested to leave the room, and the marshal went on a still hunt after the reporters. He located and ejected wo and once more quietness reigned. iess being suspended for a few minutes until some of the anti-prohibition members came back from the nearest restaurant. each member was asked for an expression of opinion. One called attention to the difference of the called attention to th ence in the sworn statements of Councilman Loescher that night and the previous week; another noted that Locscher claimed to have shother house that possente channel of acceptance of the second of the second of the was not guilty of bribery he was of perjury, and if Loescher remained in the council he would resign. An other thought that it was very clear he was guilty of the crime as charged, and another thought from the way he had given his evidence it "looked bad."

Then came the question as to what should Then came the question as to what should they do, and it was moved that Loescher should be severely consured in the open council, and that the record of the case should be placed in the hands of the county attorney. This vote was by ballot and re attorney. This vote was by bailed and re-sulted in six voting in favor of it and one voting against it. Then an open vote was taken, and there was a unanimous vote in favor of finding that "from his own testimony and other evidence, this committee of the whole believes that the charges against Councilman Loescher have been sustained, and that at the next meeting of the council he be severely censured for conduct unbecoming a councilman.

The committee then rose, Marshal Mc-

Crackin put out the lights and locked the door, and the reporter came back and took

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. What Was Done By Them at Yesterday's Regular Meeting.

The five county commissioners met yester day afternoon, Chairman O'Keeffe presiding. Frank E. Moores, clerk of the district court, was authorized to buy a case in which to keep the blank forms in use in his office at a cost A communication from T. F. Brennan &

county warrants was referred to the commit tee of the whole.

Henry Bolin, county 'treasurer, communicated that the Singer Manufacturing company is not assessed for the year 1887, and that the property tax of Mrs. E. Angel appears on the tax list at a valuation of \$155, whereas the the assessment blank only calls for \$25. Reee of the whole. ferred to the financial committee.

To the judiciary committee was referred a

Co. claiming \$548.07 interest due them on

communication from County Attorney Sim eral asking that a scale of fees be adopted for J. W. Edgerton, deputy county attorney at South Omaha,

County Agent Mahoney reported to the board that the sick man ordered to be removed to the poor farm from No. 1343 South Seventeenth street refused to be moved.

Gustave Andreen, appointed to examine the security of the jail reported it as safe now as it ever was. He finds the wash rooms in the west end of the large care badly rested and succests require there at a cost at South Omaha. rusted, and suggests repairs there at a cost of \$150, together with the following: Chains and hooks on cots and tables, \$10; repairing and hooks on cots and tables, \$10; repairing center of grating on the window of boys cell. \$2; two double acting locks for doors between the office and basement, \$30; two hinge hasps with large padiock, \$20; close mask wire geards on all windows, 30 cents per square foot; balcoay around the cast, north and west sides of the large cage, \$350. Mr. Andreen agrees to

to do the proposed work on the basement for \$302. Referred to committee on court house

A communication from George W. Hill secretary, requesting the board to cance taxes on Masonic Hall, the property of Waterloo lodge No. 102, A. F. & A. M., sit-Dewberries. uated in Waterloo, was referred to the cor

mittee on judiciary.
County Treasurer Bolin's request that the board allow him \$4,000 to pay a deputy and clerks for the year 1888 was referred to the committee of the whole, as was Dr. P. S. Keogh's and County Agent Manoney's for an increase of salary.

The county surveyor was ordered to

make a new map and plat of Florence.

The committee of the whole were directed to consider the communications of George W Shields, county judge, and M. D. Roche county clerk, asking that appropriations b made for the necessary assistance in their respective offices.

The second installment of paving tax for

Farnam-street in block 141, amounting with interest and penalty in the sum of \$310.00, was ordered paid from the general fund. The following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That the county clerk be and

is hereby directed to procure necessary books at once to comply wit requirements of section 89, chapter 18, page 301. Compiled Statutes 1887, entitled count With County Treasurer." Whereas, There has been a difference of opinion in this board respecting the salaries that should be paid to the several officers who

have made application; Resolved, That it is the sense of this board that the past actions of this board in regard to the salaries, be and hereby is rescinded and that all applications affecting salaries be referred to the committee of the whole. Resolved, That a resolution adopted by this board, January 18, 1888, assessing cer-tain property for Edward and Phillip Cas-sidy be and the same is hereby rescinded and that the following be substituted therefor.

Resolved, That all that part of the southeast 14 of the southeast 14 except Mahoney and Minahan's addition to South Omaha be and the same is hereby assessed for the year 1887 at the sum of \$1,800; also the south four and three-tenths acres of the northeast 14 the northeast 14 of section 5, town 14, nor range 13, be assessed at the sum of \$400 both of said tracts being the property of Edward Cassidy; also that containing cres be assessed for the year 1887 at th sum of \$470, and the west eight acres of lot 1 section 8, 14, 13 at the sum of \$600, both o said last described tracts being the property

The City League.

of Phillip Cassidy.

A meeting has been called for February ? at the office of Penrose & Hardin, of all the business firms interested in a base ball city league. The following firms have already signified their intention of sending representatives to the meeting: Richardson Drug company, Rector, Welhelmy & Co., McCord. Brady & Co., Joseph Garneau Cracker company, C. E. Mayne, Crane Brothers, and the Chicago Bargain Store company. That a city league will be productive of much good to the city and business firms represented cannot be doubted. In nearly all of the leading cities in the country the city leagues are not only very prosperous, but promote good ball playing. Let Omaha have one by all

NOTES. Ben Woods, an employe of the Barker hotel, issues a challenge to any clog dancer in this city. Woods states that he is willing to make a match under any fair conditions for \$100 and will deposit a forfeit at any W. F. Hennessey, who had a bout with

Lindsay at Boyd's opera house sometime since, issues the following challenge: OMAIA, Jan. 25, 1888.—To the Sporting Ed-itor of the BEE: Whereas, Jinmy Lindsey now holds the Police Gazette middle weight championship medal of the state of Ne braska, and, although in no way entitled to it owing to his failure to accept Jack Killet's challenge, I make him the following offer: will fight him in any way he may choose under any rules, either with bare knuckle or gloves, to a finish or for any number of rounds he may specify either in public or pri-vate and for any amount not exceeding \$500. I am prepared to place a forfeit in the hands of any reputable person he may name. W F HENNESSEY.

Here is a chance for Jimmy to defend hi title. Hennessy means business and will claim the medal and title if his challenge is

not accepted in the specified time.

At the meeting of the Toboggan club last night at the Merchants' hotel, it was decided At the meeting of the Toboggan cuto last night at the Merchants' hotel, it was decided that coasting would hereafter be held two nights during the week, namely Monday and Friday. A toboggan carnival is now in contemplation

A skating contest for the amateur cham ionship of Omaha was held last night at th pavillion on Harney street. Broner Smith was the victor in the men's race; Roy Arnold won the prize for boys between the ages o twelve and fifteen years, and Ralph Connell came off best in the contest of boys under twelve years.

Sued By Washington Lawyers. Notice has been filed in the United State district court by E. John Ellis and others comprising a legal firm of Washington, D. against the Omaha & Council Bluffs Bridge company for fees for services ren-dered. Their claims are based on a controversy that existed between the Chicago, Mil vaukee & St. Paul railroad company in rein ion to a bridge site between Omaha and council Bluffs, when their services were re-

tained by the defendants. A Mistake in Location. Harry Brandeis desires to state that the fight between Lambert Mitchell and Hugh McBride over the game of "seven-up," which was reported as happening in his sa oon is a mistake in location, and claims that happened in some other sa loon on Tenth street.

Fire and Police. The fire and police commissioners held short and uninteresting meeting last evening. All the commissioners were present. The business disposed of was merely routine work and related mainly to the sessions and work of the commissioners.

Personal Paragraphs. J. K. Best, of Cowles, Neb., is at the Wind]

Mr. Horton and wife, of Chicago, are the Windsor. W. H. Coleman, of North Platte, Neb., W. A. Halliday and wife, of Parillina, Ia., are at the Windsor. J. H. Rowley, clerk at the Fargo house

Dennison, Ia., is at the Windsor, Messrs. H. Goodman and William Conrad. of Tecumseh, Neb., are at the Windsor. Broke an Arm While Coasting. Yesterday afternoon, while Tommy Danie and a number of his playfellows were out

coasting, a collision between two sleds resulted in a broken arm for Tommy. He was taken to his home on Burt street where the fractured member was set. He was fortunate in sustaining no other injuries. Took the Oath of Office. Yesterday afternoon Lee Frost, who has been acting jailer for several days, was for-

Sheriff Coburn, and was sworn in by County Mouths of children, sweet and rosy, SOZODONT benign keeps pure, Fragrant as fresh-plucked posy; Strong, and likely to endure. Will the second teeth be, ladies,

mally appointed deputy sheriff and jailer by

If when young attention paid is Young Baltimore Republicans. BALTIMORE, Jan. 25 .- A banquet of the Young Men's Republican club took place to night. Among the senators and representatives present were: Senators Evarts, Chandler and Hawley; Representatives Ryan, of Kansas, Warner, of Missouri, and Cannon, of Illinois. There were also present Gov-ernor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, General Greenbaum, of Illinois, Judge Carey, of Wyoming and many others. Frequent allusion were made by various speakers to Blaine, and his name was always greeted with en-thusiastic applause, as also was any allusion to protective tariff.

Papers By Horticulturists. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25 .- At to-day's session of the American Horticultural society,

J. M. Smith, Green Bay, Wis., read a paper on "Intensive Production," grapes being the subject under consideration. J. M. Stone, of Iown, read a pader on the "Cultivation of

Famine Threatened in the Northwest. St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 25.—The prolonged blockade of the small roads of the northwest threatens to result in a fuel and provision famine in several localities.

IN AN UNKNOWN TONGUE. Slang as a Fine Art in Seminaries and Schools.

Chicago Times: ': Well, that's a cor-

"I'm giving it to you straight." The voices were charming ones, in spite of the words, and the people who spoke them were two charming girls who, left for the moment by their es corts one night between the acts of "Olivia," were exchanging confidences. The reporter, who overheard the chat turned in astonishment to his best girl, who was wiping away a sympathetic tear called forth by the acting of Miss Terry, and mildly inquired if such 'slanguage" was common among the "sassiety" young ladies. Disregarding the pun (vintage of 1847), his companion replied:

"I have long been greatly concerned at the growing use of slang by young ladies who certainly ought to know better. I don't object to the occasional use of an expressive piece of slang. Certain slang expressions are strong in their individuality and expressiveness, and these are being, year by year, porated into our language, but along with these are hundreds of other words which are not only inexpressive and meaningless, but which also border upon the vulgar, and these, too, you will find in constant use among young girls who would shudder with horror if they had the slightest idea of the origin of the anguage they used.

Not long after this the reporter happened to be passing a school house at recess. A group of girls from eleven to sixteen were standing in front of one of those small confectionery stores which are found near every public school. A little miss of twelve or thereabouts with a face like an angel and a voice like rippling water, said:
"He's a la-la, and don't let it slip your

memory. "You bet," assented another, "he's a jim-dandy, and no mistake.'

"Get on to his job-lots. "Pipe the dude with the ice cream

"Look at the dicer." "When the teacher called me up I gave her a razzle-dazzle and made

"Well, say, you can bet your sweet life I'll never give myself away like

that again." This was the more intelligible part of it-there were scores of words even the hardened reporter did not comprehend, and the possibility of whose meaning made him shudder to think of. In some of the binderies down town where girls are employed, the speech is so contam-inated by the slang of the slums, learned from the young fellows who work with them, that sometimes the conversation is awful to listen to. But slang, as was intimated in the first this article, is not confined to the middle or lower walks of life, but it frequent use ble world em in undefinable world embraced in the word "society." There is a fashionable academy for young ladies not far from Ashland avenue, the mistress of which was horrified to discover that the pupils were conversing with each other in a language that, so far as she was concerned, defied translation She was dismayed to find it was a code of slang invented by a no less distin-guished philological authority than "Blinkey" Morgan during his recent

at another seminary, also on the west side, indulged in what was known as M: dison street Greek. Two of the girls might be riding in a street car, when one, looking at a man on the opposite seat, would exclaim to the other girl: "Et-gay on gay oo-tap the ude-day The young man hearing this might think she was making a remark in Cop-

tic or Hindustani to her friend, wherea

service at the state institution in Co-

lumbus, O. Some years ago the pupils

"Get on to the dude!" Her companion would reply: "I'll ga ash-may im-hay." Which was nothing else than a declaration that she intended to mash the dude aforesaid. One day the girls in the astronomy class were ad dressed by a young professor introduced by the spinster at the head of the school During a temporary absence of the latter a Monroe street miss whispered loudly to a companion:

"E's-pay h-nay ood-gay." Hearing which the existing professor rejoined like a flash: "On't-day e-bay oo-tay ure-say o-fay hat-tay. He understood Madison street Greek

Good Rules For Winter. Never lean with the back against any thing that is cold. Never begin a journey until the

breakfast has been eaten. Never take warm drinks and then go out into the cold. Keep the back, especially between the shoulder blades, well coverrd; also, the chest well protected. In sleeping in a cold room establish a habit of breathing through the nose, and never with the

Never go to bed with cold or damp Never omit regular bathing, for unles the skin is in active condition, the cold will close the pores and favor conges-

mouth open.

tion and other diseases.

After exercise of any kind, never ride in an open carriage or near the window of a car for a moment; it is dangerous to health or even life. When hoarse, speak as little as possi-

ble until the hoarseness is recovered from, else the voice may be perma-nently lost, or difficulties of the throat be produced. When going from a warm atmosphere into a cooler one, keep the mouth closed so that the air may be warmed in its pas-

sage through the nose ere it reaches the Never stand still in cold weather, especially after having taken a slight degree of exercise, and always avoid standing on ice or snow, or where the person is exposed to cold wind.

Egypt is rapidly adopting the usages of civilized nations. The newest move in that direction is the engagement of ballet for the theater at Cairo. The Khedive has commissioned Ambroselli at Paris to find the dancers. Conditions are that the girls must be above fifteen but not over thirty years old. must all be good-looking, which rul does not allow of infringement except as regards the first dancer, the perfec-tion of whose feet may be a set-off for an ugly face.

## Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

# THE SPECULATIVE MARKETS.

Bull News and Bull Rumors Make the Morning Session Firm.

CORN STRONG AND HIGHER.

Oats Rule Dull and Without Any Special Features-A Sharp Raid Made on Pork - Cattle Receipts Light.

#### CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET. CHICAGO, Jan. 25 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-There was bull news and there

were bull rumors affoat in the wheat pit this morning, and accordingly the first half of the session saw a firmer and slightly advaucing market, but during the last half the advance was more than lost and heaviness was quite as pronounced as before. Rumors were that some of the heavier shorts -Ream, Cudahy and Partridge-were covering. The news, of course, held good, but when Ream sold about 300,000 bushels at one time this morning the force of the rumor was broken. It was thought that Cudahy had been buying moderately, but the amount of his purchases compared with the quantity of short wheat he was supposed to have out was insignificant. At first, lowever, the facts mentioned were sufficient to create a demand from the smaller shorts and prices advanced. But when these were satisfied it was a dull market, with only a moderate amount of business coming from the outside and without a tendency either way. Later the decline appeared to be brought about by the break in pork. With recent experiences fresh in mind, wheat traders were looking for another raid on pork by the bear combination and another consequent break in wheat. Accordingly the local trad ers turned sellers again and down went the price. Instead of the expected raid in pork the originators of the last raid were busy covering their shorts on the decline and covering their shorts on the decline and there were several there, but wheat did not follow and closed within ½ of the bottom price of the session. May wheat opened at 82c, which was ½(6½ higher than last night's close, and sold up to 82½(6682½c, held above 82c for some time, then fell to 81½c, and closed at 10 clock at 81½c. February wheat opened at 76c, sold up to 76½c and closed nominally at 75%c.

nominally at 75%c.

The corn market was strong and higher early, but the advance was lost later. There appeared to be a considerable number of buy ing orders on the floor for country account at the opening of the session, and the market being relieved of the pressure of long corn which had been coming out for a day or two, which had been coming out for a day of two, showed life and strength. When these demands were satisfied, however, some heavy selling by professionals sent prices down again. May corn opened at 52% 662% o, which was 36634 c higher than last night's close, and soon advanced to 53c. On the down-turns the lowest point reached was 52%c, and the 1 o'clock close was at 52%@ 52% c. February corn opened at 47% c, sold

The speculative oats market was dull and without special feature. Trading was en-tirely in May delivery, which opened at 333cc, sold up to 33% (@33% c, down to 33c and close at 1 o'clock at 3366333 c.
In provisions the feature of the day's trade was a sharp raid on pork. During the last hour of the session the bears selected the article for another hammering, but they were

handicapped in their operations by the free

buying of a large packer and a small army of shorts, and met with only moderate suc-cess. May pork sold from \$14.32½, which was the highest point touched, down to \$14.07½, and closed at \$14.17½ bid, or 10c under last night's closing. Lard and short-ribs were comparatively strong, and for both May suffered a decline of only 2½c. Afternoon Sisssion—Wheat casier, May closing at 8½c. Corn stouly. Outs stouly of shorts, and met with only moderate suc losing at 81%c. Corn steady. Oats steady. Pork was advanced 7) or loc; January and February closed at \$13.85 and May at \$14.27)4 January and

### and March at \$7.50. CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Lard was 25ge higher; January and February closed at \$7.325g, March \$7.40 and May \$7.525g.

Short ribs were a shade stronger; May closed at \$7.65, January and February at \$7.40

CHICAGO, Jan. 25 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE |- CATTLE-To-day the run was surprisingly light and the supply shows a falling off of 3,000 as compared with the same time last week. This in itself amounts to little or nothing in the face of the fact that nearly every market is full of dressed beef out of the big run of the past two weeks, The least indication of an advance seems to send in cattle in such numbers as to set prices back, and even lower than before, There are too many Texans to get anything like a substantial advance on native butch fixe a substantial advance on native outers' and canning stock. The stocker and feeder trade remains quiet. No revival in trade is looked for until there is a solid improvement in fat cattle. Steers, 1350 to 1550 lbs, \$4,4565.10; 1200 to 1350 albs, \$1,9064.50; 950 to \$200 lbs, \$3.00@4.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.00@3,3.40; cows, bulls and mixed,

\$1,65@3.10; bulk, \$2.10@2.50; Texas steers, \$2.35@3.00; corn feed, \$3.00@3.80. Hogs—Business was fairly active with an up turn of about a nickle on best heavy butcher weights and prime packing sorts. As has been the case for some time past, ship pars bought the case for some time past, sup-pars bought the bulk of hogs, going early and paying top prices for the best. A few londs of fancy heavy made \$5.70@5.75; best mixed, \$5.45@5.65; light medium, \$5.35@5.50; com-

#### mom, \$5.15@5.25. FINANCIAL.

New York, Jan. 25 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-STOCKS-Stocks were strong to-day rather than active and the general market moved upward well to the close, the general fact being that the opening or early prices were the lowest and the later or closing prices the highest of the day. The advance on the more active portion of the general list was Man points, the exceptions being those which gained only 1/4 w1/4 pointsas Louisville & Nashville, New England and similar stocks. The market opened steady and soon grew strong, making some advances during the forenoon. London was a moderate buyer of Reading. The temper of the room was moderately bullish from the start. London is quite irregular on American securities to-day. Pacifics are 1, 2014 points lower, but the bulance of the list is either well sustained or shows advances reaching 15 00% points and on the latter the dosing prices were strong. The total sales were II3,000 shares. GOVERNMENTS-Government bonds were

duil and heavy.

YESTERDAY'S QUOTATIONS. S. 4s registered 125 C. & N. W S. 4s coupon. . . 125 do prefer S. 44s registred 1054 N. Y. Cen anada Southern Sentral Pacific Tilcago & Alton do preferred as C. M. & St. Pa llinels Central. 118% do preferred 12% St. P & O. 17 do preferred. K & T. 17 do preferred.
Lak Shore. 92% Texas Paulic.
Lak N. 60% Union Paulic.
Michigan Central. 82% W. St. L. & P.
Missouri Pacine. 84 do preferred.
Missouri Pacine. 214 w. U. Telegraph. Money-On call, easy at 21/06312 per cent; est loan at 3 per cent; closed offered at 3

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER-5)400734 per STERLING EXCHANGE - Dull but steady; \$4.84% for sixty day bills, and \$4.86% for

PRODUCE MARKETS. Chicago, Jan. 25 .- Following are the 2:30 closing prices:
Flour-Steady and unchanged; winter
wheat bols, \$1,5005,50; sucks, \$2,5005,75;
wheat bols, \$3,50054,50; sucks, \$2,7004,25;
spring, \$1,7503,90; rye flour, \$2,8503,10 per
bbl; buckwheat flour, \$5,0006,75 per bbl.

Wheat-Unsettled; opened kobetter under