WOLCOTTS ROMANCE.

Affair of the Heart.

[Continued From Second Page.]

not escape the eye of the vigilant assessor The inequalities in the valuation of property are too glaring not to be noticed, and the evil should be remedied. The law should be equal in all its bearings alike upon the poor equal in all its bearings alike upon the poor and the rich. What is the objection to rating all property, real and personal, according to a fair cash value and requiring the owners to give a list of their property under oath! The levy would then be made upon all alike and would be at a very low rate. Or you can, if in your wisdom it seem best, provide by law that only one-half of it shall be subject to taxation. But whatever action you take, I half of it shall be subject to taxation. But whatever action you take, I respectfully urge that it shall result in removing the inequalities and the injustice in flicted under our present system of assessment and taxation. In my inaugural ad-dress two years ago I said: "Let all taxable property, real and personal, be appraised at its full, fair, actual value." I again urge this with renewed emphasis.

TAXATION OF CORPORATIONS, All parties, whether citizens or corpora-tions, must bear their equal proportion of the expenses of the government. Parties holding mortgages, bonds, certificates of stock, etc., should be taxed. Corporations of every description, whether railroads, express companies, car companies, commor carriers of every description, investment companies, loan companies or corporations of whatever designation, must be governed by and subject to the same rules and regulations and requirements which are applied to private citizens. This rule should be inexonerable in regard to them.

THE OMARA POLICE COMMISSION.

A provision was inserted in the Omaha charter at the last session of the legislature which imposed the duty upon the governor of appointing four commissioners of fire and police, two to be selected from each of the great political parties, understanding this clause, that the commission and the police department of that city shall

I selected four gentlemen, two well-known democrats and two well-known republicans, not on account of their noisy activity in partisan politics, nor as a reward for any particular service that they had rendered their respective parties, but from their wellknown probity and uprightness of character, and whose reputation during their long residence there was such that it would inspire e people with the fullest confidence in their ministration.

From the moment that they entered upon the duties of their offices they were con-fronted by a violent opposition from the worst clements of that city, and from the city council. Various obstacles were thrown in their way to prevent the execution of their duties; the compensation for their services was denied them, and the pay of the policemen appointed by them was also refused. It was a long and bitter struggle as to whether the law should be enforced or the control of the city be turned over to the lawless and the vicious. The constitution ality of the provision requiring the governor to appoint these commissioners was raised before the supreme court, and it was sus-tained by that tribunal. During the continuance of the struggle to which allusion has been made the commissioners and the mayor persevered in the execution of the law with a determination and firmness which deserves great commendation. As a result they have the satis faction of having given to Omaha by far the best and most efficient police force and police government which the city has ever had. and which possesses the confidence of all the decent elements of society.

NEBRASKA STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

The report of the secretary of the state
board of agriculture will not be ready until after Jahuary 15, the date fixed by law. Secretary says: "For 1888 I can say: were better than in 1887, in fact the whole a ricultural out put of the state was better than ever before. Our annual fair and exposition was better in the same proportion. The archives, library and museum of the state board of agriculture are now very valnable, having been accumulating for twenty-five years, and are voluminous. board has never had a place for keeping this property. It is boxed up and stored as it were, in garrets and cellars. The state should provide rooms for it in its capitol building, which is now of sufficient capacity to provide for it. The annual appropriation should be continued

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY. The secretary of the state historical society reports that the second volume has been ter relating to the early history of the state. The third volume, it is expected, will be published in the spring of 1889. There are now in the library of this association 2.021 vol-This society has no abiding place. It should find a home in the state capitol. The records of the early history of the state are valuable and will become more so each year, and should be carefully preserved.

NEW COUNTIES. During the last two years five new counties have been organized, namely, Box Butte, Thomas, Grant, Perkins and Rock counties. Four more will complete their organization on the 15th of this month, namely, Banner, Deuel, Scotts Bluffs and Kimball. The last four are being organized out of Cheyenne NEW STATE BUILDINGS ERECTED DURING THE

LAST TWO YEARS. The following is a statement of the state buildings erected by virtue of appropriations made by the last legislature and the cost of each: Asylum for incurable insane at Hastings, cost \$63,900; industrial home at Milford, cost \$13,700; solindustrial nome at Millord, cost \$1,700; soldiers' and sallors' home at Grand Island, \$28,000; institute for deaf and dumb at Omaha, a one-story brick building to be used for kitchen, dining room, storage and play rooms, cost \$10,000; industrial school at Kearney, two family buildings and a build-ing for laundry, also a cookery and out houses, cost \$29,975; hospital for insane at Norfolk, two wings to main building, and building for boiler house, engine house, and laundry, and a building for kitchen, bakery, and chapel, and a frame barn, the cost, in-cluding the steam heating and machinery, \$84,202; home for the friendless, a building for a boiler house, laundry and bake shop, \$5,651, 20; penitentiary, a building for shops, laundry n rooms and chapel, \$39,200; feeble ided institute at Beatrice, a two story rick building with stone basement, \$18.218 Institute for blind, a main building, also a building for boiler house, laundry and coal house, \$30,700; Grant memorial hall, \$19.100; industrial college building (Nebraska hall),

INSURANCE OF STATE PROPERTY. The aggregate cost of the public buildings owned by the state is nearly \$2,500,000. Upon this property it has insurance to the amount of \$1,021,050. The amount appropriated by the last legislature, \$25,000, was not sufficient to place insurance upon the two wings (just completed) of the Norfolk asylum and upon the asylum for the incura ble at Hastings (just completed) and to meet renewals of policies expiring between De-cember 1, 1888, and April 1, 1889. . The other state buildings are insured in reasonable

The law requires the governor to keep all state buildings properly insured. In order to meet the demands for the next two years an appropriation of \$33,004,12 will be neces-sary and an emergency should be attached.

STATE BANKING INSTITUTIONS. Recent occurrences have drawn attention to the condition of state banks and banking institutions. I respectfully recommend the enactment of legislation which shall provide for frequent examinations of these institu-tions and which shall secure protection to depositors and stockholders.

TRUSTS. If wisdom and statesmanship can devise legislation which shall suppress and destroy a gigantic evil which has grown up in these later days under the name of trusts, whereby the strong oppress the weak, I pray you to exercise that wisdom and statesmanship, and blot out the great wrong.

PINKERTON MEN. I recommend the enactment of a law pro hibiting the introduction of a body of Pink-erton men, so called, into the state, or any other body of men not residents of the state, for the purpose of police and protection duty.

DEEP WATER HARBOR. The subject of a deep water harbor on the Texas coast has recently received much at-tention in the trans-Mississippi region. The establishment of such a harber into which ships of the heaviest draft could come with-out obstruction would remove the most serious obstacle to commercial traffic over the Gulf of Mexico, and would open a new and competitive route to the sea. I also ad-vise that you forward a memorial to congress asking it to lend a helping hand to the accom-plishment of this important purpose.

REPORTS AND STATEMENTS TRANSMITTED. In compliance with section 22, article 5, of

WILL NOT PARDON TURNEY

missioner of public lands and buildings, at-torney general, superintendent of public in-struction, adjutant general, state librarian, principal for the institution for the blind, principal of deaf and dumb institute, super-Governor Larrabee's Letter Highly Satisfactory to Preston Citizens.

the constitution. I berewith transmit the b

treasurer, auditor of public accounts, com

intendent of the reform school, superintend ent of Nebraska asylum, superintendent o Norfolk asylum, insitute for feeble mindes

cipal of the state normal school, and board of

transmitted are the annual reports of the

board of railway transportation, live stock sanitary commission, state oil inspector, bu-reau of labor, board of fish commissioners,

state historical society and report on salt

APPENDIX.

Appended to this report will be found a complete statement of all the policies of in surance new in force upon the state build-

mgs. Also, a list of pardons and commuta-tions. Also, statement of railroads in th-state, number of miles, number of miles buil

in 1888. Also, statement showing assessed valuation per mile, and the total assessed

valuation of railroads in Nebraska for 1887 and 1888. Also, a statement showing the balance of each fund on hand. November 30,

1836, the receipts and disbursements to November 30, 1888, and the balance remain-

ECONOMY.
Rigid economy must be observed in all dis

pursements of the public funds, and appro

printions should be made only with a due regard to the public interests. In considering

applications for an increase of force in the different departments and the

estimates for appropriations for the ensuing

two years, the large increase of business must be taken into account. It must be borne in mind that the population of Ne-

braska has doubled in six to eight years. What was sufficient four years ago is not sufficient to-day. The doubling up of population doubles the

ling up of population doubles the demands for benevolent, charitable, indus-

trial and reformatory institutions. These must be established. They belong to our

Gentlemen, I cherish the hope and faith that your labors during the present session will promote the public interests and advance

KILBAIN TOO COSTLY.

Fox Cannot Afford to Back Him For a

Fight.

to THE BEE. |-The theme of conversation

in sporting circles to-day was the report that

the differences between Charlie Mitchell and

Richard K. Fox, backer of Jake Kilrain, had

culminated in an open rupture; that while

in St. Louis Mitchell had declared himself

antagonistic to Fox. Ever since the fight in

France between Kilrain and Jem Smith,

there has been a difference between Jake

and his backer. This was due to Mitchell

having greater influence over Kilrain

than that possessed by Fox, re-

sulting not only in Fox's dissatis-

but also in great financial outlay. Although

Fox is averse to saying anything regarding

the matter for publication, yet he has told

some of his intimate friends that the Kil-

rain-Smith fight had cost him "a world of

money," some saying his output was as much as \$23,000. This, it is said, was what

caused Fox to be averse to backing Jake against John L., he arguing that if a fight

for \$5,000 cost \$23,000, one for \$10,000 would

cost \$40,000, and it was more than he chose to expend. What Fox's views on the

subject are may be easily determined by the words of Jim Keenan, who is very

lose to Jake's former backer, acting as his

presentative in making matches. Keenan, when asked if he was interested

in Kilrain's stake, said: "Not a nickel. I'll

bet on Jake when he fights, but I want noth-

ing in the main stake, Kilrain has been a

costly customer to the man who backed him.

What do you think of putting \$3,000 out on a man in one year, and then have him cable

Under the circumstances it now seems that the proposed match between John L. and Kilrain will not be made. Kilrain is ex-

some other terms, so that the meeting with

the Boston boy may be arranged. His part-ner, Mitchell, will, it is said, leave for Eng-

land within three weeks, unless the Califor-

nia Athletic club agrees to give a purse of

centiv whipped Joe McAuliffe. This is looked

upon as an indication that Mitchell has con-

eluded that the proposed match between

Kilrain and Sullivan will not be made,

owing to Jake's inability to command

Kilrain Willing to Fight.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.-The following dis-

patch was received by Richard K. Fox this

"Kilrain will sign articles to fight John L. Sullivan for \$0,000 and the championship of the world at either Toronto, Ottawa or

Montreal, Both Mitchell and Kilrain em-phatically deny that they have any misun-derstanding with Richard K. Fox."

Would Not Reveal His Confederate

Chicago, arrived this morning with requisi

tion prpers for Thomas W. Vines, who came

here after robbing Adams & Westlake, of

Chicago, of over \$4,000. William Mangler,

manager of the city department of the firm,

came down with Haas. Both proceeded to

the office of the chief of police, where the money taken from Vines was turned over to

them, which was found to be \$129 short. When they asked Vines about the shortage he said he paid \$100 to his confederate and the balance went for incidental expenses.

Who his confederate was he would not

Governor Luce Inaugurated.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 3 .- Governor Luce

was inaugurated at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

A considerable portion of the governor's an-

nual address was devoted to the temperance

question. Upon this subject, he says in part:

"Believing the sentiment of a large portion

of the state is ripe and ready for it, I com

mend to your consideration the passage of a local option law, if one can be devised free

from constitutional objections. If our con-

stitution prohibits us from securing an efficient law for localities, it does not prohibit

a general law, and if we are denied other op-

portunities no doubt in the future this course

Washington, Jan. 3 .- Special Telegram

to THE BEE. |-The following Iowa post-

office changes have been made-Mrs. Clara

A. Talbert appointed postmistress at Elport,

Ciayton county, vice S. J. Soyster, resigned Mrs. Helen M. Church, Wesley, Kossuth county, vice F. M. Butts, resigned; the office

of Hyde, Winneshick county, discontinued

of Hyde, Winneshier County, discontinued from January 20.

Nebraska—A postoffice has been established at Sacramento, Phelps county, and Elmer E. Good appointed postmaster.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain,

curesiwind colic, and is the best remedy for

Sentences Confirmed.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3 .- In the county court to

day Judge Kelly confirmed all the sentences

imposed upon persons evicted from the Van-

deleur estates who previously had been

found guilty of resisting the sheriff and at-

tacking the police. Judge Kelly denounced the government for its laxity and modera-tion in dealing with rebellion and said the prisoners each deserved to be imprisoned for

Receiver Appointed.

NEW YOUK, Jan. 3 .- Charles C. Allen was

to-day appointed receiver of the firm of

Henry Werner, wholesale dealer in hides,

on the application of Simon Strauss, European partner of the firm. Liabilities are

said to be \$300,000; assets \$250,000 in hides The receiver said a partnership quarre

Difficulty of breathing, lightness of

the chest and throat, quickly relieved by a few doses of Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm. 25 cents a bottle.

Postal Changes.

will be resorted to."

liarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

caused his apponitment

tive years.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 3.-Detective Haas, of

pected here in a few days and may mal

for \$1,000 to come home on?"

norning from St. Louis:

S,000 for Jak

backing.

reveal.

faction with Jake on several occasions,

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 .- (Special Telegram

advancing civilization.

the public welfare.

ing in the state treasury November 30, 188

youth, warden of state penitentiary, mandant of soldiers and sailors home,

ennial reports of the secretary of state, state

POISONED BY CANNED HAM.

The First Dividend of the Illinois Centrai on Its Iowa Division-The Winona & Southwestern Will Build to Omaha.

Chester Turney.

PRESTON, Jan. 3 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A letter was received here wes erday by Hon, A. L. Bartholamew from Governor Larrabee, stating that the people of Preston need not have any fears of Chester Turney being pardoned or receiving a pardon from him at present, as he had not allowed the press or the people to make any decisions for him. The governor's position is the all-absorbing topic, and is satisfactory to the people who are opposed to Turney's

release Poisoned By Canned Ham.

CRESTON, Ia., Jan. 3 .- | Special to Tru Bee. j-At a dinner party Tuesday, given by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson, residing twelve miles north of here, nine persons were poisoned by partaking of ham packed in a zinc vessel. Mrs. Thomas Wilson now lies at the residence of L. R. McWhinney, of this city, whither she arrived about mid night that day, in a very critical condition The other eight persons, who are much younger and stronger, was only troubled with violent vomiting. The names of the persons poisoned are: Thomas K. Wilson, wife and son Leroy; Charles Wilson, wife and son, and Mrs. Lewis Wilson and two children from Dakota. Mrs. Thomas Wilson was brought here for treatment, and a phy-sician immediately summoned for the others Up to the present time no death has oc

Charged With Murder. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 3 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-The preliminary trial of Agostino Di Pompa, the Italian charged with assault with intent to commit murder on Ed Slavin, who died from his injuries on New Years day, came up in the justice court in this city this morning. December 21, Slavin and a companion went to the store of de fendant and soon became involved in a quarrel with the three proprietors. The row was transferred to the street and during the melec Di Pompa crushed Slavin's skull with hammer, from the effects of which he lied, as above stated. All three of the Italians were arrested, but the trial to-day resulted in the holding of Di Pompa to the Italians district court, and the release of the others.

Coal Mine Accidents. VALERIA, Ia., Jan. 3 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A miner, Dan Edwards by name, was fearfully injured this morning by the falling of heavy slate. His breast was crushed in, three ribs broken, both hips cked out of place and both legs broken. He cannot recover.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Jan. 3.—[Special Telegram o The Bee.]—Frank F. Hunter, aged thir ty-two, was killed in Phillips' mine at 5:30 last evening by a blast. He leaves a wife.

Will Pay a Dividend. FORT DODGE, Ia., Jan. 3 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-It is officially learned here to-day that the Illinois Central has declared and will pay during the present month a 3 per cent dividend on its Iowa divisions This is the first dividend since it completes its extensive new lines in Iowa.

Will Build to Both Cities. FORT DODGE, Ia., Jan. 3 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-The important announcement made a short time since that the Winona & Southwestern railroad had abandoned Omaha as its principal Missouri river terminus has been officially denied by Secretary Simpson in the following letter received here "We hade not abandoned the idea of a Missouri river terminus at or near Omaha as we now think it will, we confidently hope to build to Sioux City. We think our road will pay to reach the Missouri at both points."

THE "Q" STRIKE. Both Sides Now Admit That the

Trouble is Settled. CHICAGO, Jan. 3 .- This evening, for the first time, the "O" strike was admitted by both parties to the controversy to be practically settled. The conference to-day between the officials of the road and the committee of nine resulted in an amicable agree ment on nearly all the points at issue, and it is confidently expected a complete understanding will be reached to-morrow morning. The only hitch in the arrangements for ending the strike was on one of the minor demands of the committee, which the officials did not feel justified in granting without first consulting with President Perkins and the directors of the company in Boston. They requested time, therefore, to exchange telegrams with the Boston office, and they have no doubt that full authority will be received to accept any proposition of the committee that is fair and reasonable. When the committee of nine called at the general offices of the Burlington this morning, Vice Presidents Stone and Peasley were waiting advices from Boston, and asked that the conference be delayed until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Cavener readily consented to this, and at the hour named he and his associates returned and were received. They were in session from 3 o'clock until twenty minutes past 5, when they encountered an ob-stacle in a point which the Burlington people hadoverlooked, and were not prepared to meet without further advices from the eastern headquarters. It was then decided to adjourn until 10:30 a.m. te-morrow. The faces of the committees and Burlington offiparted for the night.

Times will say: "It is understood the 'Q' engineers will be placed again upon a square footing, instead of being blacklisted by nearly all the railroads in the country. The Burlington road will set the example by giving the strikers employment in preference to others whenever vacancies occur, and by burying completely out of sight, the hatchet vhich was dug up ten months ago. Both Vice President Stone and Chairman Cavener decline to give any of the details of

the meeting, or the nature of the conclusion Western Passenger Association. CHICAGO, Jan. 3 .- The general managers of all lines in the territory of the Western States association met to-day and unanimously agreed to form an association for the maintenance of passenger rates in the territory and for the conduct of passenger business in conformity with the interstate commerce law. The plan of agreement that was recommended last September was taken up and considered section by section. Encouraging progress was made, but all articles had not cen passed upon at the hour of adjournment. The meeting will re-convene to-morrow to

proceed with the work. To err is human, but you make no mistake if you use Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic for dyspepsia, costiveness, bad breath, piles, pimples, ague and malaria, poor appetite, low spirits, or diseases of the kidneys, stomach and liver. 50 cents. Goodman Drug Co.

Bimarck's Health. Beelin, Jan. 3 .- Great anxiety is felt re garding Prince Bismarck's health. The chancellor has been ordered to remain in strict repose and not to go to Barlin. A 50 cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow'

Positive Cure will promptly and thoroughly cure the worst case of recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Steamship Arrivals. Buy the dollar bottle for chronic cases. Pleasant to take. Goodman Drug Co.

He Left Chicago on Account of An

THE BEE.] -There is a romance in the career of E. C. Wolcott, who was to-day elected United States senator from Colorado. Wolcott was graduated at Yale in the same class with Louis James, the actor, and having fitted himself for the law, cam e west, and located in Chicago to engage in the practice of his profession. He didn't remain here permanently, however, and his failure to do so was due to a love affair with the handsome daughter of an eminent member of the Illinois bar, It was a case of mutual affection inspired at their first meeting. He was socially conspicious while here, and their subsequent meetings, but confirmed the impression then made They became engaged, but when this condi-tion of affairs had reached the parents of his inamora, they step ped upon the contract with bott feet, and blotted it out forever. He departed hence soon after, and the young lady, whom report declares was sincerely attached to him, silently mourned the hard fate to which parental discipline had con-signed her. He located in Denver, and for period, at least, the lines of his life were not cast in places altogether pleasant. But the reward which comes to those who labor and who wait has become his portion, and he is to-day considered one of the leading men between the Missouri river and the Golden Gate, and the most prominent factor in the republican party of that section. The young lady whom it is said sent him to Denver, the victim of pasaid sent him to Denver, the victim of pa-rental intervention, is married and still re sides in Chicago.

RICHARDSON FOR OMAHA. The Largest Drug House in the Country Moved to This City.

THE BEE of yesterday published a special elegram from St. Louis in which it was stated that the Richardson Drug company which was burned out Tuesday morning, had a meeting and decided to discontinue their St. Louis establishment and transfer the business, or a large portion of it, to Meyer Bros. & Co. It also stated that the Omaha house would be continued for the present, at least. The information upon which this telegram was based seems to have been unfounded. This assertion is predicted upon the authority of the manage ment of the Omaha house, who say that, owing to the advanced years of Mr. Richardson, of St. Leuis, the senior member of the well known firm, the house in that city will not be re-established. The Omaha house has been made the leading one of the firm and all the business of the latter will be transacted here. In accordance with this determination, the home management will nake immediate arrangement for the care of the business and will place fourteen travel ng men on the road with headquarters at this place. This will be a welcome piece of news to the mercantile world of this section and an accession to Omaha which cannot do otherwise than add to her commercial importance and supremacy.

Fay Indicted for Manslaughter. DENVER, Jan. 3 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-W. R. Fay, President and general manager of the Denver Gas company and individually one of Denver's wealthy citizens, was to-day arrested on a grand jury indictment charging him with manslaughter. Fay was superintending the work done by the laborers who were killed by the cave-in of the cable road a week ago. After the accident a verdict of "criminal carelessness" was returned against Fay and his indictment followed. He has been realeased on \$1,000 bonds, and has employed Thomas M. Patter son, recently the democratic nomines for governor, to defend him. The case has excited great interest, and there is a feeling of bitter indignation against Fay, Thomas and O'Hara, his two foremen, who were also indicted with Fay.

Washington Wants Admission. ELLENSBURG, W. T., Jan. 3 .- Seventy-five delegates attended the statehood convention which convened here this morning, ex Governor Watson C. Squire, president. A long petition was adopted praying congress specially to admit Washington with the Idaho pan-handle annexed. The peti-tion sets forth that the people in the territory are fully prepared and will o shoulder the responsibilities of ood, having a population of 240,000, a to shoulder the gain of 150,000 in eight years. Democrat and republicans are alike anxious for the admission of the territory under the name of Washington, which name the convention

Statehood Convention Called. YANKTON, Dak., Jan 3.-The statehood executive committee has issued a call for a delegate conventon of counties in southern Dakota, to meet January 16, for the purpose of taking steps to further state hood for South Dakota. The committee believes South Dakota's chances at Washington are Waning, and many fear two or three years will elapse before admission is achieved. It is urged that action should be taken at the present con gress, and in case such is not done the strong est pressure possible will be brought to bea to secure an extra session for the purpose of admitting the state.

Another Rate War. Sr. Louis, Jan. 3 .- In spite of the fact that an agreement to maintain passenger rates went into effect January 1, information comes from Kansas City to-night that indicates another rate war. The Rock Island, acting on the report that the Mis souri Pacific had sold tickets from Kansas City to Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs at a cut rate, this afternoon made a out of \$3.15. Late this afternoon the Union Pacific agent received orders to meet the cut and the Missouri Pacific and other lines fol lowed suit. A further cut is anticipated to

The Weather Indications. For Nebraska: Fair, slight'y colder winds, generally northwesterly. For Iowa: Generally fair, colder winds, ecoming northwesterly. For Dakota: Fair, clearing in southern portion, colder except in extreme northwest portion, nearly stationary temperature, northerly winds.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE. Major E. B. Eno, a well known provision

broker and exchange member, died last even ing at St. Louis. Charles O. White, manager of White's opera house, Detroit, died at an early hour esterday of peritonitis. Information was received at New York by the Italian government. It is larger than England's two largest war vessels. The annulling of the election to the local use at Quebec of Hon. James McShane for

bribery caused a sensation. Boulanger, in an address to the electors the department of the Seine, excoriated those members of parliament who have been working against him. John W. Walroth, of Minneapolis, crock

ery and glassware, assigned. Assets about \$30,000; liabilities about \$50,000. Kilrain's backers offer to meet Sullivan's friends at Toronto on Monday to sign for a fight for \$10,000 a side and the Polic Gazette

The stables of the Boston paying and health department burned yesterday afternoon. Less over \$80,000. Two firemen were badly hurt by falling timbers. The annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Historical society was held at Madison. John Ryan and Charles and Fred St. Peter were drowned white skating at South Farmington, Mass.

At West Superior, Wis., a number of dock strikers attacked and unmercifully beat the Scandinavians who had accepted reduced wages. Further trouble is feared. By the explosion of a boiler hoop factory at Clinton, N. C., three men were instantly killed and one fatally injured. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa, spoke at In dianapolis yesterday, on woman's suffrage. She will call on General Harrison to-day.

At New York-The Maine, from Bremer At Rotterdam-The Rotterdam, from New CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Curcago, Jan. 3 .- | Special Telegram to Consideration of the Tariff Bill Resumed in the Senate.

RACE SUPREMACY IN THE SOUTH.

Mr. Pugh Says There Can Be No Concession or No Compromise Among the White People -House Proceedings.

Senate.

Washington, Jan. 3 .- A resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Voorhees, calling on the secretary of the interior for a list of all homestead, timber culture and pre-emption entries to public lands cancelled after issuance of final receipt and certificate therefor during the present administration, for causes other than voluntary relinquishment, was taken up and agreed to. The senate then resumed consideration of

the tariff bill, the pending question being Mr. Vest's amendment to change the duty on cotton thread, yarn warps, etc. The amendment was rejected by the usual party vote. Mr. Vest called attention to other items in paragraph 313, but said he would not offer any amendment or ask a yea and nay vote upon them; but he would simply remark that the duty on these items was increased in order to exclude all foreign competition as far as possible, so as to enable American manufacturers to hold the market at whatever price they saw fit to impose. He moved, however, to amend paragraph 314, relating to spool thread of cotton, by striking out '70 per cent per dozen spools" and inserting 40 per cent advalorem. He quoted from the statement made by spool cotton manufacturers before the tariff commission in 1882. and before the ways and means committee in 1884, to show that they asked a less rate of protection in 1884 than in 1882. After a lengthy discussion the amendment

was rejected—yeas 18, nays 21. No further amendment was offered to par agraph 314, nor was any offered to paragraphs 315, 316 or 317, all relating to cotton cloth. Mr. Vance moved two amendments to par agraph 318 and one on 319, both of which

vere rejected. Mr. Pugh proceeded to address the senate in a set speech on the tariff. In concluding his remarks he reverted to the question of race supremacy in the south, and said as to that there could be no concession or no com-promise among the white people. Whoever was a friend of the white race in regard to supremacy in government was his friend respective of politics, and whoever was an enemy of the white race on the question in-volving race supremacy was his enemy. The fidelity of white men to each other on the race question has been unfaltering, and bound to prove itself in action on the side maintaining the actual supremacy of the white race in the possession and exercise all governmental powers. Such fidelity the white men to each other in the southern states for such purposes had been estab-lished under the dire necessity of self-preservation, and white men everywhere might rest assured that no allurements of office and no difference as to tariff laws could ever degrade them to the recognition of negro

Mr. Vance moved to amend paragraph 320, relating to stockings, by reducing the rate from 35 to 30 per cent ad valorem, and asked

for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Aldrich pleaded to Vance not to demand the yeas and nays, as there was probably no quorum present, and he wished to get through the cotton schedule to-day, but Mr. Vance would not consent, as he did not want the schedule finished to-day.

The senate then, having disposed of three

and one-half pages of bill to-day, adjourned House. Washington, Jan. 3 .- Mr. Reed of Maine, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution providing that during the remainder of the present session of congress, there shall be a call of states and territories on the first to prevent the opponents the

and third Mondays of each month. These Mondays are what are known as suspension days, and the object of the resolution Union Pacific funding measure and Oklahoma bill from filibustering against the attempt to pass these measure under suspension of rules, introducing volumnious bills under call of states, and consuming the day by the demand for their reading in full. Mr. Reed demanded the previous question on the adoption of the resolution, which called forth a vigorous protest from Mr. Anderson of Kansas, who has been the chief antagonist of the Union Pacific bill. Mr. Anderson demanded the year and nays on ordering the previous question, when no quorum voted. A call of the house was then ordered. The called showed the presence of 171 members, being eight more than a quorum, but the margin was too nar row a one and proceedings under the cal were not sustained. The sergeant at arms was dispatched to hunt up and arrest absentees and the house drowsily waited for him to make a report. As this was not forthcoming by 3 o'clock the house adjourned.

Land Law Reform Legislation. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.-The house commit

tee on public lands to-day took action on the senate bill relating to public lands, by means of which it is hoped the legislation at this session of congress will greatly modify the public land policy of the government. The house passed during the last session a bil! repealing the pre-emption and timber culture. and otherwise amending the land laws, but no action has been taken on the measure by the senate. In order to facilitate the passage of the essential features of this general land bill, the house committee to-day took up the bill passed by the senate in December, providing that the public lands of the United States now subject to private entry, shall be disposed of under the homestead laws only. After making numerous amendments to the bid, Holman was instructed to report it to the house and ask its early consideration. It is the purpose of the committee in this way to endeavor to throw the proposed land reform legislation into the hands of a conference committee of the house and senate to secure, if possible, the substantial changes desired to be effected in our land laws. The bill agreed upon by the committee to-day provides that public lands chiefly valuable for agriculture or subject to private entries, shall be disposed of under the homestead law only, and that the pre-emption laws shall be repealed. Persons who have made pre emption or homestead entry of the land, but have not ferfected title thereto, are given the right to make another homestead entry. Whenever a settler upon the public domain is unable, on account of destruction of crops, sickness or other unavoidable cause, to secure support from the land located upon, the local land officers may grant a leave of absence from the claim to the settler for not exceeding one year. Homestead settlers who have made entry to less than one-quarter section of land, are given the privilege of making another entry, the aggregate quality under entries not to exceed 180 acres.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. Washington, Jan. 3 .- (Special Telegram

o THE BEE. |-Pensions granted Nebraskans: Increase-Burlington Cunningham, Wayne; Lawrance Duggan, Omaha; Charles S. Galloway, Charles Sontag, Barada, Original widows-Minors of William M. Urey, Elm Creek. Mexican survivors-Henry T. Past Alexa Sarvivors—Henry T. East, alias Henry Thornhill, North Loup.
Pension granted Iowans: Original invalid—Samuel T. Walos, Burlington; Clark Smith, Colfax; William F. Wenver, Cresco: John Moore, Oltumwa: John H. Young, Lucas. Restoration reissue—F. Sterns, Vinter Bestoration and increase. Will-Lucas. Restoration reissue—F. Sterns, Vinton. Restoration and increase—William F. Playle, Ewart. Increase—Michael Mattemore, Des Moines; John Cinther, Waverly; Guebrand H. Ness, Washington Prairie; William K. Laughlin, Fort Dodge; Edward Horan, Bristoi; J. A. Patterson, J. Lockridge, Spring Hill; Samuel Luce, Fayette. Original widows, etc—Minor of Isaac L. Johnson, LeClair; Francis M., brother of Richard Hathaway, Sutherland; Fanny S., mother of Chester Clifford, Mento; Sarah, widow of Frederick Sterns, Pears' Soap Fair white hands. Brightclear complexion Soft healthful skin.

"PEARS'--The Great English Complexion SDAP,---Sold Everywhere."

Vinton; Lydie E., widow of Thomas McCon-

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, Jan. 2 .- The president has sent the following nominations to the sen ate: Solomon Claypool, of Indiana, to be United States attorney for the district of In diana. T. Carlos Jewett, of Muinesota, to be commissioner in and for the district of Alaska, to reside in Sitka. Postmaster-Robert S. Atkins, at Kansas

The Surgeon General's Salary.

Washington, Jan. 3 .- A joint resolution was introduced in the senate to-day by Mr Cullom providing that hereafter the super vising surgeon general of the Marine hospital service shall receive the same salary and allowances as are now allowed by law to the surgeon general of the army. The resolution was referred. The satery of the supervising surgeon general of the Marine hospital service is now \$4,000 a year. The surgeon gen eral of the army receives, \$5,500 per year, with an increase of 10 per cent after the first five years of service, and 20 per cent after the first ten years.

Quarreled Over a Flock of Sheep. RAPID CITY, Dak., Jan. 3.- Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-Joseph Beem and Joseph Watterson, farmers, living in the east ern part of this county, about thirty-five miles from town, quarreled about a flock of sheep. They came to blows, and after a sharp fight, in which Watterson was worsted, they drew knives and attacked each other. The duel continued antil both were slightly wounded. There were no witnesses to the affray, and the fight seems to have terminated on account of fear of each other. Both came to town to-day and each swore out a warrant for the other, charging assault with intent to kill. The hearings are set for

For delicacy, for purity, and for improvement of the complexion, nothing equals Pozzoni's Powder.

MONEY SECRETED IN A TREE. An Indiana Farmer Finds Nearly \$500 in Old Spanish Coin.

George France, a farmer living near Hanna, Ind., made a lucky find a few days ago under rather peculiar circumstances. He and his son went to chor some wood, and began operations on an old hollow beech tree. After it had been felled Mr. France looked in the hollow stump and discovered a peculiar earthen jar. On removing the lid the jar was found to be filled with silver coin. The money was of Spanish mint and its coinage was more than 200 years old. A jeweler of this city estimates the value of the find to be nearly \$500.

Auction To-morrow. Friday morning, 10 o'clock, at our salesroom, 1121 Farnam, a lot of heating and cook stoves, a big lot of carpets, and furniture of all kinds.

OMAHA AUCTION & STORAGE CO. The 16th street jeweler is the place to get your diamonds reset or your watch repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. L. Erickson & Co., 212 N. 16th st.

Pawned His Teeth. Chauncey M. Depew hobbles when he walks in Broadway, New York, says the St. Paul Globe. His foot and ankle are still heavily incased, so that they may get into good shape again. Depew stuck his leg into a hole in the floor of his house, where a plumber had care-lessly left his work, and the dislocation at the ankle had proved more bother some than a clean break would have been. As Mr. Depew stood chatting in front of a hotel a delapidated man accosted him. The stranger looked like a broken down bummer, and his clothes were sadly bedraggled, but he was readily distinguished as not a tramp but as an example of the fororn chap who had seen better days. He called Depew by name and was evidently an old acquaintance, but he nevertheless had the abject air of a beggar as he asked for a temporary loan.

"This is my last spree, positively, he said. "I have sworn off for good this time. Let me have \$1 to buy something to eat and I will be all straightened up in a day or two."
While speaking he held one hand

over his mouth, after the manner common enough to supplicants who are ashamed of themselves, but he was so careful about it that the action excited curiosity. The explanation came.
"Pawned them again, ch?" said

Depew, as he gave the \$1 to his unfortunate acquaintance.
"Had to do it," was the reply as the

fellow shambled away. that man twenty "I have known years," Depew exclaimed, "and he is capable, well-behaved fellow most of the time, but periodically his appetite for drink gets the better of him; then he becomes the unsightly bummer that you While on these dehave just seen. bauches he will spend every cent that he can obtain, and finally, as a last and invariable resort, he pawns his false eeth. That is the climax. done it now, and that was why he kept his hand over his mouth."

A DISGRUNTLED STATESMAN.

Senator Hiscock Calls on President-Elect Harrison.

ANOTHER SENATORIAL PILGRIM.

Mr. Plumb, of Kansas, Pays a Visit to Indianapolis-He Favors an Extra Session of

Harrison's Visitors.

Congress.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 3.—The chief interest here to-day centered in the visit of Senator Hiscock, who arrived from Washington at 12:30, and drove direct to the residence of the president-elect, arriving about 1 o'clock, just in time to partake of a noonday meal. Luncheon over, the general and guest repaired to the library, where they remained closeted together in earnest conversation until a quarter past 3, when the senator took his leave. No third party was present during the long conference, therefore no one is able to state positively what passed between them, unless one or the other chooses to divulge it. General Harrison talked freely of the visit to an Associated Press correspondent this evening, but said nothing not already known, inquiring inadvertantly whether the correspondents succeeded in interviewing the senator. Their efforts in this direction were zealous enough, but almost barren of results, as the senator, whose carriage never left the door during his long conference, drove rapidly to the depot, Arrived there he had to pass a cordon of reporters who lay in wait. To their numerous inquiries he simply said: 'Gentlemen, my visit was an uneventful one, both politically and personally." These are the words three of the correspondents present attribute of the correspondents present attribute to him. They agree that the distinguished gentleman was apparently in a disgruntled state of mind, either real or assumed. He boarded the train for Cleveland. His apparent ill-humor, which is not chronic with him, when considered in connection with the genial, complacent frame of mind in which the writer discovered General Harrison, only an hour or so later, is more significant than the words attributed to the big senator. After a long day's conference with several distinguished men, it would seem but natural that General Harrison should show signs of

fatigue and absence of his usual urbanity, but on the contrary he was without sign of worry or dissatisfaction. A good many of General Harrison's close friends believe the cabinet is about finished, and if these incidents are of any interest or value they would seem to strengthen this view of the situation. But the day brought another senatorial pilgrim in the person of Preston B. Plumb, of Kansas, who arrived this morning from

he west. His conference with General Harrison was less than an hour and he left at 2 o'clock for Washington. In an interview Senator Plumb said be merely stopped over to have a general talk with the presidentelect. He was not pressing any name for a cabinet position. Kansas had no candidate, was in favor of an extra of congress and believed and public necessity v party * would induce President Harrison to call congress together. He was in favor of a vigorous and early investigation of the colored vote in the south. He thought Blaine would sit at the head of the new cabinet.

Another visitor of prominence was Hon.
Moses W. Field, of Detroit. If he came
here with a special object he kept it to himself. He talked freely, however, and said
among other things he had no doubt that General Alger would comprise one of President Harrison's cabinet. He was equally positive in his opinion that Blaine would be secretary of state.

Among other visitors was Hon. H. A. Hawkins, of Tennessee, late defeated republican candidate for governor of that state. He went into the southern situation at considerable length in talking with the president-elect, and is stenuously in favor of an extra session of congress and a speedy investigation of what he terms the "outrage" perpetrated upon republican voters in Ten-nessee and other states at the late election. He says the fraudulent count of votes of six of the counties where the black population is largest caused his defeat. The county officers instead of selecting the election judges and inspectors from the two great parties, appointed none but democrats. What the republicans of the south particularly want, says Hawkins, is a national election law that will ake the presidential and congressional election machinery entirely out of the hands of state legislatures. He will not state what, if any, views General Harrison expressed on

Unanimously Condemned. SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 3.—|Special Telegram to THE BEL.]—Much indignation is felt among all classes of citizens of Idaho at Cieveland's pardon of five Mormons. The Associated Press despatch from Washington stated that four were convicted of unlawful cohabitation, and one of adultery. This is incorrect. The truth is all five were con-victed of adultery. The president's pardon is unanimously and heartily condemned.

Short in His Accounts. St. Louis, Jan. 2 .- A special from Gairsville, Texas, says: E. W. Gilcrease, county treasurer of Montague county, is short in his accounts \$4,000. A called meeting of the county commissioners is now in session con-

MEXICAN MUSTANC Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue to the very Marrow Bones. Give it one trial and be convinced! It banishes all pain instantly. Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Swellings Contracted Muscles, Diseased Tendons, Bites and Poisonous Stines. Cuts. Bruises. Sprains. ralgia, Swellings Contracted Muscles, Diseased Tendons, Bites and Poisonous Stings, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Burns, Scalds, Piles, Lame Back and every AILMENT that can be cuted by an OUTWARD APPLICATION M Burns, Scalds, Piles, Lame Back and every AILMENT that can be cured by an outward Afflication H stiments of Herses, Mules, Cattle and Sheep.

Such as Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, Holow Horn, Grub and Hoof Disease in Cattle, Scratches in Horses and Mules, Wind Gails, Sprains, Spavins, Swinsey, Ringbone, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Soreness, Disney, Ringbone, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Galls, Blotches, ney, Ringbone, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Galls, Blotches, Sight Lumps, Loss of Hair and everything curable by external application, the MUSTANG LINIMENT is Matchless. Rub it in very thoroughly.

Thus the "Mustang" conquers pain,

Makes MAN or BEAST well again!