# THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE

A Scheme to Investigate Iowa's Liquor Law Defeated.

LIVELY TILT IN THE SENATE.

Howe and Raymond Discuss the Bill Providing For an Elective Railroad Commission-Labor Day Debate.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 23 .- [Special to THE Bre. |-Dempster presented six resolutions from various parts of the state in favor of the submission of a prohibitory amendment. Satchell, chairman of the committee on revenue and taxation, reported that house roll 173, the bill exempting invalids and disabled pensioners from paying poll tax, do

The committee on cities and towns reported that house roll 96, Everett's "dog bill, do pass.

Resolutions requiring the postoffice in the house to be kept open until 9 p. m., and providing for a supply of 1-cent postage stamps, where paper wrappers cannot be procured.

were introduced and passed.

A resolution providing for an assistant night watchman was introduced and on motion referred to the committee on employes Mr. Hampton introduced a resolution re quiring the chief clerk to prepare a list of all the employes of the house with their duties and compensation for the inspection of mem-

ors. Passed.
Among the bills introduced to-day, are the By O'Sullivan-For the protection of

By Swartzley-Providing that the county shall pay all election expenses.

By Haker—Changing the law relating to The house went into committee of the

whole to consider McBride's bill, making September I a legal holiday, to be known as Laber Day. The clause, "And treated as the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday," was

stricken out. Hall moved the bill as amended be indefinitely postponed.

Caldwell opposed the motion and said that the laboring men of the country demand this measure and are entitled to recognition.

Hall replied that threats had been mad that secret organized labor would knife any one at the polls who opposed their demands. but such considerations had no influence of Dempster said the business interests of the

beingster said the business interests of the state would suffer, and he did not believe in booming special interests. Baker favored giving labor a holiday if they are entitled to one and demand it. "But we are not legislating for Lincoln or Omaha, but for the people of the whole state I am willing to give labor a holiday provide it does not affect the rights of other people. Corbin also opposed the measure. The bill was finally sent back to the com

mittee on labor with power to substitute the senate bill on the same subject. AFTERNOON SESSION.

Hunter, chairman of the committee on con-stitutional amendments, sent in a report signed by the majority, as follows: We, the undersigned members We, the undersigned members of your committee, have concluded to defer further action for ten days on the house roll No. 1, a bill for an act to submit to the electors of the state, for approval or rejection, an amend-ment to the constitution of this state to pro-hibit the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and providing for the manner of voting on such proposed amendments, and we recommend that a committee of five be appointed by the speaker to visit Des Moines and other oints in Iowa to examine into the practical workings of the prohibitory laws of that tate, and on their return report their findngs to this house, provided that the expenses of such trip be confined to the actua

expenses thereof.

J. C. McBride,
W. A. Gardner,
Henry Beckman,
Hal Christy. A minority report was also presented, signed by Hunter, Hampton and Hawthorn, nending the passage of

Cady moved that the report of the majority

be not concurred in.

The speaker ruled that no report had been filed, that the communication was only in the nature of a request. Olmstead wanted to know what would be

the effect of adopting Cady's motion.

The speaker said it would leave the bill in the hands of the committee, and be equival lent to refusing to appoint the special investigating committee.

Caldwell suggested that both reports be received and placed on file.

Cady said: "The members should understand this question. To adopt my motion is equivalent to saying no committee will be

sent to Iowa. Baker said he was in favor of the people of Nebraska managing their own affairs in their own way. Is prohibition is a farce and the people want to indulge in such a luxury Let us face this question

their privileges. Let us face this question like men and settle it one way or the other. Corbin opposed the sending of any committee on a junketing trip at the expense of the state. He had official reports from the governor that were sworn to, and that settled the question with him. tion with him Dempster hoped Cady's motion would

carry.

White wanted to strike out Des Moines and insert Council Bluffs. He feared the committee, if they got to Des Moines, might fail to return.

Caldwell said: "Two years ago this question absorbed the attention of the house to

he exclusion of other important business. Let us meet the question and settle it now. Ballard thought the question of prohibition and submission were two different ques tions, and whether prohibition is a succes

in Iowa is not the question at issue.

McBride explained why they had made the request. He said: "If prohibition is not a success in Iowa the people of Nebraska cer-tainly don't want to adopt it."

Majors arose and said: "The proposition

before us was very plain if we want to put off the consideration of the question and send the committee to Iowa, let us support the motion of Mr. Cady.

The motion to deny the request was car

Pied with very little opposition.

Dempster then moved to adopt the minority. report and place the bill on the general file The speaker said no report from the committee was before them; that a minority could not file a report and ruled the metic pout of order the motion out of order.

Brink of Boone then sent up a resolution

requiring the committee on constitutional amendments to report the bill back on Thursday morning. The roll was called on this motion with the following result:

Ayes—Abrahamson, Baker, Bailey, Ballard, Berry, Bisbee, Bortis, Brink, Burnham, Cady, Cameron, Christy of Clay, Coleman of Antelope, Corbin, Cruzen, Dempster, Diller, Dunn, Elliott, Everett, Farley, Fenton, Fleidgrove, Gilbert, Hali, Hampton.

ster, Diller, Dunn, Elliott, Everett, Farley, Fenton, Fleidgrove, Gilbert, Hali, Hampton, Hawthorn, Harding, Hays, Hill of Butler, Hill of Gage, Hunter, Johnson, Lash, Lee, Majors, McNickle, Potter, Rhodes, Robb, Sargent, Satchell, Scoville, Shephard, Stirk, St. Rayner, Weber, Weller, Wells, Westover, Whitehead, Whitford, Whyman, Wilcox, Williams, Winter, Yutzy—57.
Nays—Beckman, Berlin, Bohacek, Braucht, Caldwell, Christy of Dodge, Coleman of Polk, Cushing, Delaney, Denman, Dickinson, Fenno, Fuller, Gardner, Gates, Gitchrist, Green, Hahn, Hooper, Horne, Hungate, Keiper, Larson, Ley, Mattes, ir, McBride, McMillan, Mecker, Morrissey, Neve, Olmstead, O'Sullivan, Seed, Severin, Swartsley, Swect, Towle, White, Mr. Speaker.—40.
Collins, Hanna and Truesdell were absent. Bills on second reading were read and re-

Collins, Hanna and Truesdell were absent. Bills on second reading were read and re-ferred. A large number of committee re-ports were handed in. House roll 162, fixing fees of county treasurer, was favorably ported. After considering some bills minor importance the house adjourned.

Senate. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 31 .- [Special to Ta BEE.]-A sharp discussion was precipitated in the senate at the outset of the day by committee report recommending the indefi nite postponement of two bills, by Raymond of Lancaster and Beckley of York, providing for the submission of amendments for an

elective railroad commission. Raymond and Keckley plead to have their bills put on the general file to come up for discussion in committee of the whole. Senators Connor, Robinson and Suther-

land argued the policy of making the comnission responsible directly to the people. In the course of his remarks General Con-

nor said: "If I had my way I would have a schedule of freight rates established by the legislature. I would fix the terms of trans-portation and write it in the law. Then I would take measures to enforce it." Senator Nesbitt expressed surprise at the onslaught on the constitution as indicated by the many amendments proposed, and he dep

ecated such frequent changes in the funds

nental law of the state. If any change be nade it should be to make the commission until the present system have a fair trial.

Senator Church Howe said he had seen petitions for an elective commission. He knew of no disaffection towards the present system except from the Lincoln district. The rural districts are all quiet. The farmers and small shippers are all right. Bu because the ratiroad commission cannot be moulded in the interest of one wholesale center, the lobbers come up here to fight the mmission. "The supreme court has held that the commission has absolute power raise or lower freight rates. ou want! It is not the people who are cry ing for a change, but those who want t make the people cry. I am speaking from railroad standpoint. The railroads don't railroad standpoint. The railroads don't care how you choose your commissioners. The courts have given them supreme power, and it makes no difference whether the board is elected one way or the other. But I am opposed to the expense which the pro-posed change will entail. Attorney General Leese says he is going to make radical reforms in the board this spring. Let us give the commission a fair trial before making a charge. This move comes with very poor

year to secure it special favors from th Beardsley, of Lancaster, said no one had asked him to work for one.
"Much obliged," said Howe to Beardsley.
"You see how it is. Beardsley represents

grace from a district that employs an ex-railroad freight agent at a salary of \$4,000;

a district that employs an ex-

the country and Raymond the city."
"The gentleman from Nemaha (Howe cannot take any other position. He is a rail road president and is on that side. Two years ago he thought the people wanted him to go to congress, but they ejected him to stay at home. (Laughter.) Ish't that true!" Howe—You ought to know. You were

ne of the manipulators. Raymond—The people had a chance to vote on the gentleman from Nemaha. He ought to let them vote on this measure. If the railroads had been fair and just there would have been no need of a \$4,000 agent to watch

The speaker then made general charges of inefficiency and cowardice against the present commission. He also maintained that the people demand the change.

Lindsay—If the gentleman is anxious to be with the people, let him come over and join

s on the matter of submission. Howe-The gentleman from Lancaste (Raymond) says I am a railroad man. I ad mit it. But I am here in the interest of the people. He says he favors the elective comnission because the people demand it. Now, if he will join with me and vote for submis sion, for which we know there is a genera demand by the people, I will join him and vote for an elective railroad commission. It was a barefaced bluff, because Raymon is instructed against submission and Howe for it, but its unexpectedness took the sen-

ate completely by surprise and created much merriment.
Ijams—The people of my district gave large majority against Attorney General Leese. I take it they are against the present railroad commission and want something else. What this bill is I do not know. I happens to be something else [laughter] an

I would like to have a chance to consider it The report to indefinitely postpone was de-feated by a vote of 24 to 9, and the bill will come up in the com-mittee of the whole. The vote does not fairly indicate the complexion of the senate on the proposition, as the dis-position is to give a hearing to almost any bill on demand. Among the bills introduced was one by

Conner, prohibiting anyone setting trees or shrubs in Nebraska until he has deposited with the secretary of state a certificate giv ing his age, name, etc. mg his age, name, etc.

There is likely to be a change in the government of countles with township organiza-

tion. A joint senate and house committee

has reported a half dozen bills for that pur-The committee on school lands introduced a substitute for the Ijams bill relative to the grounds. It directs the governer to issue the itle to the city instead of to the school dis-

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The senate took up the Keckley bill remov ng the \$5,000 limit of damages for a man ed through the actioable negligence of his employer.

trict of Omaha.

Robinson moved as an amendment that such damages be limited to \$10,000, and Howe moved to make it \$6,000. Lindsay feared juries would, under the proposed set, be made a prey to narrowing

ppeals to their sympathies and prejudices. Ransom alleged that other states had a \$5,000 limit. He argued that juries would iscriminate in favor of the heirs of rich and popular men, which would not be fair to poor

Conner asked if there was not as much likelihood of appealing to a jury's sym-pathies in the case of a man maimed and helpless. There is no sense, he said, in the proposition to permit a jury to find \$10,000 or \$20,000 damages for a man injured, and only \$5,000 for a man dead. It should also be re membered that an attorney's fee must comout of a \$5,000 judgment, and the speaker f no attorney who would take such case for less than \$1,000. As a compromise e favored Robinson's amendment.

Nesbitt replied that in the case of a mai killed no one could compute his expectancy of life and earning power. In the case of a man injured he has to suffer the pain and live on in a maimed condition. He was will ng to raise the limit to \$6,000. Keckley expressed a willingness to accep

Robinson's \$10,000 limit. Howe's amendment, raising the limit to 6,000, was adopted. The committee of the whole then agreed to

report the bill for passage.

Robinson's bill for female suffrage in villages and in cities of the second class came up unexpectedly. It was found very defec-tive and sent to the judiciary committee for

They Discussed Prohibition. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 23 .- Special Tele grain to THE BE E. ]-Senators Lindsay,

Hurd, Robinson, Burton, Shanner, Keckley, lewett, Roche, Wetherald and Funck held wo-hour conference at Hurd's sleeping room to-night to discuss ways and means for submission. The meeting was hastily called and was held with closed doors. Lindsay was in the chair. Numerous petitions were presented. The members of the senate and their leanings were discussed, and was reached the submissionists had eighteen votes solid and a margin of three doubtful mem bers to work on. A proposition to push a bill for prohibition as an alternative to sub mission was opposed by Hurd and perhaps others. The adoption of this club is held in others. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. An effort will be made to get a fuller attendance at another

A Senatorial Conference. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 23 .- [Special to The BEE. |-The conference of senators favorable to submission has not yet been called. It will

meeting within a day or two.

be a secret meeting, and no attempt will be made to adopt a caucus gag rule. It will dis cuss submission and outline a plan of cam paign. Some of the interested gentlemen are disappointed in the posture of the house cau cus to bind all republicans to its actions, and there is a feeling that submission has re ceived a black eye. It will come up, how ever, for another round.

The Omaha Contests.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The house committee on privileges and elections held an important session to-night. Mattes, a democratic member, read a letter from County Clerk Roche in which he stated that the ballot boxes did not contain any poll-books, but on opening the box the poll-book of the First precinct of the Second ward was found. After examin ing the condition of the poll-book and counting the ballots the republican majority of this committee practically de-cided to throw out the return from this pre-cinct. The ballots in the Second precinct of the Second ward were counted and found to

be about one hundred less than the names or the list. This precinct will also be thrown out. The ballot box from the First precinct of the Fourth ward is yet to be examined. he committee will call no more witnesses A member will be sent to Omaha to secur an outlined copy of the election returns, s far as they concern representatives, and the missing keys and poll-books. Arguments or legal points will be heard. Friday afternoon.

Legislative Notes, LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 29.- [Special to Tur BEE. |-The members all praise THE BEE for the full report of the work of the caucus in this morning's issue. "That report ought to seil 10,000 copies of the paper," said a lead-

ng submissionist. Speaker Watson wants it distinctly under stood that he did not sign the call for the caucus to consider the question of submis-The omission of a comma in the report of Hall's speech would indicate that 'Speaker Watson and fifty-one members signed the call. The paper was presented to the speaker but he declined to affix his signature.

Mr. Scoville did not claim, as the brief vnopsis of his speech would lead one to embers. He meant only that the abshould be present and abide by its action. Oratory is being fast developed on the oor and the lawyers are not the only pers gifted with a ready flow of words Carbin and Glichrist, who are farmers, and Cady, who is a banker, are all good speakers and command attention when they arise to

The submissionists "caught a tartar" when hey cast reflections on Cady and Rayner it their romarks last evening. These gentle-men proved equal to the occasion and deended their position with marked ability.
"Labor day" is meeting with much oppos

tion in the house, especially from the farm ers. The amendment treating the 1st day of September the same as Sunday was savacely attacked and stricken out and ever the opposition was formidable. committee on labor will substitute the senate oill, which passed that body with an almos unanimous vote, and then the fight will be fought overagain. Caldwell and Hall, of the Lancaster dele-

ration, seem to get on opposite sides of every question. Hall opposed "Labor day" and Caldwell favored it. On the railroad and monopoly questions Hall will stand with the cople and Calawell is expected to favor the orporations.

Mr. Dempster is strongly opposed to send-

ing a committee to Des Moines to investigate the working of the prohibitory law. He says the question is 'submission, the redemption f the party pledge, and not prohibition. Mr. Cameron of Washington, who has been ounted for prohibition, arose in the caucus last evening and fairly paralyzed the sub-missionists by declaring that he was in-instructed against submission and would

ot take part in the caucus. "What do you think of the effort to make submission a party measure; tion asked of a doubtful member to-day, "Such submission a party measure?" "It is a bad move," was the reply, resolutions have no effect on me. They an't bulldoze the legislature and this bil cannot be forced through by any such means?

The third party prohibitionists are making a nuisance of themselves. They daily besiege members, and especially doubtful ones, and pretend to urge submission. They are unwittingly doing very effective work against the measure.

The woman suffragists have not given up

the fight. They have applied to the supreme

court for an opinion on the constitutionality of municipal suffrage and have introduced new bills in both houses to confer on women this privilege.

General Conner objects to having the rail road commission hung on the coat tails of the executive officers of the state. Senator Rob-

inson said the people of his district don't know what a railroad commission is. They have never seen one.

In referring to the constitution Senator Robinson provoked a laugh by venturing the opinion that Nebraska had outgrown its

pants. Among to-day's visitors are W. F. Bechel, Pat Ford, Tom Lowry, G. W. Whitlock and Inspector McDonald.

Senator Pope filled the presiding officer's chair while the senate was in committee of

the whole this afternoon.

Mrs. Senator Lindsay of Beaver City and Mrs. Senator Funck of Beatrice had seats

with their husbands this afternoon. Morrissey was completely done for to-day. prosing in committee of the whole the bill punishing the wearing of the insignla or resette of the Legion of Honor, he aroused the wrath of Fieldgrove, of Buffalo, and that gentleman arose to the sublimity of the casion and declared in a very earnest voice fellows as the gentleman from Douglas, who crawled under the canvas. His sally crawled under the canvas. His sally brought down the house, and Morrissey said that seeing as they were going to sit down on him, he would withdraw his objection.

# AMUSEMENTS.

One of the most satisfactory engagements played in this city by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, was brought to a close last even ing at Boyd's. Mrs. Florence, however, was not in the cast, because the piece was Dombey & Son, in which there is no part for her While the supporting characters acquitted hemselves in a satisfactory manner. Florence, of course, as Captain Cuttle, at-tracted the greatest attention. In this he displays greater artistic ability than in any other of the characters assumed by him.

The St. Louis Claim. The question of title of E. V. Smith's Paulsen's, Axford's, Idlewild, Pruyn's aud other additions in this city, of which some thing was said in THE BEE a short time ago. will likely be prought before the federal court before many weeks. The latest developments go to show that the surviving contestants as to the title in the old case, of which Helfenstein was one of the defend ants, have vested their interest in him, and that the title had been declared void after Helfenstein & Gore had been dismissed ou of the case, and before the decree was mad-in the case of Root vs Shields and others. An attorney of St. Louis has been here for some time, and he claims to have unearthed an old decree issued by Judge Kellogg in 1866, which will materially after the circumstances of the case as regards ownership.

Grim Warriors Make Merry. The old armory on Capitol avenue looked its best last night, when the officers and men of the Omaha guards sought in a slight manner to repay the kindness of the ladies who had charge of the bazaar recently held for their benefit. Red, white and blue hid the darker corners of the room, and left the electric light to show the brilliant costumes of the ladies who danced where the guards so often drill. It was not a ball, but brought out some of the best of Omaha's society, and from half past 8 until midnight, the strain of the orchestra took the place of the usua bugle calls. The band of the corps furnished the music, and the arrangements for the evening were left to M. Terell, Ed. Sher-wood and H. A. Carey. Quite a humber of army people were there, and all present on

Weather Indications. Nebruska and Dakota: Fair and warmer southerly winds, becoming westerly. Iowa: Fair and warmer, preceded in south ast portion by colder variable winds, gen erally southerly varying to westerly.

Death of William Horner. Wilmam Horner, aged eighty-four, dies Cuesday night at his residence on Davenport street. The deceased was well known and highly respected in Omahs. The funeral will take place to-morrow to Prospect Hill.



SPRAINS, STRAINS, INJURIES. Diraction, of the plan of the City Railway Ce, it fell over on me, pressing up to the City Railway Ce, it fell over on me, pressing up to the ground end spreading my head. I was carried home on a stretcher, and the doctors attended me two weeks, when my wife persuaded me to use St. Jacobs Oli, and the pain was soon gone suitraly.

JASPEE BEOWER fold by Druggids and Dealers Everywhere. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Battimore. Md

# CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Sherman's Auti-Trust Measure Taken Up in the Senate.

SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS.

Their Consideration in the House Leads to a Controversy on the Subject of Organized Labor.

Senate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23,-Senator Sherman his morning reported from the committee on foreign relations the following amendments to the diplomatic and consular approprintion bill:

For the execution of obligations and the protection of the interests of the United States, existing under the treaty between the United States and the government of the Samoan islands, \$500,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the president, this appropriation to be immediately available.

For the survey, improvement and occupation of the bay and harbor of Pogopago in the island of Tutuila, Samoa, and for the construction of the necessary wharves and buildings for such occupation, and for a coaling station therein, under the direction of the president, \$150,000. This appropriation to be immediately available.

The census committee reported back with sundry amendments the house bill to provide

for taking the eleventh and subsequent censuses, and Mr. Hale gave notice that he would at an early day ask the senate to procoed to its consideration.
On motion of Mr. Hear the concurrent res plution for the counting of the electoral vote was taken up and passed. It provides, that

the two houses of congress shall assemble in

the hall of the house of representatives on the afternoon of Wednesday, February 15,

1889, to receive the vote of the electoral On motion of Mr. Sherman the bill to declare unlawful trusts and combinations in restraint of trade production was taken up for consideration and amended by striking out of the first section the words, competes with any similar article which a duty is levied by the United States. and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "In due course of trade." He then proposed that the bill go over until to-mor-row to allow Mr. Hoar to offer some amendnents to it. The bill accordingly went over until to

morrow. On motion of Mr. Voorhees, the senate proceeded to consideration of the house bill for the relief of the State National bank of New Orleans, formerly the Louisiana State bank. The bill was opposed by Messrs. Platt and Edmunds, and was advocated by

Mr. Hoar. Mr. Edmunds offered an amendment which was agreed to, striking out the word "belonging," and inserting the words "alleged to belong," so as to make it read "proceeds of cotton alleged to belong to said After further discussion the bill, as bunk.' amended, was passed and a committee con

ference ordered.

Mr. Frye asked unanimous consent that his special order (special railroad funding bill) should be given precedence over other special orders. Agreed to.

Mr. Frye said that a vote would be taken on the bill this week.

The bill was then taken up and laid aside as unfinished business.

Mr. Chandler gave notice that he would, no later than Friday of this week, ask the sen-ate to take action on his resolution proposing an investigation of the election in Louisiana

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up but not disposed of, and after an executive session the senate adjourned.

the clause on the bill providing that for the

use of steam presses in the bureau of engrav-

House. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-The house went into committee of the whole on the sundry senator. civil appropriation bill immediately after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Lawler of Illinois offered an amendment appropriating \$50,000 for repairs and the preservation of the custom house build ing at Chicago. Agreed to. Mr. Landers of Illinois moved to strike ou

ing and printing a royalty shall be paid not exceeding 1 cent per 1,000 impressions. A long discussion ensued as to the relative merits of hand press and steam press work during which Mr. Butterworth said that the organization of hand plate printers had declared war upon
steam machines and had deterined
that they should go. If they ought to go on
their merits let them go, but if they ought
not to go on their merits the fact that these
continuous desired them. gentlemen desired them to go was not the slightest reason for putting them out. He had been told that men who worked o steam presses were hissed and annoye while going to and from work by the han vorkers. If this were true the secretar of the treasury and the superintendent of th bureau ought to be impeached for not vindicating the right of man in this country to earn his bread. A committee had been appointed by the house to look into the character of the work of the steam presses, and he was solicitious to know whether the witnesses testified as they would have testified, had it not been for the reign of terror established in the bureau; if such a reign had been established. bureau ought to be impeached for no

had been established. Quite a colloquy ensued between Messrs Butterworth and Foran of Ohio, and Farquhar of New York, in which the latter spoke for the organized mechanics of the land, who had, he said, built and kept up the

industries of the country.

Mr. Butterworth said that he approved the combination of the latter, but he did not approve of force being used to exclude any American from any walk of life or any call-It was needless for the members to shut their eyes to the fact that some of thes organizations had starved widows and orphans into compliance with their behests. He had not suggested that the Knights of Labor were opposed to the introduction of labor saving machinery. But he knew that some times misguided men, under a belief that i was against their interests, had protested and fought, and even used violence, against their introduction. All he insisted upon was that the members should stand by their de liberate judgment and not yield to the sug-gestion that it would shorten their political life not to do so. He denied the right of any association to say to this boy that he should not learn the trade of his father. Agains that right he inveighed. So long as huck-stering politics yielded to the trade winds act in motion here are there, just so long would free institutions be in danger, not because the men did not know better, but be cause they had not the courage to do better. If this bouse had done its duty the children of men its duty the children of men who had made and kept the republic would not be so crowded out of employment by the ship loads of lazzaroni from Europe who land daily on our shores. An immigrant brought in energy, thought, some money, moral make-up, manhood; but we were having thrown upon our shores men who represented nothing upon God's earth except an appetite. a stomach, and an alimentary canal Neither the house nor congress had dared, in the presence of a political necessity.

to stand by the homes of their country. He hoped that this congress would do so before the session was over, but he protested that no association in the world had a right to punish him and starve him to death because he hired this man or that. Mr. Crain of Texas said he was surprised that so distinguished a representative of the republican party, which had posed as the friend and champlon of the laboring men, attacked them because they had done what capital had done—organized themselves for their own protection. It was by organiza-tions that they compelled their employers to

pay the rate of wages they demanded and were able to attain the present rate.

Mr. Farquhar offered an amendment that none of the money appropriated shall be used in the repair of steam presses, and Mr. White of New York, an amendment fixing the royalty at 1 cent per thousand impres-

Pending a vote on any amendment the committee rose and the house adjourned. Mrs. Clara Colby, of Beatrice, Neb., read a paper on "Women in Marriage" at the con-vention of the National Women's Suffrage

association at Washington yesterday.

## CRAWFORD'S ASSURANCE.

An Ex-Sawbones Ventures to Criticise the British Army.

[Congright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Jan. 23 .- (New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-General S. W. Crawford, who was manufactured into a major general from the position of military sawbones, has been giving an interviewer for the Globe ipse dixit about the personnel of the British army. He criticised Scott's Fusilier Guards as slow and their accourrements as too heavy altogether. "I think," he says, "that in modern warfare the English troops are too heavy. Their commissariate is too bulky, requiring trains that would surely prove a source of great weakness in a compaign. While this is a striking feature of all the English service, it is specially noticeable in the cavalry, and markedly so in the cavalry of the Guard, where a large proportion of a private's kit is only for articles necessary in reeping his uniform and accourrements

General Crawford's estimate of Lord Wolseley is ludicrous. Of this red tape popinjay of a martinet who, in the east, here the soldiers know him, is despised deserves to be, Crawford says: "I but just that I should record the impression I have formed that Lord Wolseley is as ad vanced in the application of modern ideas to military life as any general I have known.

The Parnell Commission.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Before the Parnell com mission to-day, Dennis Tobin deposed that he was a member of the Kilcolony band of moonlighters. He said that when the mempers of the band were sworn the leader told them that by order of the league all tenants who paid their rents were to be raided. The moonlighters were furnished with arms and paid for committing outrages. Cross examined by Michael Davitt, the witness said that raids were not made for the purpose of getting cheap beef; they were moonlight affairs under orders.

# THE NEW CORN RATES.

St. Louis Makes a Vigorous Protest Against Their Enforcement.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-A meeting of the grain factors on the floor of the Merchants' exchange was held this afternoon for the purpose of considering and taking immediate action on the proposed abolition of the differential rate on corn from the cornfields to St. Louis. The meeting was very largely attended. It was decided to send a committee to Omaha to confer with the managers of the Union Pacific railway and protest in behalf of this city against the unjust discrimination that would be made against it by putting in force on the 25th the proposed through joint grain tariff, which makes a rate of 3 cents more per 100 on corn to St. Louis than to Chicago

Charged With Wife Murder.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., Jan. 23.-Charles Lumsdaller, a Scandanavian, aged forty-five, was arrested here to-day for the murder of his first wife, near Fergus Falls, Minn. about a year ago. It is charged that he was unduly intimate with a servant girl, and that he poisoned his wife, and after her death married the servant. The couple ther came here with Lumsdallers children. It is claimed also that he left a considerable amount of debts in the shape of borrowed money.

O. L. Larson, also of Fergus Falls, who stole \$2,500 and came to this territory, was arrested last week by officers from Fergus Falls. Through him the whereabouts of Lumsdaller were learned.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Isham G. Harris has been re-elected United States senator from Tennessee. Senator Cultom's re-election was declared in joint session of the Illinois legislature. The Oregon legislature, in joint convention, formally re-elected Dolph United States

A fire in the dry goods district of New York city last night destroyed \$100,000 worth of property. The bill for the suppression of White Caps as reported favorably to the Indiana senate.

Its passage is conceded. Two men were killed by the premature exlosion of a blast in the stone quarries at Shawmont, Pa., yesterday. A dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., says

that the German gunboat Olga has taken Malietoa, ex-king of Samoa, to Marshall islands. John Wanamaker, the Philadelphia millionaire, had a secret conference with Presi dent Harrison yesterday, presumably or

cabinet matters.

Mrs. Lou Wright, of Bryantville, Ind. was brutally whipped by White Caps, owing to some idle talk concerning her character before marriage. The naval reinforcements for the German fleet now in Samoan waters have left Bre-merhaven on the North German Lloyd steamer Noremburg.

A battle between Hungarian and Italian mine laborers at Barry's station resulted in one man being burned to death and several others badly injured. Goblet has telegraphed Waddington, the French embassador to England, instructing him to ask Lord Salisbury for an explanation of the seizure by Great Britain of the two

Tongway islands. Delegate Carey, of Wyoming, to-day ad-dressed the house committee on territories in behalf of the passing by congress of an enabling act for the admission of the territory of Wyoming into the union as a state. Judge Patterson, of the New York su preme court, has granted an attachmen gainst the property in that state of the St Louis & Chicago railway company, in a suit

brought by the Holland Trust company to re cover \$30,000 on promissory notes. The senate engrossing clerks endeavored to complete the senate's substitute for the Mills tariff bill, so as to get it back to the house before adjournment yesterday, but they were unable to do so. It will be read and go to the house to-day.

Secretary Whitney has written a letter to the chairman of the house naval committe asking authorization to purchase the neces sary land for a coaling station in the harbo of Pago Pago, Samoa, and to erect a wharf build lighters, etc. The secretary of state to-day received

cablegram from Acting Consul Blacklock at Apia, Samoa, by way of Auckland, saying that a large fire recently occurred on the island, and that the German consulate was among the buildings destroyed. He adds that the fire was undoubtedly accidental. No other details are given.

Almost an Accident.

The funeral of the late Colonel Forber nearly led to another fatal accident. Hack No. 39, returning from the cemetery, and containing Mrs. Blackburn, Mrs. T. M. Smith and Miss Hattie Wood, stopped for a moment on Sixteenth street, between Corby and Howard streets, to allow one of the la-dies to alight. Just as the driver opened the door, the horses started off on a trot, and Mrs. Blackburn fell to the ground, severely spraining her arms. Mrs. Smith became rightened and endeavored to tump from the hack, but she too fell to the ground and was rendered insensible. Miss Wood retained her presence of mind and remained in the vehicle until the horses were stopped, when she was taken out unbarmed.

The veteran Free Masons of Nebraska met and banqueted in Masonic hall last night. There were thirty-one gentlemen present who felt elated at the thought of having for nowards of twenty-one years gloried in earnest attachment to mysteries of the craft, men on whom the hand of time had dwelt lightly. An hilarity as of youth might have been heard eminating from the crevices of door and keyholes, and a reign of good fel-lowship and amicable feelings prevailed. The banquet, which was served in the hall,

Veteran Free Masons.

enjoyed. Speeches followed, the meeting terminating with sincere wishes that at the next assembly each might again be present. Mr. Adams is Always Calm. Chicago Times: The report that Charles Francis Adams has been startled is premature. When the sphiax

smiles, Mr. Adams will startle.

was of a sumptuous nature and thoroughly

### SIOUX CITY'S SERIOUS LOSS SHERIFF'S FEES. A Bill Designed to Materially In-

crease Profits Not Small Now.

aroused no suspicions among the uninitiated.

The Douglas county men caught its object

and at once became intensely interested.

The title of the apparently insignificant bill

is "House Roll 112, a Bill to Amend Section

5, Chapter 28, of the Compiled Statutes of

Nebraska." It has been introduced by Mr.

Denman, of Grand Island, and to the tax-

payers of this county is one of great import-

ance. This section 5, referred to above deals exclusively with sheriff's fees and par

ticularly with these paid for boarding of prisoners. The object of the new bill is to make

it compulsory on the county to pay 75 cents per

day for each prisones under six days and 50 cents per day for those after that time,

Some time ago the county commissioners reduced the scale of fees, and the sheriff now

receives 35 cents per day for each prisoner and 25 cents for those on bread and water.

This is not enough for the avaricious sheriff

By a careful perusal of the following items will be seen the amounts the sheriff

has drawn during the last three years for

1856.

In this year Douglas county paid \$10,617.50 to the sheriff for boarding prisoners, or an average of 51% cents per day for each person. The estimated profit on this is 60

each. Chicago pays 2212 cents for each

prisoner.

For insane persons in the county tai

\$669.75 was paid, or at the rate of 50% cents per day each. The profit on this is estimated

For boarding United States prisoners the

sheriff received from the government \$308

at the rate of 70 cents a day and 50 per cent

estimated profit.
For boarding Sarpy county prisoners, \$160.

During this year the sheriff received

\$14,397,75 for boarding prisoners, or an average of 52 cents per day each, with an estimated profit of 60 per cent.

For boarding insane \$5.9.50, or 51 cents

Boarding United States prisoners \$1,290.80 at 70 cents per day each.

Sarpy county \$220, at \$1 per day each.

1888. In this year the county commissioners cut

down the sheriff's fees for boarding prison-

ers, and where he got 50 cents per head he now gets an average of 30% cents. The total amount during this year paid to

the sheriff for boarding prisoners was \$8,435,45, a considerable falling off from the \$14,597,75 paid the previous year. But even

now the profits are estimated at 45 per cent. During this year the insane cost \$268.30, or

an average of 34% cents for each person pe

at 70 cents each.

The Sarpy county prisoners, \$483, at \$1

As well as the fees arising from the above the sheriff gets a salary of \$2,500 a year,

the lowest salary he ever drew from the

county would make in round numbers some

thing like \$7,000 a year. Besides this there are numerous other fees from which he can

increase his bank account, as a close perusal of the said section 5, chapter 28, will show. The totals for the just three years paid to

the sheriff for boarding prisoners are as fol

Should this bill, house roll 112, become a

law, the sheriff will jump from his 88,435 fees for boarding prisoners in 1888 under reform rules to \$14,397, the amount he received

in 1887. And by the simple words, "shall be," inserted in the bill the commis

sioners will be obliged to pay it.

It might be well to compare the figures of cost for keeping prisoners in Douglas county

with those elsewhere. In Chicago the county pays 22% cents per day for the board

county pays 23% cents per day for the board of each prisoner. In St. Louis, during the

summer months, 35 cents each, and in the winter 40 cents each per day are the prices

paid for boarding prisoners. In these last

two cases the couthy provides nothing cise— neither bedding nor clothes, nor fire. It will

be seen that Douglas county pays almost double for the keep of its prisoners what either of the above mentioned places do.

LITERARY OMAHA.

Preliminary Steps Towards the For-

mation of a Useful Society.

There were no vacant seats in the lecture

rooms of the First Congregational church

last night, when the Rev. Dr. Duryea spoke

on the subject of establishing a genuine lite-rary society. One hundred and twenty five

of those present signified their intention o

becoming active members of the society, and

will henceforth devote one night a week to

the study of English literature and kindred subjects. Psycology, biology and other clogies will also have a place in the curricu-

lum, and there will be no expense beyond that of purchasing the necessary text books.

Wednesday, at 8:45 p. m. is the time designated for the weekly meetings, and the promise is

given that they will not be prolonged beyone

9:30 p. m. In naming Wednesday as the date of meeting, Dr. Duryea said that the

clergy of Omalia were contemplating setting that night aside for church life. In the east

t was generally accepted as being devoted to

the church, and was quietly being dropped as an evening for social gatherings. Leading

newspapers declined to notice public enter-tainments held on Wednesday, and he thought that those of Omaha would look on

t in that light. He wanted the members of

his congregation who wished to become identified with this literary society to bring

any of their friends of other denominations

with them, and he assured them that there

would be nothing theological or sectariar

n the meeting. Messrs. Alexander, Somer, and McIntosh, and Miss House and Mrs

Benson were then appointed a committee or

organization, with power to secure rates on the necessary text books, and the meeting

adjourned until Wednesday, when Dr.

yea will lecture on "Beginnings of Life."

Razors in the Air.

Fannie Harris, a colored woman residing

on Eleventh street, was arrested last night

on the charge of assault with intent to kill.

The intended victim was a colored man

named C. Pege, who was locked up as prose

cuting witness. The woman did not succeed in killing him, but she spoiled an overcoat with two cuts of a razor. She bears an un-

enviable character among the police.

time de meetings,

county pays 22% cents

which together with the estimated profits of

each, and transients at \$1 per head.

The United States prisoners cost \$1,449.70

Transients \$39, at \$1 per day each.

day each, with the same estimated

at \$1 a day or \$0 per cent profit.
For transients \$75, at \$1 per day.

per cent, or at least 2234 cents per day

hence the present bill.

at 60 per cent.

profit.

boarding prisoners alone:

The Douglas county officials who were Fowler's Packing House Sold to Kanwatching the proceedings of the state legissas City Parties. lature at Lincoln yesterday were somewhat

surprised as the purport of house roll 112 was unfolded to them. It was read by the clerk THE PLANT TO BE CLOSED DOWN, in his usual matter-of-fact style and

> Four Hundred Men Thrown Out of Employment - The Winona & Southwestern - Patal Stab-

> > bing Affray at Logan.

A Packing House Shut Down.

Stoux Crrv, Ia., Jan. 23 - Special Telegram to Tox Bee. |-The firm of R. D. Fowler & Co., of Chicago, to-day sold their packing business in Sloux City to George Fowler & Son, of Kansas City. Orders were at once issued by the new firm to close down, but it cannot be learned whether the closing is permanent or not. Under R. D. Fowler & Co's contract with the Sieux City Stock Yards company the lease of the former holds for five years. Four hundred men are thrown out of employment, at least temporarily.

The Winona & Southwestern.

Mason Cirv, Ia., Jan. 23. - Special Telegram to Tur Ban. | -The corps of engineers of the Winona & Southwestern railroad today, completed their surveys between Osage nd this city and have broken camp. Of the five surveys they will a loot the most practical route, and ground will be broken as soon as the frost is out. Fifty miles are located in this direction from Winona. It will be necessary to push the work from now on in order to save some of the subsidies now voted, which will lapse inside of a year. They connect here with Mason City & Fort Dodge, and will build from Fort Dodge to Omaha, making a through line from Green Bay to Omaha.

A Youthful Counterfeiter. Dunuque, Ia., Jan 23.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ] - Frank Miller, Sherman Bart-

lett and Alameda Daniels, the last two being dupes of the first, were arrested yesterday at West Union for using the mails for unlawat west Union for using the mais for unlawful purposes. Miller offered \$100 in counterfeit money for \$30 of genuine. His letter fell into the wrong hands accidentally, and \$30 was sent in a decoy letter to Daniels, and was found on his person. Daniels, though but sixteen, is divorced. The trio will have their examination to morrow United States commission here,

The Supreme Court. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 23.-[Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. | - The supreme court filed the following decisions here to day: Edward Wert vs G. W. Potts and G. B. Hamilton, appellants; Polk district; reversed.

DPerry & Towndsend, appellants, vs W. D. Mills et al; Monroe district; affirmed. George A. Warfield vs Elsie L. Warfield, appellant; Muscatine district; affirmed. Ann Phil vs John Polman et al, appellants, Allamakee district; affirmed. State of Iowa vs William Aulman et al, ap pellants: Polk district: affirmed.

Only \$5,000 Short.

DES MOINES, In., Jan. 23 .- | Special to THE

Bee 1-Great interest is being felt in this city in the project for building a Y. M. C. A building which shall accommodate that in stitution and the laties' art club and the publie library. It was decided to raise \$50,000 for the building, exclusive of the lot, and all subscriptions were to be conditional on the raising of the entire amount by January 25. There has been subscribed up to this mornng \$45,202.98. A Logan Stabbing Affeay.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 23.- | Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. |- A quarrel between two

members of a literary society at Logan, Har-

rison county, last night, resulted in the stabbing of the president, Sherman Griton, by Tom Kennedy. Griton had reproved him for disturbing the meeting, and after it adjourned

Kennedy stabbed him three times. He is not expected to live. Accidentally Shot. Киокик, Ia., Jan. 23.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-George Pierce, of this city, while out hunting yesterday, had his left

hand so badly injured by the accidental dis-

But the Absent-Minded Count Ate the

charge of his gun that amputation was nec GOT IT FOR MODJESKA

Fruit Himself. Modjeska tells a story about her honeymoon that is somewhat amusing. It was some years ago, but she still laughs about it. When the Count and Countess Bozenta went for their wedding trip, I think it was to Paris, I am not sure, it loes not matter. One morning she had just got up and the count had been out for an hour or two taking a morning walk. He came back and appeared to

be excited. 'Heten! Helen! Come here." "What is it?" "Come here quick, I've brought you some lovely fruit, the first in the mar-

"All right. I'm dressing. I'll come out as soon as I get ready."

She dressed leisurely and came out of er room. The count was sitting reading, deeply interested in his book. She tooked around. No fruit was to be seen.

count looked up.
"What are you looking for?" "Where's the fruit?" The count looked on the table. It vas not there. "Well," he said, "I'll be hanged if I

She looked all over the place. The

haven't caten it." Kerr's thread, black fast dye. Hayden Women Drunkards Never Reform.

Nelly Bly, the famous lady writer for the New York World, put this question to Mrs. McAuliffe, the matron of the

"Did you ever know of any woman reforming?" "No, I never did," was the reply. "I have known of bard drinkers keeping sober for several months at a time; but they can't control themselves, and a wild desire will return which brings them here again."

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, Eites and Poisonous Stings, Cuts, Rruises, Sprains, Strains, Burns, Scalds, Piles, Lame Back and every ALLMENT that can be cured by an OUTWARD APPLICATION! Burns, Scalds, Piles, Lame Back and every AILMENT that
can be cured by an OUTWARD APPLICATION!

Attiments of Horses, Mules, Cattle and Sheep.
such as Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, Holes in
Horn, Grub and Hoof Disease in Cattle, Scratcheller, Scratcheller, Sprains, Spavins, Spavins, Horses and Mules, Wind Gails, Sprains, Spavins, Spavins, Ringbone, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Soreness, Diseased Hoofs, Harness and Saddle Sores & Galls, Blotches,
eased Hoofs, Harness and Saddle Sores & Galls, Blotches,
Skin 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!

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Dur