# NO ORNAMENTS ARE WANTED.

## Useless Employes in the House to Be Weeded Out.

## THE RANSOM INSURANCE BILL.

### Some Ridiculous Features of the Law Governing Admissions to the Soldiers' Home—Legislative Gossip.

**Useless Employes.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Mr. Hampton, of Franklin, chairman of the committee appointed to examine into the number of employes required by the house, says he proposes to do his duty without fear or favor, and to do it thoroughly. He does not think that anyone should be kept in the employ of the state merely as an ornament, and if the house needs forty-two janitors, custodians and employes about the hall, twenty pages, twenty-three committee clerks and thirty-three enrolling and engrossing clerks for the remainder of the session, he will favor keeping this number, but if the services of any or all of them may be dispensed with without retarding the business of the house they will have to go.

**Ransom's Insurance Measure.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Senator Ransom's latest insurance bill increases the taxes on insurance companies by re-enacting the old law. Its aim is to tax them on their gross receipts in Nebraska, instead of the net business, after deducting the losses. Ransom tried this morning to have the bill put directly upon the general file, to avoid the delay of printing it through committee, but was overruled. In explanation he said he wanted to draw the fire of the insurance lobby, in order to remove the pressure from the house and give it a chance to pass some of the insurance bills before it.

Ransom's bill for punishing city officers who are interested in contracts made with their respective cities, provides a fine of $1,000 to $5,000.

**The Soldiers' Home.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The soldiers' home committees have decided to offer an amendment to the law governing admissions to the soldiers' home. Senator Hoover, in speaking of the matter, said:

"Our law seems to have been copied from an old law passed shortly after the war—in some parts at least. It throws the home open to the children, if under fifteen, of a soldier who died in the service. You see how ridiculous it is when you remember that the war has been closed considerably over fifteen years. Why, our law is so framed that, if implicitly followed, would make it pretty hard for a soldier to get into the home unless he had a family. The managers of the home have put a liberal interpretation in the statute. But the most important change to be proposed will be in the method of gaining admission. At present if a man gets a little discouraged he backs up and moves into the home. His application goes through the commandant and the advisory committee, who may know nothing about him or his worthiness, and they admit him as a matter of course. Now we propose that applications shall be made to the commissioners or supervisors of the county in which the applicant lives. The people among whom he lives can learn readily whether the applicant is worthy and whether he is unable to take care of himself. The commissioners or supervisors will make a report of their findings to the advisory committee, who will thereby secure data for intelligent action. A bill is now being drawn up by Representative Scoville, to make these changes."

**The Sleeping Car Bill.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Linn's bill taxing sleeping cars, which passed the senate with little opposition, is brief. It makes it the duty of railroad companies to report the sleeping and dining cars used by them, but belonging to other corporations, together with their monthly mileage in Nebraska and their total mileage in and out of the state. The bill concludes with this provision:

"The state board of equalization shall at the time of the assessment of railway property, for taxation, assess for taxation, against the owner or owners of said cars, the average number of cars used by said railway corporations each month, and the assessed value of said cars shall bear the same proportion to the entire value thereof that the monthly average number of miles that such cars have been run, or operated, within the state shall bear to the monthly average number of miles that said cars have been used or operated within and without the state, such valuation shall be in the same ratio as the property of individuals."

Senator Church Howe explained his vote with the statement that he would vote aye in the belief that the bill would not hold water, but would give the supreme court a chance to make a ruling for Nebraska.

Senator Linn thinks there must be some way of reaching the sleeping car companies, and he wants to keep trying until that way is discovered.

**Secret of a Check.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—"If the $100 check which Church Howe gave Mr. Bechel of Omaha could tell its story it might disclose an interesting chapter in politics." The speaker enjoys the confidence of Mr. Howe and was in a reminiscent frame of mind.

"Howe was in Omaha a short time before the close of his congressional campaign two years ago," he continued, "and in consultation with the party managers it was decided that he should address a mass meeting at Exposition hall a few nights before the election. Church offered to pay the expenses of the meeting and asked how much it would be. No one seemed to know. 'Will $100 be enough?' 'Oh, yes,' was the response, and Church wrote a check for that amount. I don't know to whose order it was made, but I understand Bechel is said to have objected to having such checks written in his name and I presume this one went to some one else. At any rate the check was handed to Mr. Bechel and if not in his name was probably to the order of the republican committee or some member of it. Long afterward Howe learned that Senator Manderson and Mayor Broatch paid for the hall for this meeting. Just what became of the money raised on the check is an interesting mystery, but there is an intimation that it went toward the payment for a city lot owned by an Omaha politician. If one check went that way it probably had companions, and that's why I think there is an interesting bit of political history associated with that check."

The gentleman was in a confidential spirit, and needed little urging to continue his talk.

"Howe has good reason to feel sore at Bechel, and I don't wonder that he thinks the Omaha man sold him out. Here is one incident that came to his knowledge. The night before election Bechel was walking with Mr. Dewey, of Dewey & Stone, and said he could not support Howe. Dewey was surprised and indignant to hear such talk from the chairman of the county committee and the treasurer of the state committee. He remonstrated with Mr. Bechel, but that gentleman turned it off with a remark that he was under too many obligations to the other side, referring to John A. McShane. You can't blame him, can you?" and he watched the smoky ringlets from his cigar with the air of a man in a meditative mood.

"But Church doesn't forget a fellow that goes back on him," he continued. "It was some of his money that helped to nominate Wheeler for the city council of Omaha in Bechel's place. If Bechel goes into the fight for the mayoralty, Howe may take a hand, too. I don't know, though, come to think of it, that Church would do that. He's not one of those vindictive fellows who never let up. That campaign was an expensive luxury. It cost him about $14,000. He was bled on every hand. He ordered printed matter from a republican concern in Omaha at intervals during the campaign. The invoices footed up about $200, but the printer sent him a bill after election for $900. He knew he was being robbed, but he paid it. He had a queer notion that it would pay him in the end to stand solid with 'the boys.'"

**About Postoffice Sites.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—When Senator Paxton's bill for the Omaha postoffice site was up yesterday Senator Ransom raised the point that a general law had been passed several years ago covering such cases, and it was not necessary to pass a special act. On examination it was discovered that the general act only ceded jurisdiction to the United States over postoffice sites, while the Paxton bill seeks also to empower the government to condemn land in Omaha if necessary. Mr. Ransom then withdrew his objection, but Senator Taggart told him Hastings was working for a government postoffice and might need such a measure. Mr. Ransom thereupon suggested that a general act be framed to cover all such cases in the future and do away with the necessity of numerous special acts. The Paxton bill was withdrawn without further consideration with a view to making its application general.

**The Scoville Committee.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Scoville investigating committee held a meeting this morning and now think they are on the track of some crooked work in connection with the vote on submission. The sergeant-at-arms has been sent to Culbertson for two parties, who, some witnesses testified, had the handling of the "boodle." He will arrive in the morning, and it is thought one of the witnesses will give the thing away and make a clean breast of the whole affair. A half dozen members are on the anxious seat, though it is believed that so far only two members are implicated. The doors of the committee room will be thrown to-morrow if these witnesses furnish any positive proof; otherwise the committee will likely close its labors and its investigations end in smoke.

**To Relieve the Police Judge.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—General Smith, of Omaha, has arrived with a little bill—two of them, in fact. One of them is an amendment to the Omaha charter, raising the salary of the police judge from $2,000 to $2,500.

The other bill is for the relief of the police judge. It creates the office of clerk of the police court at a salary of $1,500 a year. It empowers the clerk to administer oaths, to issue warrants, subpœnas and other processes of the police court, and to accept and receive bail in city cases. This will relieve the judge of much clerical work. It is also intended to put a stop to the practice of disturbing the judge at all hours of the night to get orders for the release of prisoners who happen to have friends or money enough to put up their bail.

**Due to Carelessness.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The senate committee examining the cause of the explosion at the insane asylum have about concluded their labors. The opinion seems to be that some one carelessly allowed the water to run out of the boiler and that the engineer filled it with cold water without drawing the fire. The boiler was old, but Inspector Wilson testified that it was in good condition.

**The Oil Inspectorship.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The senate committee on miscellaneous matters agreed to recommend the indefinite postponement of the house bill abolishing state oil inspection. The committee will recommend Ransom's bill with amendments. It raises the test for common oil to 105 degrees and for headlight oil to 125. It also adopts the New York tester now in use in Iowa. The amended bill provides for five deputy inspectors, as now.

**Willing to Sacrifice Billings.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Dr. Billings and his hog cholera operations are the target of an increasing number of criticisms. The officers of the state university have become sensitive to the odium, and the intimation has been thrown out that Dr. Billings will be sacrificed if that will satisfy the general clamor.

**The Ballot Box Measure.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Senator Church Howe's bill for glass ballot boxes will probably be brought back soon with an amendment making it applicable to cities of 5,000 or over, or perhaps to counties having such cities.

**Senate.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The senate labored manfully this morning with the three bills for the creation of Thurston county. One took a slice from Wayne county, the other robbed Burt of a patch and the third joined them with the Omaha and Winnebago reservations to make territory enough for the proposed county of Thurston.

Senator Manning made a gallant fight to prevent the spoliation of Wayne county, and read an elaborate, carefully prepared paper. While most of the senators sought the ease of cushioned sofas, the liberty of the corridors or the enjoyment of newspapers, a few bravely attacked the problem. They dived deep into ancient history, unearthing national, territorial, state and county acts of great variety. These were more untractable than the pieces of a crazy quilt, and after a long, tedious discussion the senate gave up the job. The bills were made a special order for Tuesday afternoon.

The senate passed Linn's bill for taxing sleeping cars, Burton's bill increasing the aggregate limit of school taxes in cities of 1,000 to 5,000 from 20 to 25 mills, and Hoover's resolution calling on the secretary of state for a bill of the telephones in state institutions and their costs.

The committee on public lands and buildings reported favorably on Polk's bill requiring executive officers to report annually to the governor the personal property in their offices, and a statement of any such property as may have been disposed of.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The secretary of state reported fifteen telephones in state institutions at a yearly cost of $964. Three of them cost $100 each. The others range from $48 to $54, the six in the state house being at the latter figure. The report was filed and no action was taken. Senator Hoover's resolution was promoted by a report that $150 was being charged.

The committee of the whole approved Senator Pickett's bill allowing newspapers to charge regular legal rates for publishing tax notices. The rate now is $1, although many of them are worth three or four times that sum.

Senator Ransom being in the chair, Senator Paxton seized the opportunity to call up his bill for the Omaha postoffice site, and it was recommended for passage.

Senator Conner's abstractor bill, which had been under fire several times, was discussed at length and killed. It made abstractors liable under their $10,000 bonds for errors in their abstracts, and fixed penalties for violating the act. Subsequently a similar bill by Senator Shanner came up and threw the senate into a fit of filibustering.

A motion to recommend the passage of Shannon's bill was lost by a tie vote 15 to 15.

Exhausted with the struggle, the senate adjourned.

**House.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A large number of committee reports were handed in and bills placed on general file.

Bills providing that all employes shall have the first lien on the product of their labor for their wages, compelling all abstractors to file a bond for $10,000 before commencing business, and to prohibit civil officers from practicing law in the county of their residence, were favorably reported.

Hampton introduced a resolution reciting that whereas the house had 137 employes, a larger number than ever before, therefore a committee consisting of Johnson, Elliott, Berry, Hanna and Farley be appointed to examine the matter and report to the house the names of those, if any, whose services could be dispensed with.

Gardner offered an amendment, starting out with the declaration that the house had too many employes, and naming Johnson, Robb, Majors, Cady and Cushing as the committee.

Hampton declined to accept the amendment on the ground that he did not know whether the house had too many employes or not. He simply wanted information on the subject.

Olmstead regarded the resolution as a direct thrust at the committee on employes, of which he is a member. He had no friends on the committee and did not care how soon every employe was discharged, but thought the house was entitled to as many as the senate, and enough to do the necessary labor.

Hampton said that two years ago only eighty-one persons were employed, and there are now 137.

Burnham thought the resolution was introduced merely for buncumbe, and moved it be tabled.

Delaney demanded a roll call and the motion was lost by 50 to 34.

McBride moved to strike out the names of the committee, and thought this should be left to the speaker.

The amendment was accepted by Gardner.

Dempster thought the house was wasting its time over a trifling matter.

Keiper thought this legislature would go down to history as the most extravagant one that ever convened in the state.

Olmstead submitted an amendment, instructing the committee to discharge the relatives of members first.

Gilbert thought the house could afford to spend the necessrry time to correct all abuses of this character.

Rayner said the house could not afford to wrangle longer over this question, and moved to table the resolution. The motion was lost. The resolution as amended was adopted.

The speaker appointed the following as members of this committee: Hampton, Johnson, Berry, Hanna and Cushing.

Sweet offered a resolution providing that the Scoville investigating committee be required to conduct the examination of witnesses with closed doors, or the investigation be carried on in committee of the whole.

Whitehead said the committee did not want to blacken the character of anyone, and if any direct evidence was produced the doors would be opened.

Cady opposed the motion, and said his great desire was that no member should be found guilty of any wrong-doing, and did not want their reputation injured by mere rumors.

The resolution was withdrawn.

Johnson offered a joint resolution quoting the pledge in the state republican platform in regard to the matter, and instructing the railway commissioner to adopt and enforce such rates for the transportation of freight as well relieve the people from the extortion of which they complain.

The following were the most important bills introduced:

By McBride—To prohibit treasurers of counties, cities, townships, villages, or school districts from loaning or depositing in their own name, or in the name of any other person, any of the public funds coming into their possession, or under their control, and to provide for the safety of any public money loaned or deposited, and to provide for punishment for the violation thereof.

By McBride—To provide that all persons shall be entitled to the same civil rights and to punish all persons for violation of its provisions.

By O'Brien—Providing for a clerk of the police court in cities of the metropolitan class, and prescribing his duties.

By Specht—To repeal the law creating a bureau of labor.

By Specht—Regulating salaries of police judges and assistant city attorney in cities of the metropolitan class.

By Johnson—To establish a board of printing, and to appoint a state printer and regulate his prices therefor, and to establish a system for contracting for the material for the public printing used by the state.

By Berlin—To amend section 13 of chapter 82 of A of the compiled statutes of Nebraska, entitled, "Soldiers and Sailors."

AFTERNOON SESSION.

A resolution by Gilchrist to have wires stretched across the hall to increase the acoustic properties was adopted.

The house went into committee of the whole to consider a bill requiring the county court to direct all processes to the sheriff. The bill was passed at the request of Mr. Robb until some future time.

A bill appropriating $20,000 for the purpose of sending a delegation to the centennial celebration of the inauguration of President Washington, at New York, on April 30, was taken up and debated at length without reaching a vote.

**Legislative Gossip.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 15.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Consideration of the bucket shop bill was delayed at the request of Omaha parties who wanted to be heard before committee. The interested gentlemen have not been heard from since and the committee may get tired waiting.

Senator Ijams has been excused until next week.

Senator Paulsen has been favored with a penny horrible valentine, and has been the center of an admiring group most of the day.

In the discussion of Howe's bill for glass ballot boxes Senator Ijams facetiously moved an amendment making it applicable only to metropolitan cities. To appreciate the sarcasm of this move one should witness the solicitude of the average senator to censure the peace and purity of wicked Omaha.

Senator Paulsen insists on having everything open and above board. He wanted a committee to trace a few important words that had been knocked out of a bill in committee. The gentleman from Omaha was in earnest, but the senate persisted in treating him as a sly joker.

Senator Paxton throws a bit of the picturesque into the dignity of the senate chamber by occasionally strolling in the lobby and reveling in the solid comfort of a briarroot pipe.

Register Megeath and County Agent Mahoney were capitol visitors to-day. They profess to have no special mission—"just ran down for a little trip, and to see the boys."

The senators were called to the lieutenant governor's room at noon and each received a copy of the congressional directory with Senator Manderson's compliments.

Senators Norval and Ransom guided the committee of the whole to-day.

Several senators have been made nervous by a rumor that the boiler in the basement under their seats was carelessly managed yesterday and put in danger of exploding.

Senator Raymond's memorial to Nebraska's congress urging an appropriation for a deep water harbor on the Texas coast will be favorably reported from committee.

The Morrissey investigating committee have found some smoke, but don't know where it comes from. McNickle of Gage was before the committee this morning, though what evidence he gave is a profound secret. Even the witnesses are sworn not to repeat their testimony.

President Angell, of the Michigan university, called upon Speaker Watson and Representative Rayner, of the house, and Lieutenant Governor Meiklejohn and Senator Norvall, of the senate, this morning, who are the only members of the alumni of the Michigan university in the present legislature, and expressed great pleasure at the fine appearance of the legislative body and the splendid appointments of the capitol building. President Angell is an ex-minister to China, one of the late fishery arbitration commission, and one of the ablest diplomats of this country. He lectures this evening in the state university.

Sweet's resolution to have the investigation of the alleged bribery cases carried on before the whole house brought the members of the Scoville committee to their feet in an instant. White and Whitehead both claimed that the purpose of the committee in conducting a star chamber investigation was simply to prevent the character of members being injured by the repetition of mere hearsay.

Cities of from 2,000 to 10,000 inhabitants will hereafter have to pay $1,000 license unless the Hall bill passed yesterday fails to become a law. No one seemed to notice this provision while it was under consideration.

The plucky fight made for his usury bill by Gilbert of York is a subject of general comment. A less stringent bill on this subject, judging by the test votes taken, would be almost certain to pass the house.

Baker and Olmstead had a lively tilt over the matter of whether the process of a county cause should run to any peace officer or to the sheriff. Olmstead thought the constables should be authorized to serve papers, while Baker strongly insisted that the fees belonged to the officer.

"The sheep and the goats are now being separated," said a quiet member to-day. "I can take a roll call and almost tell how each member will vote on any question."

The insurance men are going to down the Ransom bill if possible. They succeeded in defeating the motion to make a special order of these bills, but according to the ruling of the chair they may be called up at any time.

Adam was perhaps the first man who thought marriage a failure.

# CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

## Mills Objects to the Senate's Action on His Tariff Measure.

## TERRITORIAL BILL SENT BACK.

### Resolutions Expressive of Sorrow at the Death of Representative Robertson—Postoffice Appropriations Discussed.

**Senate.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Among the bills reported to the senate to-day from committees and placed on the calendar was the house bill to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to the united Peoria and Miami Indians in Indian territory.

The credentials of William D. Washburn as senator from the state of Minnesota for the term beginning March 4 next were presented, read and placed on file.

Mr. Hale gave notice that on next Monday he would ask the senate to proceed to a consideration of the census bill.

The senate bill to ratify and confirm the agreement with the Muscogee (or Creek) nations of Indians in Indian territory, opening to settlement unassigned lands in Indian territory, the consideration being $2,281,000, was taken from the calendar and passed.

The house bill authorizing the president to appoint William English second lieutenant in the regular army was taken from the calendar and explained and advocated by Mr. Daniel, who claimed that the sentence of court-martial under which English was cashiered was unduly severe, and that a severe reprimand would have been quite sufficient. The bill was passed.

Among other bills taken from the calendar and passed were the following:

The senate bill authorizing the president to place General William Rosecrans on the retired list as a brigadier-general of the regular army.

House bill granting a right of way to the Fort Smith, Paris & Dardanelle railway company from Fort Smith, Ark., through Indian territory to or near Baxter Springs, in Kansas (with amendments).

The senate then took up the individual pension bills on the calendar and passed all of them, forty-one in number.

Consideration of the Texas outrages resolution was resumed at 2:15, and Mr. Coke proceeded with an argument against the resolution. His speech consisted largely of extracts from testimony to prove the bad character of the three principal witnesses—Hackworth, Moore and Schultze—whose statements the committee had chiefly relied upon in making its reports. He expressed his astonishment that the committee would have touched "so loathsome a creature" as Schultze, and yet, he said, "that monster of immorality, that moral leper," had been put at the head of the republican ticket for the highest judicial honor in Washington county.

Without finishing his speech, Mr. Coke yielded the floor to Mr. Gibson, who offered a resolution expressing the sorrow of the senate at the death of the late Representative Robertson of Louisiana, and proceeded to eulogize the life and character of the deceased. After appropriate remarks by Messrs. Eustis and Regan the senate, as a further mark of respect, adjourned until to-morrow.

**House.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—In the house, the committee on ways and means reported back the Mills tariff bill with the senate amendment, and by direction of the speaker it was referred to the committee of the whole. Mr. Mills also reported the following resolution, which he said he would ask the house to consider Tuesday next:

Resolved, That the substitution by the senate, under the form of an amendment for the bill of the house (Mills bill), of another and different bill containing a general revision of laws imposing import duties and internal taxes, is in conflict with the true intent and purpose of section 7, article 1, of the constitution, and that said bill be returned to the senate with the respectful suggestion that said section vests in the house of representatives the sole power to originate such measures.

Mr. McKinley of Ohio said that the constitutional objection raised by the majority of the committee to the reduction of the revenue had been called to the attention of the committee of the whole this morning. He therefore reserved to the minority the right to file their views.

Mr. Reed of Maine reserved a point of order against the resolution.

The speaker said that the resolution would remain upon the table with the point of order reserved against it.

The committee on foreign affairs reported back the senate bill appropriating $250,000 to enable the president to protect the interests of the United States in Panama.

A point of no quorum was raised and the yeas and nays were ordered, but pending roll call, the hour of 12:45 arrived and the matter was laid away temporarily to enable the house, under special order, to consider the resolution instructing the house conferees on the territorial bill as to the method they should pursue in arriving at an agreement.

By a vote of 144 to 109 the house tabled the motion to reconsider the vote by which the conferees on the territorial bill were instructed to consent to the admission of South Dakota by proclamation and without another vote on division.

The remaining instructions, relating to the admission of North Dakota, Montana and Washington by proclamation, were agreed to without division, and the bill was again sent to a conference after the adoption of preliminary instruction clauses by a vote of 149 to 101.

The house then passed the senate bill appropriating $250,000 for the protection of American interests in Panama.

The fortification appropriation bill and the pension appropriation bill were sent back for a conference.

Mr. Browne of Indiana called up the senate bill granting a pension of $100 a month, with a house amendment reducing the rate to $75, to the widow of Brigadier General Plummer.

The amendment was agreed to and the bill was passed.

The senate bill was passed granting a pension of $50 a month to the widow of Rear Admiral Nicholson.

On motion of Mr. Nelson of Minnesota the senate amendments were concurred in to the house bill granting a right of way through the White Earth reservation, Minnesota, to the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill. The pending amendment offered by Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, increasing by $300,000 the appropriation for clerks in postoffices, was discussed at some length. There was a majority in favor of the amendment, but Mr. Blount raised the point of no quorum and the committee rose.

The bill was passed for the payment of "Fourth of July claims." The amount involved is $30,000.

The house then took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

At the evening session of the house Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania, called up the bill granting a pension to Irene Rucker Sheridan, but finding it impossible to get a vote on account of the objections raised, he withdrew it. The house then passed thirty-three private pension bills and adjourned.

**Signed by the President.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The president today signed the commission of Norman J. Coleman to be secretary of agriculture.

The president has approved the act authorizing the Mount Carmel development company to draw water from the Wabash river and its tributaries, and acts for the relief of General William F. Smith and William R. Blakeslee, and a joint resolution making an appropriation for the payment of the legal representatives of James D. Eads.

**Will Summon the President.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Star to-night says that the complainant, Dr. Rogers, in the pan-electric case of Rogers against Garland, intends to summons President Cleveland after the 4th of March to testify as to statements in regard to the pan-electric company alleged to have been made to the president by Garland, Casey Young, Senator Harris and others.

# ADDITIONAL COUNCIL BLUFFS.

**City Council Proceedings.**

A special meeting of the city council last evening brought out a full board of aldermen. Mayor Rohrer was absent and President Lacy occupied the chair.

Petition for sidewalks and crossings on South Tenth street, between Sixteenthand Thirty-second avenues, were referred to the committee on streets and alleys.

The petition of Dell G. Morgan & Co. for permission to continue their sign, which is just inside the curb line, was referred to the judiciary committee and city attorney.

Colonel Dailey presented a verbal petition on behalf of Matt Harle with reference to the same matter. He suggested that the council defer any further action in the removal of signs upon the streets until the injunction case of Kimball & Champ against the city marshal be decided. It was so done.

A petition from the Omaha World company that Mr. Grimm be allowed access to the city records was referred to the city attorney and judiciary committee.

Petition of property owners on Eighth street that that street be placed at the same grade as Main street was referred to the city engineer.

Petition of property owners for the removal of certain buildings owned by James Wallace on Thirteenth street, was referred to the city engineer and marshal. A similar petition, relative to buildings occupied by Jens Christiansen on Thirteenth street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, followed the same course.

A communication from the county auditor stated that $497.38 had been received from the Union Pacific road and placed to the credit of the city. This is the amount due the state from the county on railroad tax.

The city attorney reported with reference to the Hall addition difficulty, that the addition is not a forty acre tract; that avenues D, E and F are short two feet on the east side and twenty on the west side; that they are all of equal width, and that the shortage falls mainly upon the property owners on the north side of Avenue G. The report of the city engineer was substantially the same. The reports were referred to the committee on streets and alleys. The city engineer was instructed to go into court and have a competent engineer appointed to adjust the lines in question in Hall's and Mullen's additions at once.

An ordinance providing for the city's acceptance of ground donated to the city for street uses, was read and referred to the committee on streets and alleys.

On report of the committee relative to to the settlement of the claim of Sophia Easel, the president appointed Aldermen Kuepher, Maver and Metcalf to make such settlement.

The committee report that the ordinance regulating the erection of poles in the street for the use of electric companies should be passed. The ordinance was then read and passed.

C. R. Mitchell refuses to comply with the terms of the sidewalk contract, and the street supervisor was instructed to notify Mitchell to proceed with the work or suit for damages will be begun on his bond.

Petition for water mains on Sixth avenue between Seventeenth and Twenty-first streets was referred to the water committee.

Petition that the bridge across Indian creek be moved from Thirteenth to Fourteenth street on Sixth avenue, was referred to the committee on streets and alleys.

The judiciary committee reported in the investigation of the Burke defalcation. It shows a very irregular manner of transacting the business of the clerk's office, and suggests several changes to preclude such occurrences in the future. The report was received and concurred in. The city clerk was instructed to employ a competent accountant to go through the books and make a report at the next meeting of the council. The shortage reported amounts to $2,533.35. The council then adjourned and convened as a board of health.

The matter of allowing smallpox bills was taken up, and several minor claims were audited and ordered sent before the county board of supervisors. The question of raising the quarantine at the Compton and Sears residences was then discussed, and the marshal was instructed to raise the quarentine at the former place to-day. The Sears residence was carefully disinfected, and more work in that direction will be done to-day, and the parties quarantined there will be allowed to go.

**Passed Away.**

Died, at the home of her mother, near Logan, yesterday at 2:30 o'clock, Fannie, daughter of the late John A. Orr, at the age of nine years. The funeral will take place at the home to-morrow at 1 o'clock p. m. The interment will be in Harris' cemetery. This is a sad blow to the now doubly stricken mother, and in her sorrow she will have the sincere sympathy of her many friends.

## THREE NEW GRACES.

### Rev. C. W. Savidge, of Grand Island, Tells What They Are.

"Grace, Grit, and Gumption," was the subject of an excellent address delivered before the students and faculty of the Omaha Commercial college last night, by Rev. C. W. Savidge, formerly pastor of the Seward street Methodist church of this city, but now a resident of Grand Island.

After congratulating the faculty of the college upon the successful growth of the institution, Mr. Savidge went on to say, "We find ourselves in the world without having been consulted, and it becomes a question, not whether we shall take up the journey of life, but how we shall get through it. Shall we be numbered amongst the vanquished or counted amongst the victors?"

"Some men sit down without one honest effort to get along, while others will make a trial or two like a balky horse, and then give up. Then there are others who take life as a joke; others grow desperate and take their lives with their own hands.

"Grace, gumption and grit are the three qualities that go to make up a man. Nothing will stand in the way of the man who has them. Do not be like the man who waited for the river to run by, but get up and go to work. God is on the side of the rustlers.

"Grace is the most important of the triplet. Grace gives life; it means salvation, for 'by grace are ye saved through Christ.' Grace does not stand on the mountain top and call to sinners to climb the heights, but it comes down into the valley in quest of them. It does not offer to pay 99 cents on the dollar of the sinners debt, but pays the whole dollar.

"Gumption is the mother wit, level-headedness, horse-sense. Without gumption an educated man is called a fool. Gumption means capacity, shrewdness and address. If you have gumption you will be saved from the vices of tobacco and whisky, and you won't live alone and cheat some good woman out of a bread-winner. Marriage beats single life, I can tell you.

"The third quality is 'grit.' That means sand and bull dog hold on. You have examples of what grit can do all about you. Young men, don't let the women surpass you in grit.

"God bless you."

## AMUSEMENTS.

The theatre-going people of Omaha have been imposed upon rather heavily this season by inferior attractions, but nothing quite so deserving of condemnation as "Terry the Swell." As produced at the Grand opera house last night, and in the presence of a large audience, it certainly failed to create a favorable impression. That fact is due too, to a very poor company of actors. Aside from Harry B. Bell, who assumes the principal role, and Anna Belmont, as "Polly Terry," the members of the cast are in point of dramatic ability hardly superior to the average amateur. Mr. Bell was clever enough and his acting pleased the audience, but Harry Rich, who is supposed to represent "Samuel Bartram," an English merchant; George Ross, Charles E. Foreman, W. J. Cooney and one or two others in leading parts have apparently mistaken their calling. Miss Belmont is a vivacious and excellent little actress. She sings well and dances nicely. The play is well supplied with scenery and mechanical effects. It has the three-horse tandem cart, the steam fire engine, Brooklyn bridge and streets of New York, all in good shape. A matinee this afternoon and performance to-night will close the engagement.

Ed Goodman, last year treasurer of the Grand opera house, is visiting his Omaha friends a few days. He has drawn out of the Crawford circuit and expects to engage in the dramatic business at Denver.

## THE EVANGELISTS.

### They Continue to Garner the Sheaves and Sheckels.

"If you expect to secure a seat in the house of worship Sunday night," remarked Evangelist Potter in his announcements last night at the armory, "you will have to come early."

Preceding the declaration, however, Evangelist Miller sang "The Lyon of Judea." Several other hymns which have been sung heretofore at the revivals were employed again to excite enthusiasm. The collection was duly taken.

Mr. Potter then announced that he and his colleague, Miller, would hold services Sunday morning at the Hanscom Park Methodist church. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon they will preach to men only at the Young Men's Christian association rooms.

"If we bless God," said the evangelist, "we will die right and happy. I want to ask Mr. Miller to sing 'Sweeping Through the Gates.'"

The soloist then proceeded to sing the psalm.

Mr. Potter took his text from the book of Mark, chapter 10, verses 42 to 46 inclusive. His theme was the restoration to sight of a blind person by the name of Bartimæus. This is the man who, while begging, heard of the coming Jesus along the road and, despite the efforts of other people, ran to Him and asked for eyesight. Jesus told him his faith had made him whole, and Bartimæus was so rejoiced that he joined the company and went with the Saviour. The blind man was the type of the unsaved person in the house last night. He was similar to the sightless man whom you meet on the streets every day, and says, Sir, will you please help a blind man? No man, according to the speaker, could be independent of God. The blind man was the true type of your condition if your soul was unsaved, homeless and friendless. The evangelist asked the audience if it had any pity for the blind beggar when he knocked at the kitchen door for alms. If there were any sympathy for such there should be for the one who was blind and could not see the road to salvation. If the sinners wanted to know how to go to Jesus honestly the evangelist stated that he wanted them to be interested in what he had to say. He was of the opinion that most of them wanted to banish the thoughts he produced. If they were interested in salvation they should pattern after Bartimæus. If sinners were honest in the matter all they had to do was to make a start. They should think of death, of destiny and of the judgment day.

After asking the Almighty to help the congregation to be honest with its souls Mr. Potter requested those who had cried for Christ to stand. There was a provision with this invitation. He did not want any one to rise unless honest in the matter.

Several hundred people arose.

"Now, don't rise unless you have given your souls to Christ," was the further pleading of the evangelist. "Those who want prayer come up to the alter, but be honest about it. Let everybody stand while we sing. Come quickly if you want to be saved."

They, or a few of the sinners, bowed at the alter. Among the converts was a number of small girls. Several other songs were sung and the audience was dismissed.

## ANOTHER BALL.

### This Time the Union Pacific Band Entertains Its Friends.

Fairies and fiends, monks and nuns, sailors and gypsies held the floor of the Exposition hall last night at the first annual masquerade ball of the Union Pacific band. The costumes were both tasteful and varied, the cavaliers of the olden times dancing the latest waltz with the lady in the widows' weeds of to-day. Clowns found their partners among the peasant girls of Europe, and the minstrels of the stage were apparently enamored of the rag-pickers that are seen every day. There were jockeys male and jockeys female, bull fighters from Spain, representatives of night and of St. Valentine, and there was the little Red Riding Hood of nursery rhymes, as well as Cinderella and Prince Prettywetz.

At midnight all unmasked, and after enjoying a supper equal to the occasion, took to the floor once more and danced till weariness brought the entertainment to a close.

**An Alleged Pistol Play.**

Last night a traveling man giving the name of Shaw engaged a hack to take him to the Union Pacific depot. Reed, the driver of the hack, claims that the passenger displayed a pistol threateningly, presumably under the impression that he was not being taken to the proper destination. At any rate the driver got scared, and had Shaw arrested. At the station the latter was found to have several hundred dollars. From this it is surmised that he was as much afraid of the driver as the driver was of him.

**Fire at the Bluffs.**

Shortly before midnight a fire was discovered in the Chicago & Burlington yards of the Rock Island road. It broke out suddenly in the oil and supply house, a frame building about 200x20, which, from the nature of its contents, burned rapidly, and was totally destroyed. Three or four empty freight cars were also burned. The loss, amounting to several thousand dollars, is fully covered by insurance. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin.

**A Dainty Slipper.**

Some one took a pair of ladies slippers—number two's—from the dressing room at the Switchman's ball Thursday night, and as it was evidently by mistake, the person can find the owner at R. J. Maury's, Republican office.

**Reforming the Civil Service.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Senator Voorhees to-day introduced the following as a proposed amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill:

The soldiers and sailors in the war of the rebellion who were honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States, and widows and children of deceased soldiers, shall be eligible to appointment, transfer and promotion, subject only to such examination as may be prescribed by the heads of departments and without competitive examinations.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowels, and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. 40 in a vial. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 cents.

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# THERE IS ART IN OMAHA

## As Well as Beauteous Exponents of Its Charms.

## YOUNG LADIES AT THEIR BEST.

### An Entertainment Which Delighted a Large But Very Select Audience Last Night at the First Congregational Church.

**Tableau D'Art.**

Eight more beautiful or more graceful young ladies than those who charmed a large audience in the presentation of a series of Greek tableaux at the First Congregational church last night, cannot be found in all Omaha. They were Miss Mildred House, Miss Jean House, Miss Ida Boyce, Miss Nina Marshall, Miss Dollie McMaster, Miss Maude Staley, Miss Gundie Coburn and Miss Lillie Darnell.

The tableaux were given for the benefit of the church, under the immediate direction of Miss House, assisted by Mr. C. Abbott. Miss Anna Young acted as accompanist, and during the entertainment played no less than fifty different airs, appropriate to the tableau being presented.

Miss House opened the entertainment with an admirable presentation of the forty emotions of man in illustrative gestures. The young lady received prolonged and well deserved applause from the appreciative audience when she had completed her difficult task. The same gestures were then repeated by all the young ladies in unison.

Twenty-six tableaux in all were presented by the young ladies. The tableaux and the central figures in each were as follows: "The Sun Worshippers," Miss Jean House; "The Odalisque," Miss Mildred House; "Fight for the Standard," Miss McMasters; "Flower Girls," omnis; "The Slumbering Princess," Miss Staley; "The Soldier's Dream," omnis; "The Leper," Miss Coburn; "Jeptha's Daughter," Miss Marshall; "The Sculptor's Studio," presenting the "Three Fates," Misses Staley, Boyle and Darnell; "Apollo," Miss Marshall; "Clio,"