

## ANOTHER SUBMISSION BILL.

Lindsay Introduces a Joint Resolution in the Senate.

## WANTS TO BE ON THE SAFE SIDE.

Helen M. Gougar Addresses the Members of the House on the Woman Suffrage Question—The Society Committee.

**Senate.**  
Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 20. (Special to The Bee.)—Most of the morning was consumed in the senate discussing and killing Linn's bill respecting foreign corporations to incorporate in Nebraska in order to do business within the state.

Senator Howe's glass ballot box bill was passed.

The judiciary committee introduced a constitutional amendment providing for five supreme court judges, and lengthening their term of office to five years.

Senator Hoadley introduced a joint resolution for a prohibitory amendment to the constitution. This was voted down because the Supreme Court renders its decision on senator Bill #1. The administration want a new measure in hand that they can call up if the court rules against Bill #1. A class motion was made to adjourn because of the fact that instead of a resolution, Chapman introduced two measures in the house, one a bill and the other a joint resolution. This resolution was postponed. The bill is still on the general bill, but may not be available after the summer session of the legislature. Lindsay's move is to have a joint resolution within reach. The body of all these measures is identical with senator Bill #1 originally introduced by Lindsay.

A effort was made to postpone the money bill abolishing state oil inspection, which the senate had killed, but it failed.

The committee of the whole recommended the three bills for adoption. There were 11 bills in all requiring state officers to make yearly reports of property in their offices, also the bill providing that protests on notes due on Sunday be made on Saturday.

Mr. Chapman introduced a bill to regulate posts, trains and estimations.

Mr. Hoadley introduced a bill to create the office of state audit inspector.

The senate adjourned to adjourn to-morrow until Monday afternoon.

**Bureau.**

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## Legislative Gossip.

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Everybody enjoyed the speech of Mrs. Houghton and frequently applauded the speech, but so far no member of the house has admitted that he has been converted to her theory. The privilege of talking to the author of these measures was granted as a mere courtesy.

**Fires at Atomsworth.**

Atomsworth, Neb., Feb. 20. (Special to The Bee.)—M. T. Rowland store at Atomsworth, with the entire stock of general merchandise, burned last night; loss \$100, with very little insurance.

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Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 20. (Special to The Bee.)—The committee on claims reported in the case of ex-governor Butler that he is partly entitled to some compensation from the state on account of his impeachment trials, but they could not determine the amount, and recommended that the claim for \$60,000 be placed on the general bill. A majority report was also handed in recommending the indefinite postponement of the bill.

The bill providing for the irrigation of lands in the western part of the state was favorably reported by the committee on agriculture.

A bill introduced by McRae to compel railroads corporations to list their property for taxation, and to require the president or secretary, or either chief officer of the company, was reported by the committee on ways and means, with the recommendation that it pass.

Water was introduced by Hoadley, creating the bill of the house to Hales M. Gibbs, of Indiana, to address the house on the subject of municipal suffrage. Ruled out of order by the speaker on the ground that a similar resolution was voted down yesterday.

Everett introduced the resolution with the amendment that the bill be referred back.

"My own soul is stirred to its very depth when I sing these songs," said the vocal soloist. By way of explanation he related some instances of inattention and the result of indifference.

At the conclusion of the singing Mr. Parker announced his text for the evening's devotional course. It was taken from first Peter 1:11. The subject was "How we kill our enemies." No there will be no excuse for anybody staying away on account of the house being uncomfortable. We will be in the house only on more nights, but while we are here it will be more comfortable.

The evangelist asked a number of Christians to give in their religious testimony. Those who responded were full of rejoicing over their conversion and experience.

For the second time during the evangelistic service Mr. Moyer sang a few sentimental temperance songs.

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During the evangelistic service he asked the congregation to listen to what he was saying. The reply was in the affirmative.

"I am talking to men and women here tonight that will go to a theater and wear over a fadious dress, and you may have no tears to weep for Christ, their salvation."

Why was this thus he could not understand.

"Blessed is the blood of Christ. Whoever rejects the judgment and takes his own soul into his own hands for nothing else than dark sin."

After further discussing his subject the evangelist asked those whose souls had been saved to stand up. A major portion of the congregation arose.

"There is one on his or her feet who is not saved, please sit down. I want you to be honest with your God. Christ is watching your actions."

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Several songs were rendered and visitors were invited to the altar. As usual the audience's bench was crowded.

A bill providing that all dues and license money for school purposes shall be paid over to the county and be used exclusively for the support of common schools of the county was debated at length.

Johnson and Ballard favored such a bill, and did not think the support of the public schools should depend upon school license.

Gibbons thought the country people supported the schools as much as the residents of the city, and common schools were often the best in the country.

The joint resolution to submit an amendment to the state constitution providing that all money derived from school taxes and dues should go into the county instead of the city was introduced and provoked a division. The bill was finally voted down.

The house adjourned until Monday last.

**ATMOSPHERIC SESSION.**

The house adjourned without the committee on the cause of the fire.

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**Withholding State Report.**

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The extravagance in this line is not so bad in the house, but there is enough of it to make it execrable. There are wealthy employees in the senate, including the secretary and his assistants. They are aware of the fact that a person is in danger of being run over on an all-night train.

The secretary's office has an abundance of work, and there are no drudges in his department. There are sixteen pages, but had that been done, it would be busy. There are two children, one being from ten to thirteen years, and draw \$4.50 per day, which is frequently less than two hours. The encroaching and engrossing room has ten clerks, and the majority is but they are not engaged in any work, and there has been no special haste about it. To an average man it looks as though he had a hard time as much as he does at present. Very few men still have time to go to the sessions, and there must have been days when those clerks had nothing, if not absolutely, nothing to do. Yet ten of them are drawing \$8.00 a day with regularity. The sergeant-at-arms, the page master, the usher, and the door keeper

have an abundance of time, but perhaps not enough than they need for prompt service.

The greatest extravagance was perpetrated in the adoption of the rule allowing a clerk to be present. All the members of the Senate, save themselves, of the provinces, so that there must be about twenty seven attaches of this kind. Just what service they render to the state is an unknown quantity, save that they are supposed to do committee work, but there are only three committees in the senate with enough business to fully employ a clerk. Many of the committees have had less than a half dozen bills to consider during six weeks, and one clerk can do the work of twenty.

The Senate employees are costing \$900 a day, or upwards, and one third of that sum could be saved the state without serious inconvenience. There is considerable idle labor in the Senate, and the members have caused these expenses. There are twenty two employees from Lancaster county, and other counties have no representatives.

**The Scrutiny Committee.**

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 20. (Special to The Bee.)—Theenville investigating committee held a session this morning. Mr. Ashwell, of the *Sioux City Journal*, was before the committee, and sharply questioned by Scoville, Gilchrist and Corbin, but no evidence of aminating nature was elicited. Mr. Ashwell well-nighly denies any knowledge of the misappropriation of money in connection with submission. Dunbar and Johnson, the two other parties from Stratton, are suspected of having some knowledge of the matter, but will not comment on this evidence.

Leavenworth has been in touch with the committee, but has not yet sent any information. The indications are that the end has been reached, though some positive evidence may be obtained from the parties named above. One thing is certain, the chamber investigation will not proceed much further unless something is developed.

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**TWO NIGHTS MORE.**

An Earnest Service Conducted By the Evangelists.

"I want to make a confession," an apologetically remarked Evangelist Potter had night to the usually large congregation which has been gathering nightly at the Armory, where the revival meetings are now being conducted.

There have been complaints about the auditorium being chilly during the past few cold nights.

"The confession that I am going to make is that the hall has been cold, but in future I will see that this room is kept warm if we have to make a bundle in the center of it. Now there will be no excuse for anybody staying away on account of the house being uncomfortable. We will be in the house only on more nights, but while we are here it will be more comfortable."

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## FREE TRADE AND CLEVELAND

## The Tariff Reform League's War Cry For 1892.

## HENRY GEORGE SPEAKS TO-NIGHT

## The Majority of the Absolute Free Traders Present Are Single Tax Men-Symbols of a Row.

## A "Tariff Reformer" Protests.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 20.—(Special to The Bee.)—The tariff reform league is the brain child of the *Free Trade and Free Trade for 1892*, in the battle cry of the few among us who are uncompromising tariff reformers now in session here.

The suggestion was made during the course of a speech to day, and it was loudly cheered.

The attendance at the hall this afternoon was