Both Houses Apparently Determined

to Make the Most of the Few

Remaining Days of

the Session.

Senate.

mon fisheries of Alaska (extending opera-

tion to Behring sea) was presented in the

senate, and on motion of Mr. Edmunds, re-

ferred to the committee on foreign relations

On motion of Mr. Sherman, who said he

and important business which should be at-

tended to at once, the senate went into execu-

tive session.

In about ten minutes the doors were reopened and a number of bridge bills were
passed, including the senate bill for a bridge
across the Illinois river from a point within

five miles of Columbia to a point within five miles of Kampsville, Ill.

The house bill for a railroad, wagon and foot passenger bridge across the Mississippi river near Lyons, Ia., was passed, with

The conference reports on the army appropriation bill, fortification bill, and the

bill to withdraw certain public lands from private entry were presented and agreed to. The senate then took a recess until 8:30

Among the bills passed to-day by the sen-

ate were the following:
Senate bill granting a right of way to the

Forest City & Watertown railroad company through the Sioux Indian reservation. Senate bill granting a right of way through Lake Leach and White Earth Indian reser-

vation to the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad

Senate bill granting a right of way to the Jamestown & Northern railroad through the Devils Lake Indian reservation in Dakota.

At the evening session of the senate two messages from the president were presented

and referred to committees. One is as to the representation of the United States at the Barcelona exposition, and the other as

to the expenses at the Brussels exposition.

Mr. Harris called attention to the absence

of a quorum, and there was a call of the senate, supplemented by an order to the ser-geant at arms to request the attendance of

After a tedious delay and many motions the senate adjourned till noon to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-The speaker laid

before the house to day the senate bill for

that protection of salmon fisheries in

Mr. Dunn of Arkansas, offered an amend-

ment directing the president to cause one or

more United States vessels to cruise in Beh-

ring sea and other Alaskan waters and seize

all vessels unlawfully engaged in seal hunt-

ing. The amendment was adopted and the

The speaker was authorized to appoint

ommittee to act with a senate committee to

arrange for Harrison's inaugural.

Mr. Hatch of Missouri presented the con-

ferces report on the agricultural appropria-tion bill. He explained how the differences

between the two houses, relating to the sugar experiment, had been adjusted. The report was agreed to.

the naval appropriation bill with senate amendment, recommending concurrence in

After a long debate the senate amendments to the bill were considered.

Mr. Herbert moved to concur in the senate amendment appropriating \$100,000 for the construction of a building for use by the

naval torpedo station and war coilege on Goat island. Agreed to.

The other recommendations of the commit-

ee on naval affairs was agreed too and the

Mr. Holmes of Iowa, called up as a privileged question the Des Moines river land

bill vetoed by the president, pending which Mr. Crisp presented various conference re-ports upon bills for the establishment of sun-

dry light houses and lights, and they were

Mr. Steele of Indiana, submitted the con-

ference report on the bill for the relief of certain volunteer soldiers of the late war and the war with Mexico. Agreed to.

Mr. Anderson of Iowa, submitted the con-ference report on the bill authorizing the

construction of a high wagon bridge across

the Missouri river at Sioux City, Ia. Agreed

Mr. Peel of Arkansas, submitted the con-

Mr. Holmes again called up the Des Moines

ference report on the bill to divide the Sloux Indian reservation in Dakota. Agreed to.

bill, and Mr. Crisp raised the question of consideration, pending which the house took

a recess, the evening session to be devoted to consideration of resolutions relative to the

acceptance of the Cass and Muhlenberg

statues and business relating to the District

At the evening session of the house Mr.

Ermentrout of Pennsylvania offered a resolution, which was adopted without any ad-

dresses being delivered, accepting in the name of the nation, the statues of General Muhlenburg and Robert Fulton, presented

by the state of Pennsylvania, and of Louis Cass, the gift of the state of Michigan.

Mr. Sayers of Texas submitted the confer

once report on the fortification appropriation ill, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Townshead of Illinois submitted the

conference report on the army appropriation bill, and it was agreed to.

The Executive Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- The senate was in

executive session more than three and a half

iours this afternoon, during which time a

out no decision was reached.

The following neminations were confirmed

Sick Congressmin. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Representative

Burnett, of Massachusetts, who was threat-

ened with a secious attack of pneumonia, is

Robbad of \$13,000. LIBONIES, Pa., Feb. 23.—Last night masked men entered the house of Herman

Umberger, an aged foreigner, and robbed him of \$13,000 in cash.

ral and to be retired:

corps and to be retired.

T. Carlos Jewett, of Minnesota, to become ommissioner of Auska. William S. Rosecrans to be brigadier gen-

mith to be major of the engineer

The house then, at 10:30, adjourned.

bill sent to conference.

of Columbia.

The committee on naval affairs reported

House.

mendments.

\$60 in one year.

company.

the absentees.

Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- The house amendment to the senate bill in regard to the sal-

He Shows How Ridiculous He Can Be at Times.

HOT SHOT AND CHOLERA VIRUS.

Two Inventions Calculated to Earn Everlasting Notoriety for the Nebraska Hog Exterminator-

The House and Senate.

The Hot Shot Exploded. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 28.—|Special to THE BEE.|—The encounter between Governor Thayer and Prof. Billings last night was unexpected but spirited, and was immensely entertaining to the audience. Regent C. H. Gere had had personal interviews the day before with members of the investigating committee, and talked soothingly. Prof. Billings had asked one or two to hold ex-Chancellor Manatt down, and was invited to be present to defend himself. The doughty professor feared he might in a moment of passion "swat Manatt on the snout," but he It had been urged on Governor Thayer that his official dignity and integrity had been assaulted by Prof. Billings in his "hot shot" letter to Morrissey, and it was suggested that he might get satisfaction before the committee. He, too, came. Among the others present were Acting Chancellor Bessey and Secretary Dates, of the uni-

Ex-Chancellor Manatt was expected to be present and tell what he knew about the hog cholera experiments of Billings. He was sick, and in the absence of a witness to examine, the committee, at the suggestion of Senator Sutherland, invited Governor Thayer to make a statement with reference to Billings' charges.
Governor Thayer—I find this letter in the
Omaha Republican of this morning, and also

read it in The Bee a week ago:
"Patho-Biological, Laboratory, State
University, Feb. 22, 1889.—To Frank R.
Morrissey, World.—My Dear Sir: I have
been reading with interest your exposure of the failings of the poor imbecile we have to call governor. I am desirous of seeing you very much, as I can probably supply you with as much hot shot as any one, and show you the way of exposing the most unprinci-pled steal and demoralized department in the state for which Thayer is directly responsi-ble. I can come to Omaha some time next week, but my time is very valuable, and must

have an appointment. This is personal. Yours very truly, FRANK S. BILLINGS." Yours very truly, FRANK S. BILLINGS."
"THE BEE'S copy was dated, I think, in
September or October of last year, at which
time Mr. Morrissey was writing democratic
articles for a joint debate in the Omaha
World. [The date as published in THE BEE
and appearing in the original letter, now in
Senator Sutherland's possession, was 9-221888.] [Will say that two years ago it became my duty to appoint four members of came my duty to appoint four members of the Omaha fire and police commission. Frank R. Morrissey was at first anxious to be appointed a commissioner, then changed his mind and supported a relative for the place. I understand that the purpose was to secure a board that would control the sa-loons and gambling houses of Omaha for po-litical uses. I declined to appoint Mr. Morrissey's candidate, and he has pursued me ever since. I did not want to dignify this thing with a special message to the legisla ture and a request for a committee to invest igate the charges, but it occurred to me would be a good thing if this committee would call on Mr. Billings to tell all he knows about any steal in which I am im-

Prof. Billings (being invited to explain) My remarks should not be taken as political I am employed to investigate into the dis-cases of animals. My letter had reference to the state veterinary and the live stock commission. Before Governor Thayer came into office a proclamation was issued by his predecessor prohibiting the importation of cattle from Cook county, Illinois, against which the whole west was quarrantined on account of pleuro-pacumonia. A lot of cattle were brought into Nebraska without the required certificate of health. The commission broke the law by ordering the admission of those cattle. I published an article on this unlawful action, because I thought it interests of Nebraska. Governor Thayer was indignant and sent for me. After our conversation he complimented me and said I understood my business. This occurred in 1887. We had a state veterinarian called Gerth, for whom I have done much because he was very dear to me on account of his association with my dead boy. His home was at Newark, N. J., and it was through my influence that he came to Nebraska. At the request of his father I took him into my family and tried to teach him

something.
Senator Sutherland-Mr. Chairman, I object to this biography. If Prof. Billings has mything to say to the point let him out with

Billings-Well, then, it is a known fact that the live stock commissioners have been traveling on passes and have at the same time been charging the state with their rail road fare. My knowledge is from Gerth, who said he was making a good thing out of it. The commissioners hold that in order to secure indemnity for giandered horses notice of the disease must come first from the owner, who must also take precautions to prevent the spreading of the disease. The commissioners were called to Arapahoe to allowed the owner to disperse them. neighbors made a fuss and he got the animals back. The next year the commis-sim killed them and paid the man \$300. The law was broken and the violator rewarded.

Sutherland (interruption)—I object to this detailed catalogue of the doings of the live stock commissioners. It has no relation to the matter at issue.

Billings (warmly)-My charge is that the commission have not executed the law. They have left horses with glanders. I know that payment has not been allowed under any other government. Senator Funck—Will you state briefly why

you charge Governor Thayer with stealing Thayer (sharply)—And what Frank R Morrisey has to do with me! Billings-I feel that the live stock com-missioners are the agents of the governor. and it is direct robbery to carry on business

in this way.

Funck—Did you notify the governor? Billings (with dignity)—I wrote the gover-nor that I would like to see him. He denied me an interview. I presume he had reasons. Funck—Do you think the governor knew the commissioners were riding on passes? Billings—I don't know whether he did or

Funck-How is the governor responsible for the things you charge against the com-

mission?
Billings—He should have appointed com-

Funck-How could be have known they Were incompetent!
Billings-He knew Gerth was incompetent. He had the testimony of a lot of Saline

county farmers.

Funck-Why did you recommend Gerth! Billings (unabashed)—My recommenda-tion was queer. Gerth had what you call a political pull at Washington and wanted a government place. I told him if he would do the field work in his experiments faithfully and send me the results I would make the autopsy and write his report. I ought not to have done it, but I loved the fellow for my dead boy's sake. I will never agai do such a thing for friendship.

Thayer—Mr. Gerth was appointed by Gov-ernor Dawes, and I did not know nim when I came here. I found he had been highly recommended by eastern authorities and had no reason to think him incompetent. He was a graduate of learned institutions in the United States and Germany.

Billings (sharply, interupting)—Beg pardon—not of Germany.

Thayer—I had good reason to think he was. When I came into office there was a malignant warfare in the press between Prof. Billings and the live stock commission Prof. Billings and the live stock commission.
I told these gentlemen that the controversy was discreditable to the state and should be stopped. I did not compliment Dr. Billings. Did not know his qualifications. I said if he had complaints and would address me I would investigate them. He afterward wrote me abusing Dr. Gerth, and asking an wrote me abusing Dr. Gerth, and asking an interview. There were no charges, only personal abuse. I took no notice of it and did not answer it. Subsequently I had a conversation with Dr. Alebey, who reported a statement made by Prof. Billings to the effect that Dr. Hopkins, of Wyoming territory, was driving glandered horses into Nebraska to

be killed for the indemnity money. I wrote Prof. Billings for evidence. Four or five letters were exchanged, but no tangible evidence was elicited. Billings had repeated the remark of a man he met on the cars, and did not even know his name. I directed the commission to make an investigation, and they discovered no case in which a glandered horse had been driven in from surrounding states and condemned by them. There is no doubt that Gerth was a thoroughly educated man. He was at first inclined to be indolent—didn't like to make hard trips. Applications piled up to the number of 200, and I told the commission they must be reduced. I adopted this plan: When I received a complaining telegram I went to Gerth and said: "Now the train leaves at such an hour. I want you to take the train and go there." they discovered no case in which a glandered want you to take the train and go there. I kept this up until it was unnecessary to prompt him. He was regarded by others as prompt him. He was regarded by bearinary, well as myself as a competent veterinary. As for traveling on passes, I never heard of it before. Their accounts are settled by the aubefore. Their accounts are settled by the au-

ditor and do not pass through my hands. It was my duty to see that they did their duty, and they did it.

Prof. Bessey (quite unexpectedly)—I would like to raise a point that these proceedings are out of order. This is an investigation not of men but of the state farm and

Senator Keckley—In the absence of our chairman, Senator Connor, we are proceeding informally. In other words, I take it this is a free-for-all.

Thayer -Perhaps I am responsible for the turn matters have taken by coming here.
Dr. Billings in employed by Prof. Bessey—
Bessey (interrupting)—To a certain ex-

Thayer-And I think it proper to call his attention to Billings' charges. If the regents and Prof. Bessey thinks such conduct right, I can stand it, but I think it disgraceful. Bessey-I agree with you.

Thayer (hotiy)-Billings was engaged in dirty work, writing to Morrissey, offering to furnish hot shot to fire into me Regent Gere-I would like to say that the newspaper warfare was inaugurated by Gerth over a case of cattle diseased at Te-

Thayer-No, sir. It was raging when I came into office, a year before.
Billings-The governor is right. This tack began on me before I stepped into Ne-braska. I criticised the first report of the commission. Gere knows my going to

was the cause of Gerth's retention even after he had forged that railroad pass.

Sutherland (protesting)—I can see only this one fact developed here to-night. That is, the state board of regents have been employed. ploying Billings at a salary of \$3,500 a year to furnish hot shot to the other side to fight over candidates with, and from my experience in polities we can get all we want of that kind of slush for nothing. This charge against the live stock commissioners is foreign to the case. Gerth was lauded sky high when ap-pointed, and I know nothing different about him. There is always a rivairy between men in the same profession.

Billings (with dignity)—I don't belong to

the veterinary profession. I resigned long Representative Delaney-Do you think the commission killed horses that were not glandered!

Billings—I can't tell. My statement about driving horses into the state from Wyoming was based on a casual remark made to me on the cars. I met Abbey on the street and told him to take it for what it was worth. The only thing I know is that glanders is a contagious and infectious disease. Legisla-tion is based on knowledge, and it is my business to furnish that knowledge about anima

Thaver-Prof. Billings never denied using

Dr. Hopkins' name.

Billings (warningly)—I don't deny it now.

Representative Diller—Doctor, where is the steal you spoke of in your letter? Billings—If the law says says a man must take precautions to prevent the spread of glanders and a man runs off a lot of horses and the next year he gets \$300 for them,I call

Funck-How has the governor been steal Billings-Oh, I meant the live stock com nissioners.
Diller-How is the governor responsible

Billings-I understand he is at the head of the commissions. Thayer-There are some other things I am not responsible for.
Differ (laughingly)—Killing hogs by in

oculation, for instance.

Thayer—No-sir.

Billings (sharply)—And I didn't kull a

Diller (to committee)—This attack has not hurt the governor in my estimation. Billings (turning upon the governor)-

Didn't you unite with the live stock commission to ask a test inoculation. Thaver-I do not understand what you mean by "uniting" with the commission. I told the regents I would insist that if there

were to be experiments in inoculation the members of the commission, agents of the animal bureau and other persons should be allowed to be present. Billings-That is enough to show you united with my bitter enemies Thayer (to committee) - You see what this man's animosity is based on.

Billings (grandiloquently)—The whole world is invited to watch my experiments. I am willing farmers should be present, but I will never consent to have those Washing-ton parties watch me.

The discussion was lively, and at times

rather warm and personal. Members of the committee expressed confidence in the governor's integrity, and the meeting adjourned

Dr. Billings inflicted one of his harangues upon the committee on public lands and buildings to-night. He claimed that hog cholera is produced by a germ that exists in the earth, and this germ, according to the food it cats, is either virulent or harmless. He said that no hogs were ever killed by inoculation. He figured that it would re-quire ten thousand gallons of virus to inoculate the two million hogs in Nebraska, and wanted the state to appropriate \$15,000 to put up a building in which to conduct his experiments. He was taken sharply to task by Fieldgrove, of Buffalo, who told him, in substance, that he was an arrant humbug and scouted the idea that hog cholera could be prevented by inoculation. In closing his address Billings proposed a willingness to leave the state if he stayed in the way of the

success of the hog wash.

The committee did not act on the bill, but are almost a unit against throwing any more money away on Billings' schemes.

An Irrigating Appropriation. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 28 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee.]-The house committees on public lands and buildings decided to recommend an appropriation of \$500 to make an experiment in underground irrigation on the plan proposed by A. R. Sauer, of Omaha. The experiment will be made on school land in the western part of the state. The committee refused to recommend an

appropriation of \$31,000 for a new building for the home of fallen women at Milford. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 28 .- Special to THE BEE. |- The senate this morning took the final vote on Raymond's railroad lien bill

and Ransom's oil inspection bill. Both were passed without debate and with very few negative votes. A resolution was adopted asking the secre tary of state to mark the acts as filed in his office with their bill number, that they may be more readily identified by persons wish

The senate adjourned till Friday morning to give the committees time to consider the numerous bills in their hands.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 28 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-The morning session was largely consumed in reading reports of standing committees, and a large number of bills were indefinitely postponed. Among the more important bitls placed on the general file and recommended for passage were the follow-

By Keper-To regulate telegraph charges. This bill fixes the rate at 20 cents for ten words under 100 miles, and 1 cent for each additional mile; and for greater distances 25 cents for ten words, and I cent for each word

in excess of that number. By Lee -To prohibit all saloons within 600 feet of any church, school or university. By Scoville-Requiring all offenders sen tenced for violation of a city ordinance to be put to work for the benefit of the city, under direction of the mayor, and allowed \$1.50 per day for their services.

Hy Rayner—Fixing rate of toll on all bridges owned by private parties or corpora-

tions. The rates named by this bill are as fol-lows: One team, 40 cents, with 5 cents ad-ditional for each person and 10 cents for each extra animal; for single horse and vehicle, 25 cents; for each horse and rider, 15 cents, and for each pedestrian 10 cents; for droves, 5 cents for each horse not exceeding 100, and 3 cents when the number is greater; for cattie, 3 cents, and for nogs 5 cents, and sheep 2 cents under 100, I cent additional each for larger number.

By Johnson-Authorizing mutual insurance companies organized under the laws of other states to do business in Nebraska.

The following senate bills were recom-mended for passage:

Authorizing any number of persons to or-ganize a mutual insurance company; to pro-vide for glass ballot boxes; to impose a tax of not less than \$3 on dogs, and prohibiting any persons from owning more than one; to make an assault with intent to inflict great bodily injury a positentiary offense; requiring a two years' course of study before being admitted to the bar; extending the jurisdiction in criminal cases of every county through which a railroad runs to all offenses committed on trains. On motios of Fenton the house went into committee of the whole to consider house

roll 199, a bill requiring a three-fifths vote to relocate a county seat.

Sargeant of Custer strongly opposed the bill. He could not see why the law under which the county seats in all the older coun-ties were established should be now changed. Custer county was opposed to any such law and he would like to have the author explain the measure.

Fenton replied that the bill was intended to prevent the factional county seat fights that have occurred in nearly every county within recent years.

Delaney did not think that the value of

property in county seats should be put in leopardy by a bare majority of one. Ballard spoke against the measure. He thought it was pernicious and was being pushed by a few interested parties. The house recommended the bill for pass-

age by a vote of 40 to 31.

Pending final action, the house adjourned AFTENNOON SESSION.

The committee appointed to investigate the recent explosion at the insane asylum, re-

ported as follows:
We find that the immediate cause of the explosion was a tack of sufficient water in boiler No. 2. The lack of water was caused by carelessness on the part of the engineer, in charge at the time of the explosion, one Davis. That said Davis was not competent to run said boiler plant, and we recommend that he be discharged, and not further employed by this state. We also find that said plant was defective in its mechanical construction, from the fact that the supply pipe and blow-off were at the further end of the boiler, hence not liable to be readily seen in case of their getting out of order. We recommend that the boilers and engines of all public buildings be placed in a separat building at least seventy-five feet from the main building. We recommend the passage of a law providing for a proper inspection of boilers, also one for the proper governing and licensing of engineers employed in this state. We also recommend that all inmates of the hospital be kept out of the engine and

boiler rooms. Respectfully submitted, W. A. Gardner, Chm. William Fenton. F. C. SEVERIN. T. J. MAJORS. ERIC JOHNSON.

The report was placed on file. The report of the committee recommend ng that the bill requiring a three-fifths vote to change the location of a county seat was adopted. Weber's bill to compel railroads to lis

their property for taxation was taken up. Olmstead opposed the bill. He said there was no more reason in allowing a city to tax railroad property than each precinct through which a road runs.
Caldwell thought that the side tracks and

other property that received protection from the city should pay its share of the taxes. The railroad property receives the benefits from waterworks as a protection against fire and should be required to pay for it. Baker thought that the encouragement given by Lincoln to the railroads had en-abled the city to save thousands of dollars in

The amendment providing for a special as property situated within the corporate limits of towns and cities was voted down, and the original bill reported back with the recommendation that it pass.

A resolution to hold evening sessions every other night next week was adopted.

Legislative Gossip.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 28. - Special to THE Bee. |-Yesterday was "farmer day" in the house. No power or combination on the floor could defeat the programme laid down by the farmers, which was the final passage of the valued policy insurance bill.

Walter Hanthorn, son of Representative Hanthorn, is visiting at the capital this week, and taking in the many places of interest in and around the city, as well as forming an estimate of the law-makers.

Representative Sargeant of Custer re

ceived the sad news of the death of his father at Greeley, Ia., and left on the noon train for that point. Lobyists are now met with on every cor-ner, and the members are pulled and hauled

about by every conflicting interest until they heartily wish they were somewhere else. The average Nebraska legislator exhibits a onderful amount of patience in these trying Thurston county boomers have run against

a snag. The few Indians who can write are sending down protests against the proposed scheme. They express their desire to be "let alone by scheming white men." and also prefer to be supported by the state of the s fer to have their county named "Black bird."
Yesterday the members of the house did

an excellent day's work, and now seem dis an excellent day's work, and how seem disposed to go to work in earnest and dispose of the bills on general file.

Some important bills seem to have lost their place on the file and have not been haved of for ware. heard of for weeks. Among these are Corbin's bill to punish assessors for undervalu ation of property, and Ballard's bill prohibit ing the use of the deadly car stoves.

By a careful count of noses it is found that nly twenty-one of the twenty-seven who voted for the Gilbert usury bill were farmers, instead of twenty-five, as formerly re

The bill providing for the paying of a bounty of 2 cents per bound on all sugar pro-duced from cane or plants grown in Nebraska is receiving strong support in the Nothing has been heard of the numerous

normal school bills for a long time. A meeting will be held one week from to-night to take final action on these measures. It is the prevailing opinion now that each bill will come back with an adverse report. Dr. Keiper scored a victory in getting his

bill regulating telegraph charges on the gen eral file. Lawyers will not be turned out so easily in this state in the future as in the past. A bill has already passed the senate and has re-

ceived a favorable report in the house re quiring a two years' course of study as a pre requisite of admission to the bar.

Matt Miller, of Butler county, is here working against the bill to compel railroads to list their property for taxation. Mr. Miller used to be recognized as a radical anti-monopolist, but his views have recently undergone a sudden and decided change.

rone a sudden and decided change. SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Mrs. Cleveland gave a luncheon in hono of Mrs. McElroy, sister of the late ex-Presi dent Arthur. The president and president-elect will probably exchange visits on Saturday, the latter making the first call.

According to present arrangements, at 11 o'clock to-day, Mr. Randall will move that the house go into committee of the whole to consider the Cowles internal revenant. nue bill.

nue bill.

The president has appointed Allen E. Morrison, of Perry, Ia; George W. Bird, of Madison, Wis.; Orlando O. Stealey, of Louisville: Isaac M. Weston, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; John P. Irish, of Oakhand, Caia., and Alex. Gunn, of Cleveland, commissioners to examine that portion of the Southern Pacific railway in California.

The Sr. George Bridge Wrenk. St. George, Ont., Feb. 28.-Mrs. Higgin s of Toronto, one of the persons injured in the railroad accident near nere last night, died this morning. Miss Andrews, of Belleville, Miss McLeod, of Ingersoll, and Dr. Lequesne, of Cleveland, O., are all in a very critical condition and their recovery is not expested. All the others are progressing nicely. The evidence so far goes to show that the disaster was purely accidental and could not be prevented.

THAT POLICE BILL CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS The Force Does Not Exhibit Much En-

thusiasia. There was trouble to a slight extent at the Another Conference Ordered on the police parage at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, Commerce Law Amendments.

and it was all about the bill that has been introduced in the legislature for the purpose of pensioning themselves off at their own ex-SEVERAL REPORTS DISPOSED OF.

In the first place the night watch came in tired and weary, and the men were told they had to appoint a delegate to represent them at Lincoln, in order to see that the bill went through. Some of them did not want to see it go through, but before they were prepared to say so, nominations were in order. Sergeant Moystyn was nominated and declined to serve, and Capitain Cormack was proposed and seconded. Then Detective Ormsby was nominated, and he was selected, without a vote being taken on Cormack. The day men had a similar expenses and Secreant vote being taken on Cormack. The day men had a similar experience, and Sergeant Johnson was the chosen delegate. The night men were then asked to sign the petition, favoring the measure, and while some of them did others did not, but the delegates

will go to Lincoln all the same.

One officer moved that each of the eighty members of the force be assessed \$1 a piece to defray expenses, and one irreverent mem-ber wanted to know if it was intended to buy out the legislature. Another thought they should chip in at least 50 cents, but that also was considered too much for a short trip. Then 25 cents was suggested, and finally 10 cents, and there the matter rested. The delegation will go to Lincoln.
"If the bill passes, it's against the wishes of the force, but they are afraid to say so,"

said one member spoken to.

said one member spoken to.

"Well, I think a man should consider that
he'll get \$500 whon he dies, and \$50 for
funeral expenses," said another.

"If we don't make some kind of a start we
will never get anything," said a third, and
then a fourth summed it all up as follows:

"If we want a benevolent society we can
get one and when we do we can do it with. amendments.

The postoffice appropriation bill was taken up and passed, with amendments, the only important one of which was a provision that there shall not be allowed for the use of any third class postoffice for rent a sum in excess of \$400, nor for fuel and lights in excess of get one, and when we do, we can do it with-The senate then resumed consideration of out all this legislation and forcing in men against their will. One-half of the fellows the lower house amendments to the bill to amend the inter-state commerce act, the hadn't nerve enough to say they didn't like it, because they were afraid of their heads. Now I don't mean to say that any of the ofpending question being Mr. Sherman's mo-tion to agree to the amendment in relation to the transportation of petroleum. After a long debate Mr. Sherman's motion was tabled and the senate insisted on its dis-agreement to the two house amendments, ficers-that is those with titles to their names-are getting any the best of it, unless it is to see their names in print. If they will turn in the proceeds of the sales of confiscated goods, or a small perand a further conference was ordered.

The senate then, on motion of Mr. Riddlecentage of the fines, or anything like that, it would be all right, and the fund would soon grow large enough to do all they promise to perger, proceeded to consideration of executive business. The senate continued in secret session till 6 o'clock, when the doors do now, but as it is there is no inducement for a man to risk his life in the capture of a opened and legislative business rehard character, unless it be the notoriety of getting shot at. We are satisfied as we are, A conference was ordered on the naval appropriation bill, and Messrs. Hale, Farwell and Gorman appointed conferces on the part

> HOW THE POOR DIE. A Pitiful Case From Which Clean

> o get the pay we earn, to spend it as we

the force when we or our superiors see fit, without piling up dollars in a treasury that

we can't draw from for fifteen years."

ase, to insure our lives or not, and to leave

Robed Charity Held Aloof. Stretched on a mouldy mattrass above the blacksmith shop at 115 North Eleventh street, lies the body of William Walker, a colored man. The rough hands of poverty tied a soiled handkerchief around the head, and folded the arms across the breast, and then having done all they could, the helpers notified the authorities. The city officials were first informed, but

claimed they had nothing to do with it, and then the county officials were told of it, but twenty-four hours later the corpse was still there without one watcher to keep away the vermin that might disfigure it. A single oil lamp, placed upon a chair beside the corpse, served to reveal the wretchedness of the room when a reporter visited it at midnight. Not a single trace of medicine or of nourishment of any kind could be found, and nothing was there to show that anyone had tried to ease the last moments of the dying man. While in health he had worked around a saloon, and on being taken sick a physician had been sent for. He made one professional visit before Christmas and then asked the man's employer if he proud stand the hill. On being informed he would stand the bill. On being informed that he would not, he quit, and then the county physicians were notified. One came and prescribed a medicine that the man, in his delirum, refused to take, and he did not

call again. all again.

All through the bitter weather of the last few weeks, he was alone without fire and without nourishment except what his former employer occasionally sent fire him. One or two physicians heard of the case, looked in, said he was beyond hope, and left, until three days ago, when the county physician was again called upon through a telephone from police headbunr-ters. He came, but according to the occupants of the house, said it was too late to do any good, and two days later Walker died without care. His poverty pursued him after death, and neither the city in which he lived or the county in which he breathed his last, or the officials of either, deemed it worth their while to remove the remains, and for the last twenty-four hours or since 5:30 vesterday morning, his body lies in the garret as a monument of what it means to die poor in Omaha. 'A policeman stood by as the reporter listened to the story told by one as poor as the dead, and the shrunken form as it lay on the bed was only too sure a proof that the story

The Milwankee Losing Money. CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—The financial state ment of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad company for 1883 was filed with the Wisconsin railroad commissioners at Madison to-day. It is the most unfavorable exhibit yet made by any western road for the last year, not excepting the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. The disbursements \$4,689,702 in excess of the gross income The disbursements were following are the items: Construction, supplies, etc., \$1,731,921; equipment, \$1,343,622; operating expenses, \$16,548,724; taxes, \$828,628; interest, \$7.048,976; dividends, \$2,270,732; total, \$29,775,697. The total gross income for the year was \$25,035. A rumor is current here that Armour. Plankinton and perhaps one or two others will resign from the board of directors at the annual meeting on March 12. Mr. Armour was asked: "Is it true that you are going to retire from the St. Paul directory?" "Such talk," he replied, "isn't worth answering. I wouldn't run it down if I were

A Disappo ated Lover. St. Joseph, Feb. 28 - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Mary B. Harrison and James Mannon have been clerks at a leading dry goods house in St. Joseph. They became acquainted, and it is stated that after a few months Mannon proposed and was rejected, and in order to be revenged began to slander the girl. At least she heard that he was pursuing such a course, and telegraphed to her big brother, a traveling man, C. H. Harrison, who started for St. Joseph on the next train. He mat Mannon and was prevented by a third party from shooting him. It was finally decided that if Mannon was found in town after dark last night Harrison would kill him on sight. Mannon has apparently got out of town, and his whereabouts are un

hours this afternoon, during which time a large amount of business was transacted. Early in the session documents referred in the first executive session of the day, mostly postal treaties and international copyright arrangements with South American countries, were ratified. A discussion of some length was had upon the question, "Snall senators be authofized to publish their speeches on the British extradition treaty?" but no decision was reached. The Land Grant Forfeitures. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23. - The conferees on he land grant forfesture bills have agreed upon all points of difference except that involved in the first section, namely, the extent of forfeiture. The conferces wai report the result to their respective houses, and in the house Mr. Payson will move that that body recede from its agreement on the first section and accept the senate proposition, which involves the forfeiture of lands lying in opposition with that part of the railroad line not completed at the date of the passage of the act. An agreement was also reached on the bill to protect the rights of actual settlers on public lands on the lines of the house bill, and a report will be made at the first opportunity.

The French Deputies. ened with a secious attack of pneumonia, is now regarded as out of danger. There are two members of the Tennessee delegation too ill to attend the sessions of the house. One of these, Mr. Whithorne, has not been present this winter. Mr. Spinola, of New York, is ill with pneumonia, but his case is not considered dangerous. Pants, Feb. 28.-In the chamber of depities to-day Shuller, minister of foreign affairs, replying to Delafosse, said that he must decline to discuss the Atchinoff incident before Saturday. Hubbard reminded the ministry that the facts in the case were liable to be distorted and political capital made out of the blood spilled. Muller said that the incident was to be regretted. The chamber adopted the order of the day, in-cluding an expression of friendly sentiments toward Russia.

A Woman Fatally Burned by a Gasoline Explosion.

THE SIOUX CITY CORN TRAIN

A Large Quantity of Beer Seized by the Temperance Alliance Restored to Its Rightful Owners-Iowa Notes.

A Woman Fatally Burned.

CRESTON, In., Feb. 28.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Mrs. Henry Aspilmere, a German lady aged fifty, in attempting to light a gasoline stove here to-night, set fire to a five gailon can of the fluid at the side of the stove and was frightfully and probably fatally burned by trying to throw the blazing can into the yard. Her grown son had his hands badly burned and her husband was slightly burned in the face while attempting to remove her burning clothes.

Found Guilty of Murder. WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Feb. 28 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Basket murder trial ended here this evening. After the jury had been out five hours it returned a

verdict of murder in the second degree. The case has attracted great interest in this vicinity and has called the best legal talent in this part of the state. On June 23, 1888, Ringling Brother's circus exhibited in this town and Basket and another citizen got into a fight, in which some of the snowmen interfored. Basket went away, but came back shortly afterwards and got into a row with some of the showmen. Deputy Sheriff Atcame kinson went into the crowd, found Basket or the ground, picked him up and pushed him out of the crowd, After getting Basket clear of the crowd, and from fifteen to thirty-five feet away from them, Basket whirled around and fired his revolver, shooting a man named Richardson through the bowels, from which he died the next day. Richardson was the magician of the show and lifter of heavy weights in the circus Basket was indicted for murder.

MOUNT VERNON, Ia., Feb. 28.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. | -The annual contest m oratory between the leading colleges of Iowa was held here this evening. The hall was packed with the students and their friends, a large delegation being present from Cedar Rapida and Cornell college. The colleges represented in the contest were the State Agricultural college, at Ames, the State university, at Iowa City, the Iowa Wesleyan, at Mount Pleasant, Cornell college, Mount Vernon, Drake university, at Des Moines, Iowa college, at Grinnell Upper lowa university, at Fayette, and Parsons college, at Fairfield. The judges were Hon. G.W. McMillan, of Onawa, G.W. Burnham, of Vinton, and Rev. F. N. Rials, of Independence. The next contest will be at Mount Pleasant in 1800.

The Iowa Oratorical Contest.

A Corn Palace Train. SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 28 .- A great crowd witnessed the departure of the corn palace train for Washington at 2 p. m. to-day. The train carries 150 passengers from here, including thirty-three members of Company H. Iowa National Guards, and a like number of Dodge Light Guards, of Council Bluffs. The decorations are of corn and are very elaborate, covering the entire surface of the cars except the windows and doors. The trip will occupy ten days, and the cost of the train, in cluding decorations, is a little over \$7,000.

Recovered the Beer. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 28 .- After examinaion and arguments to-day a justice of the peace ordered the return to two brewery companies of the five hundred kegs of beer sent from other states and seized by the temperance alliance. There can be no appeal by the state, and the beer will be returned to the cars from whence taken.

Suicide at Williams. DES MOINES, Ia. gram to The Beel--Last night John Kramer, living at Williams, in Hamilton county, committed suicide by taking strychnine. Do mestic infelicity was thought to be the cause.

A Verdict for \$8,500. ATLANTIC, Ia., Feb. 28.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-In the case of Picart, administrator, vs the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific rallway, the jury gave verdict for \$8,500 for the death of his son.

Steamship Arrivals. At Queenstown-The Wisconsin and Britannie, from New York. At Southampton-The Aller, from New

At Philadelphia-The Lord Gough, from Liverpool.
At New York—The State of Indiana, from Glasgow; the Waesland, from Antwerp, and the Germanic, from Liverpool.

Norwood Allowed to Withdraw. LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 28 .- The senate to-day passed, over Governor Eagle's veto, a resolution allowing C. M. Norwood to withdraw his contest for the gubernatorial office. Eagle vetoed the resolution because he either wanted the matter investigated or the charges

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 28.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-James Andy Ford, on trial for the murder of Joseph Lowenstein, was acquitted to-day. The jury was out twelve hours. The verdict is a surprise, as a disagreement or a verdict of murder in one of the minor degrees was looked for.

Ford Acquitted.

Crispi Resigns. Rome, Feb. 29.—Prime Minister Crispi has resigned. He was to have spoken in the chamber of deputies to-day, but after the cabinet council he decided upon resigning, in order to avoid the inevitable hostile vote on the government measure providing for additional taxation.

The Public Deor Decrease. Washington, Feb. 23.-It is estimated at the treasury department that the public debt, less cash in the treasury, has increased \$7,000,000 since February 1. This is due to unusually heavy disbursements during the month for pensions, etc.

The Ives and Stayner Cases New York, Feb. 28.-Four new indictments have been ordered against Ives and Stayner, two for forgery and larceny and two for a fraudulent issue of stock.

FROM THE HAWKEYE STATE. FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL

STATEMENT

OF THE

ConnecticutMutual

LIFE

Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

NET ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1888, 855,128,568 55 r Assers, 34.1. 1. 1885, Ricciveb in 1885, For Premiums. . . 8 4,436,285 32 For Inter'st & Rents, 2,987,190 64 902,552,044 53 DISBURSED IN 1888 For claims by death and matured endowments, \$ 3,695,752 04 Surplus returned to policy holders 1,160,367 77 Lapsed and surrendered policies 528,228 52

Total to policy holders \$ 5,385,348 33
Commissions to agents
salaries, medical examiners' fees, printing advertising, egal,
real estate, and all
other expenses 64,885 24
Taxes 594,383 47

Taxes Profit and loss 6,609,144 64 Balance net assets, Dec. 31, 1838..... \$55,852,899 87 SCHEDULE OF ASSETS Premium notes on policies in force. Cost of real estate owned by the Cost of United States and other bonds 9,045,869 86

9.840,575 34

Cost of bank and railroad stocks
Cost in banks
Balance due from agents, secured. \$55,852,899 59 81,607,749 33

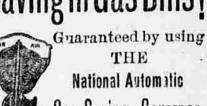
Gross assets, December 31, 1888.... \$67,460,649 20 LIABILITIES: Amount required to re-insure all outstanding

Surplus by company's standard.....\$5,214,709 56 Surplus by Coan, standard 4 per cent 5,565,079 56

JACOB L. GREENE, President. JOHN M. TAYLOR, Vice-President. WILLIAM C. ABBOT, Secretary. D. H. WELLS, Actuary.

J. H. HARRIS, Agent, Room 411 First National Bank Building, OMAHA, NEB.

15 TO 40 PER CENT Saving in Gas Bills



Gas-Saving Governor. Secures a steady and uniform negree of illumination, resulting from regular pressure and consequent perfect combustion of the gases, insuring a pure and healthful atmosphere, and obviating the sooty deposits of unconsumed carbon upon frescood walls, paintings and draperles.

carbon upon frescoed waits, paintings and draperies.

Prevents the disagreeable whistling, blowing and smoking of burners, and avoids the frequent danger and expense of broken globes.

The flovernor costs the consumer PRACTI-CALLY NOFHING, as the saving in gas bills owhere full capacity of meter is used) will rebate cost of Governor in every three or four months' service and in large buildings every sixty days, thus returning PROM 201 to 601 PER CENT, annual dividends on the investment. OVER 10,000 MACHINES IN SERVICE.

NOTICE! We will attach our Gas-Saving Machine to any meter upon the basis of one-half the value of monthly Savings. Practical tests made at our office. Public in Agencies distributed in all cities

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CASPER, WYO., or OMAHA, NEBRASKA

CANCER and Tumore cured. 25 years Prec. L.D. McMICHAEL, S.D. 191 Wabash Av., Chicago. III.



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