

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE

Very Little Business Now Before the Senate.

PRUNING THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Kenard's Claim Defeated in the House—The Maximum Tariff Bill Passed—Legislative Session.

Lincoln, Neb., March 26.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The senate adjourned at 10 o'clock this morning as it was the intention to do little or no business today.

The former is true, and one versed in the ordinary parliamentary rules could see signs of haste. Several bills were ordered to their third reading, which eliminates the reference to standing committees and the discussion in committee of the whole. The following measures were crowded forward in that manner:

Hungate's bill permitting the United States to buy or condemn a site for Fort Omaha and ceding the government jurisdiction over the same.

Caldwell's bill providing that the supreme court shall meet in Lincoln on the first Tuesday in January and the third Tuesday in September instead of in January and July.

Towle's bill for the protection of hotel keepers against dead beats.

House roll 483, which makes appropriations for the general expense bill of the government and is called the "expense bill" for short, was read a second time and put on the general file, which prevents the delay of referring to the committee.

Raymond, chairman of the committee on finance, thought it ought to follow ordinary rules and go to his committee. Chairman Caldwell, however, thought it was in the hands of a committee and would be well digested. Raymond's motion to refer was snuffed under the gavel.

The senate passed Sutherland's resolution which provides that all contracts for supplies for state or federal use shall be let on the basis of bidding; that bids shall be on each item separately, and that the heads of the several institutions make a monthly statement to the secretary of state of the supplies purchased.

Raymond's resolution requesting the board of transportation to make a scale of freight rates to prevent discriminations was defeated—17 to 13. This fight has been fought so often this session that there was no discussion of it.

The committee of the whole took up a bill drawn by Secretary J. S. Dales, of the state university. Its purpose was said to be more clearly define the relations of the university and the industrial colleges. Senators Howe, Kockley, Ransom, Nesbitt and Sutherland riddled the bill with arguments to show that it had been ingeniously drawn to fasten upon the government a vast expenditure on the state in the interest of the professors and officers who are drawing extra salaries or from the state.

Most of the bill is composed of quotations from acts of congress, but at the end is an original clause providing that the state shall maintain the government of the university as long as it exists. The committee took out the sting by cutting off this tail and gouged out the heart of the bill by striking the original clause. Then it hung up the mangled corpse in indefinite postponement.

The committee recommended the passage of Berlin's bill to investigate the books of the school board monthly and report to the city council.

The senate adjourned at noon till half past 7 this evening.

A large and anxious expectation of a contest over the expense bill, but had to be content with several transient bills.

By substituting in all the parts of the bill forbidding the advertising of lotteries after the enacting clause. After some discussion the chair ruled that the matter had already been killed by the senate. The bill was laid over without action.

The committee of the whole recommended the passage of Berlin's amendment; also the bill exempting petitioners from paying poll tax or working on highways; also the bill incorporating Kansas.

Raymond raised a titter with a resolution requesting the senatorial alliance to report on the expense bill in the morning, but it was laid over.

The senate adjourned till morning.

House. Lincoln, Neb., March 26.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Hampton moved to make senate file 14 and other trust bills a special order to follow bills on third reading. The motion was adopted.

The senate adjourned, the Lincoln charter bill relative to releasing the street railway company from paying outside the tracks were called up.

Olstead moved that the house concur. The house concurred.

Hall's maximum tariff bill. Lincoln, Neb., March 26.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The maximum tariff bill for the regulation of freight rates, as amended by the author, was passed to-day by a vote of 37 to 8.

The bill fixes a legal classification of freight, being substantially the same as what is known as the western classification. Section 5 contains the essence of the bill, and as amended reads as follows:

Section 5. That the board of transportation and the board of railroad commissioners shall reduce the rates on any class or commodity in the schedule of rates fixed in this act, and shall change said classification of freight, as hereinbefore in this act established, so as to reduce any rate, whenever it shall seem just and reasonable to the majority of the board, and the board is hereby empowered to raise or reduce any rate or commodity in the schedule of rates fixed in this act whenever four fifths of said board, upon a majority vote, shall so determine.

Section 6. That the board of transportation and the board of railroad commissioners shall reduce the rates on any class or commodity in the schedule of rates fixed in this act, and shall change said classification of freight, as hereinbefore in this act established, so as to raise any rate, whenever it shall seem just and reasonable to the majority of the board, and the board is hereby empowered to raise or reduce any rate or commodity in the schedule of rates fixed in this act whenever four fifths of said board, upon a majority vote, shall so determine.

Section 7. That the board of transportation and the board of railroad commissioners shall reduce the rates on any class or commodity in the schedule of rates fixed in this act, and shall change said classification of freight, as hereinbefore in this act established, so as to raise any rate, whenever it shall seem just and reasonable to the majority of the board, and the board is hereby empowered to raise or reduce any rate or commodity in the schedule of rates fixed in this act whenever four fifths of said board, upon a majority vote, shall so determine.

Section 8. That the board of transportation and the board of railroad commissioners shall reduce the rates on any class or commodity in the schedule of rates fixed in this act, and shall change said classification of freight, as hereinbefore in this act established, so as to raise any rate, whenever it shall seem just and reasonable to the majority of the board, and the board is hereby empowered to raise or reduce any rate or commodity in the schedule of rates fixed in this act whenever four fifths of said board, upon a majority vote, shall so determine.

Section 9. That the board of transportation and the board of railroad commissioners shall reduce the rates on any class or commodity in the schedule of rates fixed in this act, and shall change said classification of freight, as hereinbefore in this act established, so as to raise any rate, whenever it shall seem just and reasonable to the majority of the board, and the board is hereby empowered to raise or reduce any rate or commodity in the schedule of rates fixed in this act whenever four fifths of said board, upon a majority vote, shall so determine.

Section 10. That the board of transportation and the board of railroad commissioners shall reduce the rates on any class or commodity in the schedule of rates fixed in this act, and shall change said classification of freight, as hereinbefore in this act established, so as to raise any rate, whenever it shall seem just and reasonable to the majority of the board, and the board is hereby empowered to raise or reduce any rate or commodity in the schedule of rates fixed in this act whenever four fifths of said board, upon a majority vote, shall so determine.

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of the law, which was adopted, and the bill reported back, with the recommendation that it pass.

House roll 288, a bill introduced by Hungate, authorizing the county board to levy a special tax on the subject of paving, and to add in grading or paving boulevards leading into a city, was restricted to include only cities of the metropolitan class, and referred back with a favorable recommendation.

House roll 375, the general deficiency bill, was taken up.

Shillinglaw moved to strike out the item \$714 for work on the deaf and dumb asylum at Omaha.

Cady attacked the bill in general. He said that no one in reading over the items could tell whether the claim is just or not. It behooves the members to exercise some degree of economy as no item is submitted in a form which an ordinary man would require in the transaction of private business.

White's motion was lost, 30 to 38.

Shillinglaw moved to strike out the item \$100,000 for clothing, bedding, provisions, farm implements and various other items for the soldiers' home at Grand Island was discussed at length and adopted.

A bill to pay county treasurers for collecting the educational fund for 1884 and 1885 was taken up. White and Majors defended the bill, and the bill was indefinitely postponed by 76 to 16.

The amendment by Cady increasing the maximum rate for leasing land from \$20 to \$150 per acre was adopted. The bill providing for the leasing or sale of these lands was recommended for passage.

The bill providing for a constitutional amendment increasing the number of supreme judges to five, and fixing the salaries of the judges, supreme and district courts, was considered.

Majors moved to strike out \$3,000 in the auditor's district judges and insert \$2,500. Carleton moved to strike out \$3,000.

A bill relating to the organization and government of school districts was passed.

Behind the Scenes. Lincoln, Neb., March 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The adjournment of the senate at noon in the face of the universal desire to get through business and go home mystified all but the few who understood its significance.

It was nearly midnight when the senate adjourned. The adjournment was a surprise to all who were present.

The adjournment at noon was agreed upon to give senators friendly to retrenchment this afternoon for their work with the pruning knife.

The adjournment was made till this evening for the purpose of disposing of the bill which had been introduced.

The bill was introduced by Senator Caldwell, and it was expected that it would be passed.

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announced the bill as a steal, and said that the county treasurer of Cass county, who is named in the bill as one of the claimants, sold him the bill for \$100.

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THEY ARE VERY INDIGNANT.

Attempts to Bribe Councilmen Stir Up Virtuous Wrath.

SIZE OF BRIBE NOT STATED.

City Fathers Have a Stormy Meeting and Consider the Conduct Business With Marked Antiret.

City Council.

Sixteen members of the city council met last night, and for three-quarters of an hour listened to a string of petitions, communications and resolutions.

The petitions were generally for grades and grading; the communications referred to favors required, and the "other items" to objections from some long suffering citizens.

Some of them paid taxes under protest, some didn't want to pay them at all; some wanted paving, fire hydrants and water mains, and some wanted to write to the council any way they pleased.

City Controller Goodrich asked that bids for printing the mayor's annual report be advertised, and his communication was received.

The Barber Asphalt Paving company wrote to say that their experience with licensed plumbers has been anything but satisfactory for the past two years.

Among other things they say "Our losses and annoyances have been great owing to the freedom and latitude allowed them by the city in cutting our pavements, and the entire lack of legislation requiring them to cancel their obligations to us."

Beginning the year 1889 we were refusing to honor the orders from the city for the paving of streets.

There was considerable wrangling over the matter, but it was cut short by the mayor's motion to adjourn.

The council then rose and reported in favor of withholding action on the ordinance. The chair then appointed Councilmen Burnham, Bailey, Bedford, Ford and Kaspar as a committee to investigate.

An ordinance authorizing the annual levy of taxes for park purposes was read a first and second time.

As the council filed out two rival electrical companies came in contact with each other, and a war of words ensued.

"I'll trot you a heat anyhow, and I'll just about beat you at the bottom," said the one.

"Well, I can prove it just as well here as anywhere—anywhere you say."

Charged With Burglary. Fremont, Neb., March 26.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Deputy Sheriff Howe arrested David Etherton four miles north of Ames, this county, yesterday afternoon.

The prisoner was taken to Blair this morning by Sheriff Schneider, of Washington county, where he will be held on a charge of burglary.

He is one of five men who broke into a store at Blair last September and stole a large quantity of clothing.

The other four men have heretofore been arrested, and are in jail at Blair.

The Lost Vessel. Philadelphia, March 26.—The pilot boat Edmunds reports that she picked up a clinker built whaleboat in good condition, bottom up, with "Consery" marked on the port bow, at Fenwick island.

Four oars were lashed in her. A new painter and new line were on each side of which were broken, and everything covered with fish oil, including the ropes.

The pilot boat Bayard reports that on March 25 the Fenwick's island light ship, passed half of a ship's white boat, clinker built, which looked as if it had been wrecked.

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possibility of the Dorsett system that she could not vote for it. He thought it was a steal, and that there was a letter in existence, now in possession of a member of the council, that might throw some light on the matter.

Councilman Davis endorsed Bedford's remarks, and finally produced a letter. It was from A. Shillinglaw, electrician for Armour & Co. It was addressed to Shaffer and Davis, and insinuated that a majority of the council had been "fixed," and that Mr. Dorsett was trying to fix him by offering him a position as superintendent of construction of the Omaha subway system.

Furthermore he had been offered a financial interest in the company. He claimed that the system would not stand close and impartial investigation.

There was a storm at once, and A. Shillinglaw, electrician for Armour & Co. came in for a roasting all around.

Councilman O'Connor explained that the writer had gone to the city and had had them, had invited them to the theater at his expense, and had spoken against the proposed company.

Councilman Hascal, Sanders and Kaspar followed in the same strain or more so.

Councilman Lovy objected to any abuse of Shillinglaw.

He hit Chaffee spoke in defense of Shillinglaw, and then Hascal put in another word. He claimed that instead of the council being fixed it was self-evident that he was trying to fix himself.

Some members of the council were endeavoring to put themselves above the others, and were using the same old story about a stigma on those who differed from them.

Councilman Lee asked for a special committee to investigate the charges made in the letter. It was a serious charge to bring against the council, and should be sifted to the bottom.

He had met the writer on the street, and had had a long talk with him in speaking of the impracticability of the Dorsett system—so much so that he asked Davis and Chaffee if he was not in the pay of the Dorsett company.

Councilman Wheeler said it was not a material question. If anything was investigated it should be the responsibility of the system, not the charges against the councilman.

He would oppose the company.

Councilman Lovy announced the council by name that he was one of the stockholders of the company. He supported Shillinglaw and Councilman Hascal.

He would take the amount of stock offered him, and who it was offered to.

A LETTER FROM D. H. DOBBS. The Omaha Daily Bee, dated March 25, and stated that Shillinglaw had approached him with the information that he could control two or three members of the council, and asking on what terms he could get in on the ground floor of the deal.

He was not in Omaha for his health, and was willing to do as he pleased with his health, and was willing to do as he pleased with his health.

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SOUTH OMAHA.

Democratic Primaries.

FOR POLICE JUDGE.

FOR SCHOOL DIRECTOR.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—FIRST WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—SECOND WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—THIRD WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—FOURTH WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—FIFTH WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—SIXTH WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—SEVENTH WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—EIGHTH WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—NINTH WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—TENTH WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—ELEVENTH WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—TWELFTH WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—THIRTEENTH WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—FOURTEENTH WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—FIFTEENTH WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—SIXTEENTH WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—SEVENTEENTH WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—EIGHTEENTH WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—NINETEENTH WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—TWENTIETH WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—TWENTY-FIFTH WARD.

FOR CITY COUNCIL—TWENTY-SIXTH WARD.

EQUAL TO THE EMERGENCY.

The Remarkable Presence of Mind of Two Des Moines Youngsters.

A PLAYMATE FALLS IN A WELL.

And is Rescued by Their Unaided Efforts.

Describing of a Medal.

Des Moines, Ia., March 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A very strange accident happened Sunday afternoon in East Des Moines.

Harry Fish, a little boy seven or eight years of age, was visiting with two children at 1300 Walker street.

The children were alone on the premises with the exception of a servant girl, and they went to a well to get a drink.

The well is one of the rope and pulley kind, one bucket being gone from one end of the rope.

Harry, with the assistance of the other children, a boy of nine and a girl of eleven years, drew a bucket of water and leaned over to set it upon the floor of the frame work.

Somehow he lost his balance, and fell into the bucket. Downward he plunged, a distance of forty feet into about six feet of water.

Those who were further up the rope in the house, but her fright was so great that she could not do anything except scream and wring her hands in dismay.

Before any assistance came the boy and girl drew the little fellow up, he holding to the rope and bucket. The only injury he received was a cut on the lip made by the bucket.

In Favor of the Road. Des Moines, Ia., March 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—In the case of citizens of Fort Dodge against the Rock Island road, which has been considered by the commission, they have reached a decision which has not been made public, but it is understood to be in favor of the road, and against compelling it to maintain a track from Tama to Fort Dodge.

The Rock Island is using the track of the Illinois Central for those six miles, but the citizens of Fort Dodge want to have the road run its own parallel track and maintain a depot of its own.

The commissioners are further increased so long as it keeps up its train service as heretofore.

Hoof Rot In Webster. Fort Dodge, Ia., March 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The appearance of the terrible cattle disease, hoof rot, among herds in three widely separated parts of Webster county, about the same time, creates consternation among large cattle owners in this part of Iowa.

Large herds of cattle have been lost to-day by the discovery of the disease in the herd of Dan Meredith, a large farmer near Fort Dodge, who has a herd of about 100 head.

From many of his cattle, The Rock Island has been notified and his coming is anxiously awaited.

A Gang of Miscreants. Mason City, Ia., March 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Not satisfied with their graveyard disturbance, the gang of miscreants at Sanborn, operating under the name of White Caps, continue their depredations.

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Mechan Will Plod Gaily. Des Moines, Ia., March 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Thomas F. Mehan, who was brought here from Davonport, charged with robbing the postoffice there, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Jordan to-day.

Mehan waived extradition, and is held in custody, which meets the view of the court, as it is believed that he will plod gaily as soon as an opportunity is offered.

Accident at a Funeral. Muscatine, Ia., March 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—While on the way to Mrs. Barney Priester's funeral yesterday, the team hitched to one of the carriages became frightened at a switch engine, and Mrs. Rink, of Muscatine, an occupant, was thrown out of the carriage and severely injured.

In falling she struck the ground with her head, shoulder