FIGHTING FOR FREE SUGAR.

Burrows, Lafolette and Gear Determined to Win.

COLONEL W. W. DUDLEY'S DEFI.

He Intimates to Mr. Crisp a Desire to Meet Him on the Field of Honor—Electric Street Railways for Washington.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.

There was never more rapid work done on a tariff bill than that which took place in a dingy little committee room in the sub-basement of the old portion of the capitol this afternoon. The republican members of the committee on ways and means were having their final meeting and were for the last time passing upon the provisions in the new tariff bill. All of the republican members of the committee were present, and as rapidly as a clause, sentence or paragraph could be read, Chairman McKinley called for a viva voice vote and the question was determined. Three or four items of special importance were left over from the meeting of today, among them sugar. At the meeting tomorrow the republicans expect to complete the consideration of the bill, which it is intended shall go the full committee the first of next week. The three republican members of the committee who are fighting for free raw sugar, Burrows of Michigan, Lafolette of Wisconsin and Gear of Iowa, have set about to force favorable action upon their position. They have asked the advocates of free raw sugar from the various states in the house to get together and adopt resolutions defining their positions. The republican members of the Illinois delegation adopted a resolution and attached their signatures to it declaring that in whatever form the tariff bill as prepared by the committee on ways and means shall be reported it must favor the free admission of sugar below sixteen degrees of fineness, which is raw sugar in the common parlance of trade. As soon as the bill reaches the committee the contents will rapidly become known, as the republicans say the democratic members of the committee will have no compunctions about making the provisions of the measure public. It is possible that the bill will reach the house within ten days or two weeks at the furthest. Some of the republican members of the committee, goaded by the criticisms of the press and smarting a little under the irritation of so much individual opinion, are insisting that the bill shall go to the house from the full committee by the first of the week after next.

DUDLEY'S DEFI.

In the house a few days ago Mr. Crisp of Georgia, who was chairman of the committee on elections under the Cleveland administration, up-ended and delivered himself of a very bitter personal attack upon Colonel W. W. Dudley. He characterized him in a very severe manner for his services to the republican party and said everything he could to smirch the colonel's reputation. This morning he had an opportunity to confront Colonel Dudley with his innuendoes, but he did not avail himself of the opportunity. In fact Colonel Dudley solicited an acceptance from Mr. Crisp of "personal satisfaction" if it was desired. Mr. Crisp is at the head of the democratic minority of the house committee on election, which is now considering the Miller-Elliott contested election from South Carolina. Colonel Dudley is attorney for the contestant and when he rose to address the committee he prefaced his remarks with some observations personal to the gentleman from Georgia.

"It may be that I in my professional capacity am doing the cause of my client violence by appearing before this committee," said Colonel Dudley. "There are entertained on the part of at least one member of the committee opinions of and feelings toward me which may prejudice my case, but I want to say that I come here solely in a professional way and any feeling that may be held against me for any reason by any member of this jury should not militate against my client. Another thing I want to say at the outset of my argument is that if there is any gentleman here who intends to attack my personal, political or professional character, on the floor of the house, when their case comes up in that body, I want him to speak up here and not assail me at a time and in a place where I can not defend myself. I am here to meet any aspersions which may be brought against me here or elsewhere," and Colonel Dudley looked Mr. Crisp hard in the face as he added with emphasis: "All I ask is a fair fighting chance, and not to be assaulted where I will be helpless." Mr. Crisp said not a word.

ELECTRIC ROADS FOR WASHINGTON.

In the senate today during the consideration of a proposition to grant a right-of-way through the streets of Washington to a street railway company, Senators Manderson and Paddock made strong arguments in favor of over-head electricity for motor power. They contended that it was superior to horse power and cited the successful use of the system in Omaha. Mr Paddock spoke at length of the electric street railroad built in Omaha, and said that although there had been much opposition to it at the time, there was not a citizen in Omaha now who would not be glad to have an electric line on every street in the city. There had not been a single accident on that road. Mr. Manderson spoke of the great value of street railway franchises and suggested that the proper method was not to permit parties who had speculative interests in outside real estate to dictate lines of road by which their real estate could be brought into market, but that there should be some demand from the suburban population along the proposed route on the commissioner of the district or in congress. Then the franchise should be granted to those who are ready to pay most for it. As it was, now those roads were operated to the immense profit of a few individuals. He concurred with his colleague's remarks as to the electric road in Omaha and declared his belief that the best system of street railways was the electric system. Congress will give the right of way for the overhead electric system in the suburbs of the city, but not in that portion of the city thickly populated, as it disfigures the streets.

A CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATE.

I asked one of the Nebraska senators today for a list of the candidates for the position of assistant United States attorney for Nebraska and the reply was something like this: "If you will get a directory of the lawyers in Nebraska and check off about one third of the names you find you will come very near guessing the list. There are hundreds of aspirants in the field and it would be an injustice to them to give their names. There is a wonderful amount of excellent talent offered for the position and if the names of all who have been recommended were published in THE BEE they would, I believe, fill a column." I got the same reply from the state delegation.

IRRIGATION SURVEYS.

The senate committee on appropriations has agreed to recommend that an appropriation of $20,000 be made immediately available for the purpose of making surveys in North and South Dakota and other arid and semi-arid regions of the northwest and southwest, to determine the proper location of artesian wells which are to be adopted as a means of irrigation. The senate committee on irrigation has had two meetings this week for the purpose of discussing the various propositions relating to irrigation and it has agreed to recommend a bill appropriating $300,000 to be applied to tapping the artesian basin in the country mentioned. This special appropriation for artesian wells is outside of the general irrigation proposition which is before the senate and does not relate to the basin and other irrigation projects which have been suggested by members of the geological survey and men in congress.

CONGER'S PURE FOOD BILL

A sub-committee of the house committee on agriculture today reported to the full committee favorably the bill of Conger of Iowa "defining lard and imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture and sale and importation and exportation thereof." The bill proposes to tax compound lard the same as oleomargarine, and to place it under similar inspection by the internal revenue law. It is understood that the full committee will report in favor of the bill and send it to the house next week. Chairman Paddock of the senate committee on agriculture says that no such specific legislation will be reported from his committee. He is in favor of pure food, but he says that the question of adulteration is too extensive to treat specifically item by item, and that there must be a general bill upon the subject dealing with all adulterated food articles alike. Such a measure has already been referred to a subcommittee of which he is the chairman, and is now under discussion with prospects of a favorable report at any day.

OPPOSE IDAHO'S ADMISSION.

The minority report of the committee on territories opposes Idaho's admission on the ground that the test oath clause is a disfranchising clause. Springer and Mansur sign this precious document, which will carry little weight among reasonable men of their party. The policy of the republican majority will be to admit all territories independent of their assumed political complexion as soon as they can show their fitness for statehood. Both Wyoming and Idaho will receive the full party vote, at least on this basis, and for this reason the house and senate committee have agreed upon a favorable report on Mayor Kiesel's bill to increase the borrowing power of Ogden.

SALT LAKE'S APPROPRIATION.

The house committee on public grounds and buildings had today the Salt Lake building bill under discussion. Senator Paddock and Delegate Cain did lively buttonholing among the members of the committee in the endeavor to secure a report for the full amount carried in the senate bill. The sub-committee, however, stated that under the rules of the committee, taking postoffice and internal revenue receipts into consideration, it felt unable to report a larger sum than $250,000, which amount will be fixed by the house bill. It was intimated, however, that in a conference committee the house would probably recede somewhat from its position. The house committee on public buildings today considered a memorial from Salt Lake urging that the site and property of the industrial home at Salt Lake be turned over to the government for use as a site for the federal building. Ex-Marshal Shaughnessy is here in advocacy of this scheme. The argument used is that the institution is of little practical use and that economy would dictate its conversion for the use suggested. Delegate Cain is opposed to the change on the ground that the site is not central and that the abolition of the home would be a gross breach of faith. Senators Edmunds and Paddock will oppose the scheme as expected.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Representative Baker of New York, chairman of the committee on commerce, has prepared and will soon introduce in the house a bill of interest to railroad men and shippers. It is amendatory of the interstate commerce law and provides that charges against common carriers may be investigated by notaries public and the testimony so taken forwarded to the interstate commerce commission. The bill is in the interest of economy and expedition. As the law now stands the commission is obliged to dispatch a member or members to the place where the charges are made to investigate them. These are frequently points hundreds, and sometimes a thousand miles distant, and the cost involved is considerable and the delays, always vexatious, are occasionally so great as to frustrate the real object of the examination.

A postoffice has been established at Luella, Sheridan county, and Luella M. Kella appointed postmistress; also an office at Jess, Sheridan county, and Lula Joy appointed postmistress.

Senator Manderson reported from the committee on printing today with a favorable recommendation the resolution introduced by Senator Paddock yesterday providing for the printing of 6,000 copies of the special consular report on the beet sugar industry in Bohemia.

A letter was today received by Senator Manderson from the United States fish commissioner stating that the present appropriation is not sufficient to warrant the establishment of a fish hatchery in South Omaha.

Senator Manderson introduced a bill today to fix the salary of the surveyor of customs at Omaha at $1,200 a year with fees and commissions. The present salary is only $350.

Mr. Dorsey introduced in the house today a resolution adopted by Grand Army of the Republic post 275, Platte Center, Neb., in favor of the service pension bill.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Wilbur of Omaha are here on their wedding trip and are the guests of Senator and Mrs. Manderson.

Watson Pickerell, special agent for the bureau of animal industry, agricultural department, left for Kentucky today, where he will join Mrs. Pickerell and leave for the west the first of next week. He is due in Omaha for next Wednesday morning.

Davis McLean of Sioux City is here.

PERRY S. HEATH.

Murder at Evanston.

EVANSTON, Wyo., March 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This city was the scene of a murder at 9 this morning. Henry Murrin visited the resort kept by Miss Kate Prosser. During his stay a quarrel ensued and Miss Prosser fled into an adjoining room. Murrin attempted to follow her, when she shot through the panel of the door, killing him instantly. The ball entered above the left ear and passing downward came out at the back of the head. The weapon used was a 44-calibre bulldog revolver. The parties have quarreled on various occasions, and it is stated that Murrin wanted her to marry him. This she positively refused to do, and the quarrel resulted. Miss Prosser is now in jail awaiting trial.

Bismarck is Scheming.

BERLIN, March 14.—It is stated that Bismarck has asked Windthorst, the clerical leader, to give his support to startling financial and military proposals which the government will soon lay before the reichstag.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., March 14.—Late last night a frame building on the Pennsylvania railroad, six miles east of here, used as sleeping apartments of laborers employed in rebuilding the viaduct at that point, burned, and two men perished.

THE VANQUISHER OF KILRAIN

An Interesting Talk With Corbett on Pugilistic Matters.

ON HIS WAY TO SEE THE EAST.

A Gentlemanly Professor—His Estimate of Kilrain, Sullivan, McAuliffe and the Other Big Ones.

Corbett on Fights and Fighters.

J. J. Corbett, the big San Francisco boxing professor, who recently polished off Jake Kilrain at New Orleans in such handsome style, was in the city several hours yesterday afternoon, the guest of Jack Wood. Corbett is en route to New York, where he is to become the fistic star of a combination to be put on the road by Mike Donovan. He is a powerful, big fellow, with keen blue eyes and a complexion like a school girl's, and while he looks to the connoisseur every inch the fighter that he is, he would be taken only for a gentleman of elegant leisure by every casual observer who should happen to meet him.

Mr. Corbett called at THE BEE office and spent an hour in pleasant converse with the writer. He was stylishly attired in a black Prince Albert coat and vest, with white and black striped trousers and an elegant fawn-colored overcoat. He wore a late Dunlap and buff colored kids. It is at once patent to those who meet him that Corbett is out of the ordinary run of pugilists. He is a fairly well educated man and has been reared amidst cultured surroundings. He spent several years as a bank clerk and several more in an insurance office. He is a good conversationalist and his language is free from that obnoxious slang, and his air devoid of all the swagger piled on by the professional knocker out.

"What do you think of Kilrain?" he was asked.

"Well," said he, pausing a moment, "Jake is a clever big fellow, but horribly overrated, and how he ever made such a long stay with Sullivan is something beyond my comprehension, as I found him such an easy mark. You see, Kilrain looks upon a draw as practically a victory. His record shows this, for, with the exception of his battle with Jack Ashton and Vaquelin, the New Orleans novice, nearly all his fights have been draws. He is a splendid ring tactician, an adept in dodging, slipping down and running away from punishment, but he is a tremendous ways off from a hard hitter."

"And John L., what is your opinion of him?"

"That he is the greatest man who ever stepped into the ring—the only bona-fide phenomenon the P. R. has ever produced, either in these modern times or in the days of old English history. If he should ever meet Kilrain again it is dollars to pennies he whips him in half a dozen rounds."

"How about Joe McAuliffe, will you meet him?"

"Well, not for some time yet, at any rate. You see, I'm not posing as a fighter. I tried for months to get on a match with Joe, but he wouldn't have it. When I was in Portland some weeks ago sparring at "Senator" Morgan's pavilion Matt Dee offered to guarantee McAuliffe $500 if he would come up and meet me. But he declined. Now he is sore because he thinks that I have robbed him of his laurels on the coast by whipping Jake Kilrain. He is a big, thick-headed farmer, and that's all you can make out of him. If I consent to meet him it will be at a time of my own choosing. I do not care to become a professional fighter. They all get whipped in time, and then what are they? At present I am the professor of boxing in the 'Frisco Olympic club, which is the gentleman's club of the city. I get a handsome salary and am satisfied. Just at present I have a lay-off, and as Donavan offers me an easy opportunity to make a few thousand, I've concluded to do it. I've never been away from home, save my late trip to New Orleans, and am anxious to see New York and the other eastern cities."

"What do you think of Omaha?"

"Why, it is a bright, lively city, and I like it very much. This is certainly the finest newspaper building I was ever in, and we have some great ones in 'Frisco, too. I hope we will be booked to exhibit here?"

"Will Jack McAuliffe whip Carroll on the 29th of this month?"

"I think he will."

Corbett's record is a fine one. When but eighteen years of age he boxed an eight-round draw with Jack Burk, the Irish lad. He next whipped Mike Brennan, knocking him out in three rounds. It took McAuliffe forty-nine rounds to do Brennan. Corbett next beated Frank Glover in four rounds, then John Donaldson in four, and stopped Prof. William Miller in six and Captain Daly in two. His greatest fight, however, was with Joe Choynsky. It was a bare-knuckle fight, and he won in two rounds. He afterwards bested him twice with gloves. The fourth meet between them was stopped by the sheriff in the fifth round.

On this occasion the referee ordered the men to meet again within a week and settle the question of superiority. This they did, Corbett winning in the twenty-fourth round.

Corbett left last evening on the 6:45 train for Chicago.

The Afternoon's Shoot.

The members of the Omaha and Lefevre gun clubs will assemble in the Gwin & Dunmire grounds this afternoon for a sweepstakes live bird shoot. They have a fine lot of birds on hand, and are anticipating lots of sport. There will also be a number of target matches, and one or two special shoots.

The Association Schedule.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 14.—The schedule committee of the American baseball association met here today and made public their schedule for the coming season, recently prepared at Philadelphia. The season opens on April 17 and closes October 13.

Several amendments were made to the constitution, giving visiting clubs 40 per cent of the gate receipts instead of 20, except July 4 and Memorial day, when the receipts are to be divided equally.

A Pugilistic Farce.

An alleged prize fight took place at Germania hall, South Omaha, last evening, between Dan Daly of Bangor, Me., and Dick Munro, a soldier from the Fort. The affair was down on the bills as a fifteen round contest for a purse of $50, but 50 cents would have been too much. The men were featherweights in avoirdupois and everything else. The next time Munro goes into a fight he shouldn't forget his Springfield rifle, for he couldn't make a dent in a roll of butter with his fists. Daly is a trifle better. The two men went through a dozen rounds, when Munro, in making a lead for Daly, struck the towel in his second's hands and sprained his wrist. Of course that settled it, and Daly was declared the victor.

Lefevre's Amalgamation.

The Lefevre Gun club met last night. There was a large attendance of members. The question of amalgamating with the Omaha Gun club was favorably considered. The club meets next Friday night for a further discussion of the subject. All members not present at that meeting will be expelled from the club. All present will be admitted to the proposed organization on a satisfactory basis.

Clifton Races.

CLIFTON, N. J., March 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Summary of today's races:

Selling, six and one-half furlongs—Fountain won, Savage second, Long Time third. Time—1:31¼.

Selling, one mile—Sparling won, Eaton Town second, Bonnie L. third. Time—1:50½.

Reform handicap, three-quarters of a mile—Carnegie won, Insight second, Monson third. Time—1:20¾.

Selling, one and three-quarters miles—Darling won, Bella second, Unadiaga third. Time—1:08.

Five-eighths of a mile—Nanage won, Waterloo second, Imoge third. Time—1:08.

Races Postponed.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The races today were postponed on account of rain.

Buck Ewing's Case.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The New York baseball's application for an injunction against Buck Ewing came up in the United States court this morning. Decision was reserved.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The republican members of the house of the Illinois delegation held a conference today—there being but two absentees—to consider the tariff question so far as it relates to the duty on sugar. The conference was an earnest and harmonious one and upon motion of Payson the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the judgment of the republican members of the Illinois delegation in congress that in any bill to be reported by the committee on ways and means revising the present tariff, sugar below No. 16 should be admitted free of duty.

Secretary Windom today transmitted to the senate from Secretary Blaine a petition asking for an additional appropriation of $35,000 to meet the expenses of the international marine conference. The original appropriation was $20,000.

The senate committee added a number of items to the urgent deficiency bill, among them being for the publication of official war records, $50,000; boats, furniture, etc., for new cruisers, $50,000; surveys for artesian wells, $20,000; senate contingency fund, pay of new senators, etc., $114,000; immigration investigation expenses, $10,000; house of representatives, miscellaneous, $10,000; printing for congress, $200,000.

Secretary Windom today executed a lease with the North American commercial company of New York and San Francisco for taking fur seals on the islands of St. Paul and St. George for the period of twenty years from the 1st of May next.

In response to the senate resolution calling upon the secretary of the interior for a report as to the cause of the withholding of patents for lands within the limits of the Union Pacific grants, which are free from all claims and were not reserved at the date for the definite location of the company's road, Secretary Noble says he is still considering the questions as to whether they are free from all claims and not reserved for any date of the definite location of the company's road and other questions of law and fact which, with the grant questions, the Secretary says are of more than ordinary importance, and he has not yet been able to complete his inquiry.

Chandler, chairman of the special world's fair committee, is hopeful that the committee will conclude its consideration of the bill this afternoon, so that he may report it to the house tomorrow. He will make an effort to secure a special order for the consideration of the bill in the house at an early date.

San Francisco Chinese Ordinance.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Mayor Pond today approved the ordinance recently passed providing for the removal of the Chinese population to the prescribed sections in the outskirts of the south part of the city. The greatest portion of the Chinese of the city, estimated at 4,000, are now located in a district adjacent to the business center and the order enforced will work a marvelous change in that locality. They will test the constitutionality of the ordinance.

Panic Stricken Dahomians.

PARIS, March 14.—The French gun boat Emerade bombarded Aboney, the capital of Dahomey and Kalary. The Danomians were panic stricken by the attack.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

A Misapprehension Concerning the Oklahoma Bill.

TELLER DEFENDS BLAIR'S BILL.

Educate the Negro and Save the Republic, the Burden of His Remarks—General Fremont's Retirement.

House.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Mr. Henderson of Iowa presented for reference the resolution of the general assembly of Iowa favoring such legislation in regard to car coupling as will protect the life and limbs of railway employes.

Mr. Perkins of Kansas stated that an erroneous idea had gone out that according to the provisions of the Oklahoma bill passed yesterday the Cherokee outlet had been declared open to settlement under the homestead law. The statement should have been made that the public land strip—not the Cherokee outlet—had been opened for settlement. The Cherokee outlet, he said, was embraced within the limits of the new territory, but was not open to settlement under the homestead law.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the private calendar.

The bill authorizing the president to retire General Fremont with the rank of major general was taken up.

Mr. Kilgore offered an amendment for the retirement of General Fremont with the rank of brigadier general. After a brief discussion in Messrs. Mansur, Vandever and Banks eulogized the services of General Fremont, Mr. Kilgore's amendment was rejected and the bill laid aside with favorable recommendation. The bill was subsequently reported to the house, but no final action was taken and the house took a recess.

The usual Friday evening routine in the house was enlivened tonight by the discussion of a bill granting a pension of $40 a month to Francis Deming of Michigan on the ground of blindness. This is one of the bills vetoed by President Cleveland. The discussion was participated in by Messrs. Stone of Missouri, Kilgore of Texas and Lane of Illinois. Finally this bill and one other were reported from the committee of the whole to the house, but before action was taken Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky moved an adjournment.

Mr. Perkins protested vigorously, but the hour of 10:30 having arrived, the house adjourned.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—In the senate today among the bills reported from the committee and placed on the calendar were the following: Appropriating $75,000 for a public building at Aurora, Ill.; authorizing the construction of a bridge across the St. Louis river between Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Mr. Hale from the committee on appropriations reported the urgency deficiency bill and said he would call it up for action next Monday.

Mr. Blair's educational bill was then taken up as unfinished business, and Mr. Teller spoke in support of it. Speaking of the race problem he said he did not admit the problem was so great that it might not be solved because it he did he should dispair of the republic. If the southern people and the negroes could not live together in a state of political equality and political harmony there was an end of republican government in one-third at least of the area of the United States. He had no key to the solution, but he believed education might in some respects help to solve it. If the colored people were educated the chances would be better that the races would live together on better terms. Ignorance and vice went hand in hand. If the south alone were able and willing to try to educate the colored race the people of the north would not complain, but if the south lacked either the desire or the ability it was right and proper that the north should come to its aid.

Mr. George said that if the senators on both sides of the chamber were to bring to the solution of the question, if its solution were possible, the charity and kindness and good feeling exhibited by the senator from Colorado a good deal of trouble would be removed.

The bill then went over without action.

Mr. Call gave notice that he would on Monday move to modify certain rules as to executive sessions, the object of the motion being to allow the nominations of Messrs. Swayne and Stribling, as judge and district attorney for the northern district of Florida, to be considered in open executive session.

Mr. Cullom presented a resolution relative to the death of Representative Townshend of Illinois, declaring the senate shared with the the house in its expression of sorrow, and directed that copies of the resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased. He then pronounced a eulogy on the dead member. He referred to many similar occasions on which the senate had been asked to express its sympathy at the present session, mentioning the death of Cox, the brilliant orator, and of Kelly, the great advocate of protection and American industry and labor. He also named Mr. Nutting of New York, Mr. Laird of Nebraska and Mr. Gay of Louisiana.

After appropriate remarks by Messrs. Vest, Hale and Jones of Arkansas, the senate, as a further mark of respect, adjourned until Monday.

Coming After Zoe Alcon.

CHICAGO, March 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Detective Plunkett left for Omaha this afternoon to bring back a female prisoner wanted in Chicago. Her name is Zoe Alcon, and she is said to have robbed J. C. Johnson of $500 a few days ago. She was captured in Omaha.

IOWA NEWS.

The Commerce Commissioners.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Commissioners Morrison and Veasey of the interstate commerce commission arrived here this morning. They were met at the depot by members of the jobbers' and manufacturers' association and local railroad men. They held a sort of informal reception at the hotel in the afternoon, later spending some time looking over the city. In an interview Mr. Morrison said:

"We are here particularly to gather information regarding railroad rates on Nebraska grain and food products, in pursuance of a resolution passed by the senate. The interstate commerce commission will not itself immediately take any action, but we shall report what we can find to the senate. We have just begun our investigation, having examined a number of witnesses in Chicago, among them some prominent railroad men. The point we are really getting at, I suppose, is whether a reduction of the rate on corn would really benefit the Nebraska farmer. The producers believe that it would, but the railroads claim that any reduction would simply be transferred to a reduced market quotation of corn. I do not care to express an opinion on this point just now. I find that there are very few here in Sioux City that have any direct interest or knowledge as to grain rates."

Tonight the commissioners held a long hearing, at which a number of leading jobbers and packers testified. As Colonel Morrison suggested, none of them had any light to shed on the grain rate, and the examination was rambling and desultory, covering a wide range of topics. The principal subject discussed was the rates on live stock and packing house products. The interesting feature of the meeting was the expressions of the commissioners regarding those rates which vitally affect the packing interests of all Missouri river points, being the issue between them and the Chicago packers. Both commissioners emphatically expressed the opinion that the present rates or relation between live stock and packing house products ought not to be disturbed, and that a reduction of the rate on live stock would destroy or seriously and unjustly injure the western packing centers. The commissioners will leave here tomorrow for Omaha.

More Discriminations.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Ten more suits against the Chicago & Northwestern railroad were begun in the United States district court today in behalf of shippers in northwestern Iowa. They charge the road with discriminations in violation of the interstate commerce law. The highest amount claimed by these suits is $1,000, asked for by Cassady & Whiting of Whiting. The sums range from that amount down to $100.

The Legislature.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 14.—In the senate the 2 mill tax levy came up under the senate resolution, and also the house concurrent resolution, and after an extended discussion the matter was referred to the ways and means committee with instructions to report by March 20. A bill of $1,045 to pay the inauguration expenses was passed. Hanchett introduced a bill calling for county uniformity of school text books. The legalizing acts for the relief of Clinton and Charles City were passed. Adjourned.

In the house a partisan struggle was precipitated again by the reference of the Dent license bill last week. A motion was made to refer it to the committee on police regulations, and it was amended to make it suppression of intemperance. The amendment was carried, but no vote taken on the amended motion. After considerable discussion the bill was referred to the committee of the whole and will be considered next Wednesday morning. The bill authorizing cities of the first class to fund their outstanding debt, was changed so as to apply only to Sioux City, and passed. The legalizing acts for Clinton and Charles City were then passed. Adjourned.

Accept the Schedule.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Secretary Ainsworth of the railroad commission received a telegram from the railroad managers stating that they would adopt the commissioners' schedule of June 28, 1888, to take effect March 19. This schedule leaves rates up to 100 miles where they are now, but reduces long distance rates, the first class rate for 100 miles being 39.2 cents. This was a case of Hobson's device, and the commissioners told the roads that if they did not voluntarily accept these rates they would compel them to adopt them. The change was brought about by the low interstate rates under recent slashing to Missouri river points.

Annexation Commissioners.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The governor today appointed John Mitchell, E. H. Hunter, R. L. Chase, W. L. Read, Conrad Youngerman and B. F. Kaufman annexation commissioners to redistrict the city of Des Moines into wards. They were prominent workers for annexation. They represent the city and suburbs, and half of them are republicans and half democrats.

The Anti-Prohibitionists.

A number of anti-prohibitionists congregated at Metz's new hall, on South Thirteenth street, last night, but the attendance was so small that the gentlemen concluded to postpone the meeting until next Friday night, and in the meantime have it properly advertised.

There will be a state gathering of members of this society in Omaha on April 15, and in June there will be a grand rally of anti-prohibitionists at Hastings.

Dr. Birney, practice limited to catarrhal diseases of nose and throat. Bee bldg.

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This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold by competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in tin cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

DAKOTA RELIEF COMMITTEE.

It Will Hold a Conference With the Board of Trade Today.

A committee appointed by Governor A. C. Mellette of South Dakota to solicit aid for the sufferers from drouth in that state arrived in the city yesterday and will meet the board of trade tonight for the purpose of laying before the people of Omaha an appeal from the legislature of South Dakota soliciting aid in the shape of grain for seed.

This makes the second time the condition of the people of South Dakota has been brought to the attention of Omaha. Three months ago Governor Mellette sent out reports of the suffering in a number of the counties in the state, but these reports were subsequently contradicted, afterwards reasserted and recontradicted, until no one seemed to know whether there really was any destitution in the state or not. As a consequence the movement in Omaha to send a train load of provisions, grain, etc., was allowed to drop.

On the 21st of February, however, the legislature of South Dakota passed a resolution reciting the fact that owing to the severe drouth a number of farmers were in great need of seed grain of all kinds to seed their land the coming spring. The constitution of the state forbids the issuing of bonds by townships, counties or state for the relief of such destitution, and the legislature therefore resolved to appeal to the more prosperous sections of their own state and also to the large cities directly interested in South Dakota's welfare to contribute aid, appointing Governor Mellette a committee to carry out the intent of the resolution and to appoint an executive committee of five citizens of the state to assist him in the distribution of all moneys and other supplies received.

The governor has issued an appeal embodying the resolution above referred to, and stating that thousands of the best farmers of the state have been rendered destitute. They have been furnished aid during the winter, but are now in need of grain to seed their lands in order to produce a crop. He states that a few counties are entirely destitute of seed and food and a number of others are partially so.

The governor guarantees that every cent contributed will be expended for the purchase of grain without calling for expenses of any kind.

A meeting of the board of trade has been called for tonight to meet the Dakota committee and to take some action looking towards the relief of the sufferers.

MARRIED A MILLIONAIRE.

A Romantic Event in the Life of a Member of the Demi-Monde.

There was a sensational marriage in this city yesterday afternoon. It came about in this way: Thursday evening there arrived in Omaha John Hendricks, a very wealthy cattle shipper of Deadwood, S. D., widely known throughout the entire northwest, including this city. He was on his way to Chicago with forty-eight cars of cattle from his ranch in Dakota. Soon after his arrival here, and while standing in the rotunda of the Millard hotel he happened to overhear Charlie Moore, a well known hackman, mention the name of Bertie Mann. Turning swiftly about, the stranger caught Moore by the arm and nervously inquired all about the woman whose name had been mentioned. When it came to a description of her the man gasped: "Great God! then she is the love of my youth. Take me to her immediately."

Moore complied, and when he had brought the two together he witnessed the most dramatic meeting of his life. Tears rained like water from the eyes of both man and woman, as they recounted their old lover days.

The result was that the stockman and the sporting woman visited 'Squire Hart's office yesterday afternoon, and in the presence of a dozen well known citizens—old friends of Mr. Hendricks—were made man and wife. To give his old flame further proof of the fact that with all her faults he loved her still, he gave her a certified check for $5,000 to enable her to immediately quit her infamous surroundings, and also, there and then, had papers drawn up making her heir to one-half of his estate, which citizens present attested they knew to be worth $1,000,000.

The marriage was at first set for next week, but Hendricks, it seems, learned yesterday morning that friends of his in this city had apprised his sister in Deadwood of the renewal of his old infatuation and she had answered that she would come by first train to prevent it.

Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks start today for Chicago and other points east on their wedding tour.

March April May

Are the best months in which to purify your blood. During the winter months, the blood becomes thin and impure, the body becomes weak and tired, the appetite may be lost, and just now the system craves the aid of a reliable medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted to purify and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and to overcome that tired feeling. It increases in popularity every year.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the ideal Spring Medicine. It rouses the kidneys and liver, tones the digestive organs, creates an appetite, purifies and vitalizes the impure and sluggish blood, cures the headache and overcomes all the prostrating effects of that tired feeling. Mr. G. W. Sloan, of Milton, Mass., writes: "For five years I was sick every spring, but last year began in February to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have not seen a sick day since."

March April May

"I was very much run down in health, had no strength and no inclination to do anything. I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and that tired feeling has left me, my appetite has returned, I am like a new man." CHAUNCEY LATHAM, North Columbus, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

March April May

At the coming of spring the blood should be purified, as impurities which have been accumulating for months or even years, are liable to manifest themselves and seriously affect the health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is undoubtedly the best blood purifier. It expels every taint of impurity, drives out scrofulous humors and germs of disease, and gives to the blood the quality and tone essential to good health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies, in such a peculiar manner as to derive the full medicinal value of each. It will cure, when in the power of medicine, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Sores Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Kidney and Liver Complaints.

March April May

"My health was very poor last spring and seeing an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla I thought I would try it. It has worked wonders for me as it has built my system up. I have taken four bottles and am on the fifth. I recommend it to my acquaintances." JOHN MATTHEWS, Oswego, N. Y.

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100 Doses One Dollar.

March April May

The marked benefit which people in run down or weakened state of health derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla, conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting spurious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but possessing just those elements which the system needs and readily seizes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Builds up in a perfectly natural way, all the weakened parts, acts upon the blood as a purifier and vitalizer, assists to healthy action those important organs, the kidneys and liver, and speedily overcomes "THAT TIRED FEELING."

"My daughter received much benefit from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent tonic after a protracted attack of bronchial pneumonia." REV. F. H. ADAMS, New Hartford, Conn.

March April May

"I have for a long time been using Hood's Sarsaparilla, and believe me, I would not be without it. As a spring medicine it is invaluable." E. A. RHODES, 130 Ontario Street, Chicago, Ill.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

March April May

"In the spring my whole system was completely run down. Two months ago I began the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using two bottles I find my appetite restored, my nervous system toned up, and my general health greatly improved. I therefore take great pleasure in telling about Hood's Sarsaparilla. I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal." GEORGE BRATT, Bill Poster, Gallipolis, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has a record of cures of Scrofula and other blood diseases never equalled by any other preparation. The most severe cases yield to this remedy when others have failed to have the slightest effect. Hereditary scrofula, which clings to the blood with the greatest tenacity, is cured by this peculiar medicine. Its many remarkable cures have won for Hood's Sarsaparilla the title of "The Greatest Blood Purifier ever discovered."

March April May

"Last spring I was completely fagged out. My strength left me and I felt sick and miserable all the time, so that I could hardly attend to my business. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it cured me. There is nothing like it." R. C. BENGOR, Editor Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists, $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

March April May

"I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good thing. I was severely troubled with biliousness, and I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken half a bottle I noticed a big change for the better, and after taking two bottles I considered myself entirely cured. I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla will do all that is claimed for it." J. R. SMITH, Collector for Bell Telephone Company, 75 East Main Street, Rochester, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring tonic, and I recommend it to all who have that miserable tired feeling." C. PARMALEE, 340 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Feeling languid and dizzy, having no appetite and no ambition to work, I took Hood's Sarsaparilla with the best results. As a health invigorator and for general debility I think it superior to anything else." A. A. RIKER, Utica, N. Y.

March April May

"Every spring for years I have made it a practice to take from three to five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, because I know it purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system of all impurities." W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor Agricultural Epitomist, Indianapolis, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

March April May

"I feel very much indebted to Hood's Sarsaparilla for I believe it is to the use of this medicine that I owe my present health. In the spring I got so completely run down that I could not eat or sleep, and all the dreaded diseases of life seemed to have a mortgage on my system. I was obliged to abandon