phones, Curtls of Madison; medicine and surgery, Parker of Howard; fees and sal-aries, Mullen of Holt; soldiers' home, Krick

of Kearner The only house committee not controlled by the independents is tish and game, which onsists of Watson (rep.) and the entire dele-ation from Douglas county. Mr. Nichols of Buffalo submitted a resolu-

tion providing for the election of six com-mittee clerks, three assistant janitors and Howe saked how many janitors this would

The apencer said eight.

Howe then replied that a great how! had been made over the extravagance of the last legislature in the matter of employes, and the members should be cautious. The speaker said that he had looked closely

The speaker said that he had looked closely into the matter and thought more employes were needed. Two years ago 148 employes were appointed. This list will only make sixty for the present session.

Newberry (nd) of Hamilton favored retrenchment, but thought the house could be "penny wise and pound foolish." Shrader stated they had cut the committee

clerks from nineteen down to two.

White moved to refer the resolution to the committee on employes. Carried.

Mullen of Holt presented a potition from a large number of citizens of the territory praying that a new county be established in the territory strictly north of Holt county, and between the Niebrara and Keya Paha rivers and the state line. The petition stated that the territory comprised 441 sections of land, and asked that the county should be called Boyd.

The polition was referred to the committee on county and township organizations.

Several petitions in favor of a law providing for the proper handling and depositing of public funds to secure the interest to the

state or county were presented.

Also petitions by Sherman and others to change the law so that all moneys derived from sulcon and other licenses shall go into the general school fund, instead of the local

Shrader, from the committee on rules, reported in favor of adopting the house rules of 1889, except rule 59, fixing the number of committee clerks at nineteen. McKesson thought it unwise to reduce the

number of clerks.
Oakley thought that efficiency and economy should guide the house in the matter of

The number of clerks were reduced from nineteen to twelve and the rnies adopted.

The speaker thought economy should be practiced wherever possible, but that it should not go to the extent of impairing the efficiency of the house.

Modio, chairman of the committee ap-

pointed to draft a bill for the relief of west-ern sufferers, made a partial report.

Howe said the wholesale dealers in Lincoln and Omaha had declined to furnish goods on the pledge of a majority of the members of

the two houses that they would vote to make an appropriation of \$100,000 for this purpose, we have the money in the treasury why not vote it out, and not let the people Oakley of Lancaster informed the house that goods were now going forward.

An exciting colloquy between Howe and Stevens of Furnas followed.

Tayloref Johnson introduced the following: Whereas, The merchants of Lincoln and Omaha decline to furnish goods to the state relief committee, on the piedge of a majority of the members of this legislature that they would vote for an appropriation to pay the stime.

Resolvel. That the relief committee be herely instructed to place their orders with wholesale dealers in St. Louis and Kansas

A long discussion followed.

Newberry (ind.) of Hamilton said he realized that they were treading on dangerous
ground. He did not believe in the spirit of
retaliation. Let us go at the root of the matier. We have the money in the treasury and
et us appropriate it at one and without all et us appropriate it at once and without ask ng questions. [Cheers from republicans and ocrats. McKesson of Lancaster charged the inde-

endents with temporizing, and declared they ought to be ashamed of themselves to allow the days to drag by and not attempt to furnish any relief for their suffering brethren. On motion of White the resolution was tabled by a vote of 81 to 8. Soderman introduced a resolution condemn-

ing the Missouri Pacific railroad for assuing passes to members. After some discussion the resolution was laid on the table

The house adjourned to 4 p. m. in order to accept an invitation to attend the session of the state horticultural society. AFTERNOON SESSION. Stevens of Fillmore introduced a resolution

directing the state relief committee to procure supplies through J. W. Hartley, purchasing agent of the alliance.

Mr. Stevens stated that the alliance stood ready to accept the pledge signed by the members; that they would vote for the appropriation and were ready to furnish relief

Mr. Shrader also reported that wholesale fealers had assured him that they were ready to furnish supplies.

The resolution was adopted.

The timekeeper was directed to report

ammes of all employes, with date of appoint-Johnson moved to extend the privilege

brawing ten 3-cent stamps daily to the chief incolling and chief engrossing clerks. On notion of White the resolution was tabled. Among the bills introduced were the fol-By Waldron—A bill appropriating \$75,000 to pay the salaries of members and employes of the legislature.

By Howe-A bill providing for the issue of 1100,000 in bonds to run ten years at 5 per ent, the proceeds to be used for the relief of

By Riley-To repeal the law creating the office of oil inspector. By Alden - Appropriating \$14,265 to pay for live stock killed by order of the state sanitary commission in 1885, 1886 and 1887.

By Bredeson—To prohibit any one from acquiring or owning more than 329 acres of find. This bill provides that all lands in excess of this amount hold by any consequence.

cess of this amount held by any one person shall escheat to the state after January 1. 1896 - By Capek-Organizations. This bill pro-

hibits any person from exacting a promise before furnishing employment not to join any labor organization.

By Soderman—A joint resolution to submit the question of calling a constitutional convention to the voters at the annual elec-

By Shrader-Extending stay of executions

to three years.

By Huse—Fixing the rental of telephones not to exceed \$1 per month.

Bills on second reading were read and re-

The Quest on of Free Passes.

ferred, and the house adjourned to 10 a. m.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 15 .- | Special to THE BEE.] -Nearly every member of the house received a complimentary pass, "good until March 31, 1891" from the Missouri Pacific railroad today. The members as a rule quietly slipped the convenient pasteboards into their pockets and awaited developments. Soderman of Phelps introduced a resolution calling attention to the "courtesy," and resolving that the legislature would prefer

to be favored with a reduction in freight Severia (rep.) of Lancaster moved that the resolution be adopted, which led to an interesting and protracted discussion.

Ford of Douglas wanted to know who had passes; he for one had been slighted Gale (ind.) of Rock thought that the ques tion of free passes is a personal affair with each member, and protested against any such resolution being forced upon the house. White of Cass said the resolution contained

something about the proper time to receive favors. If this is not the "proper time" let the members pocket the passes and wait until [Laughter.

Soderman vigorously defended the resolu-tion. He said the members all knew the pur-pose for which passes were issued. Let the railroads reduce their freight rates. We members can may our far. members can pay our fare.

Ames (dem.) of Otoe—They all seem to get passes around here, but I have not seen any.

believe the best way to destroy an enemy is to use up his subsistence. | Laughter |. Church Howe rigorously defended the pass system. If my friend Stevens of Furnas does not desire to use these passes let him tear them up, and not try to make a martyr of himself. In the words of the immortal Van Wyck, I believe in foraging on the enemy. Why should anyone raise an issue and gain a little cheap notoriety over a courtesy that has been extended to legislators from time immenorial?

from time immemorial i On the roll call to table the motion many

the resolution was to obtain the sense of the house on the subject, and therefore was in favor of its adoption. A republican member remarked that as the 'courtesies of the company" had apparently been confined to the independent side of the

ouse the evident intention of the donors was place them where they would do the most The Contestant's Brief.

Lixcops, Neb., Jan. 15 .- [Special to Tan BEL]-The atterneys for the contestants for state officers have issued a printed brief of ninety-five pages. The brief opens with the following statement:

"The importance of the questions involved n these contests, as well as the importance of reaching a determination that will accord with justice and right, would seem to justify us in presenting to your honorable body a condensed abstract of the evidence taken by the contestants, together with our views of the law governing investigations of this nature. The evidence consists of many thousand pages of type-written matter, which, for the purpose of facilitating a determination by the convention and lightening the burden of Italabors, we have classified and arranged under the several points raised in our notice of contest and relied upon in this hearing."
'The matter is classified under the follow-

ing heads: "Business men are boycotted."
"The right of challenge denied."

"Bribery - Three thousand foreigners made voters by bribery. Foreigners induced to vote for contestees for the cost of their apers."
"The officials of Omaha defy the law—none

but republicans and democrats permitted on the registration and election boards, etc. "ineligibility of James E. Boyd." "Voting by card."
"Registration law violated" (in Grand

aland.) "Organized violence at the polis;" (thirty-Ix pages of it.)

"Norfolk fails to register."
"Southern Methods in South Omaha." "Conspiracy" (In Omaha.)
"A stuffed ballot box—Omaha has 10,000 ess votes in December, 1890, than on Novem-

er 4, 1890. The brief closes with this argument: "The elections in the Omaha cities are so tainted with intimidation, fraud, corruption and ballot box stuffing that it is an absolutely ropeless task to separate the honest vote from the dishonest. There is but one way to declare an honest result of the election in

this state, and that is by leaving out the vote of the two Omaha cities," Depositories for Public Funds. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 15 .- [Special to Time

BEE Senator Harn's bill providing for depositories for state and county funds is likely o provoke a lively though possibly a quiet truggle. It provides that funds belonging o the state shall be deposited in banks at the Capital city to be selected by the treasurer. The banks must give a bond satisfactory to the treasurer, governor, secretary of state and attorney general in double the amount of the desposit, and guaranteed by fire surelies, but such bond will not release the treasurer or his bondsmen from liability. The selected banks must pay to the state "such fair and equitable interest on all daily balances" ** as may be agreed upon between such bank or banks and the treasurer, which interest shall in no case be at less rate than 4 per

In the case of county funds a bankor banks within the county must be selected by a board consisting of the county clerk, clerk of the district court and the chairman of the coard of county commissioners, or in counties having township organization by three supervisors appointed by the chairman, after advertising for bids for such deposits. Such funds are to be subject to check, are not to exceed the capital stock of the banks, and the banks must give a suitable bond. The depostories must pay a rate of interest agreed on, but not less than 4 per cent. In counties without suitable banks the law is not com-pulsory upon the commissioners.

Shea's Warehouse Bill. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 15 .- [Special to THE Brei-Senator Shea's warehouse bill provides for regulation of public warehouses and the warehousing, shipping, weighing and inspection of grain, also defining the ad-ditional duties of the board of transportation in countles with public warehouses. The bill is a copy of the Illininois bill with a few changes to adapt it to Nebraska conditions and fills eight closely printed pages.

The Concurrent Resolution. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 15 .- [Special to THE BEE |- A gentleman who stands very near to Governor Boyd says he will not interpose a captious veto on the concurrent resolution fixing the time of the joint convention, but

he will insist that everything be regular. Legislative Notes. A half dozon bills have been introduced to repeal the law creating the office of oil in-

Among today's visitors were ex-Repre resentative Snyder of Omaha and Senators Burton of Orleans and Lindsay of Beaver

Walt Seeley has been chosen as private secretary to Lieutenant Governor Meiklejohn because of his splendid knowledge of parliamentary rules. Every independent member of the house except Gale put himself on record in favor of the wild scheme of Senator Stanford to loan

money direct to the people. Mr. Bredeson of Polk has introduced bill which limits the ownership of land to 320 acres, and provides that on January 1, 1896, all lands in excess of this amount held by any one person shall escheat to the state.

When the resolution came up to place of ders for supplies for the drouth stricken sufferers with St. Louis and Kansas City mer-chants, Mr. Sternsdorff remarked that he thought Nebraska had been advertised enough in the last ten days.

Senator Shea of Omaha was prevented from taking part in the contest over the journal of the joint convention by the instruction of his physician, who ordered him not to tax his voice for fear of injuring it permanently. The senator has recovered and is now taking an active part in the business of the senate.

The chief engrossing clerk of the house, who drow his little resolution allowing him to get his fingers into the public treasury and draw his daily supply of stamps, is wonder-ing what struck him. On motion of the vigilant White, aided by a large number of ndependents, his scheme was knocked out by a decisive majority.

Frank White of Cass is fast earning the title of "watch dog of the treasury." Today when Johnson introduced a resolution extending the privilege of drawing stamps and daily papers to the chief enrolling and chief engrossing clerks. White was on his feet in a moment, with the remark that if it would be in order he wanted to amend by including all persons who might apply for the same. As this is not in order, I move to table the

Governor Peck's Message.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 15.-Both houses of the Wisconsin legislature assembled today and listened to the reading of Governor Peck's message. It recommended among other things economy in the state expenditures; abolition of state boards of charities and reforms, dairy and food commissioners amendments to the election laws; appropropriation for the world's fair exhibit; of the Bennett compulsory school law. Gov-ernor Peck strongly characterized the latter as an arbitrary and unjustifiable interference with parential rights, individual freedom and liberty of conscience. Its real principle, says he, is not compulsory attendance, nor a wise advancement of popular education, but an as-sertion of "strong government" theory as opposed to the dearly prized principle of personal liberty.

The New Air Ship Model. MOUNT CARMEL, Ill., Jan. 15 .- A model of the new air ship of the Mount Carmel acronautic navigation company, capable of carry-ing two passengers, is complete and works, It will be taken to Chicago and exhibited. The ship, with propellers, rudders, etc., is

Battle With Wolves in Chicago. Chicago, Jan. 15 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE . - A fight with a pack of wolves in Steblers (1ud.) of Buffalo said he sent his such a scene was witnessed this morning in Chicago is not an every day occurrence. But

pass to the secretary of his local alliance as a curiesity.

Stevens of Furnas thought the purpose of gallery. For several weeks past Mr. Mcoccupied by George McCane as a shooting gallery. For several weeks past Mr. McCane has been keeping four welves, the property of a theater company now playing in the city, in the window of his shooting gallery. Last aight the boy who has had the care of the animals failed to shut the door of the cage after having given the beasts their evening meal. When McCune went into the store this morning he was astounded to find the brutes loose. They made for him to find the brutes loose. They made for him at once. He could not retreat as he had closed the door and feared to turn his back upon the animals. Grasping one of the large guns by the barrel he rushed at the wolves, cating them right and left. There was ively scene. The report of the fight with the wolves spread like wildfire and in a short time a great crowd had gathered outside. Two men finally went to McCune's rescue and after a severe struggle the animals were driven into their cage. McCune had one hand nearly pitten off and both legs erribly lacerated. Thomas Ford, one of the nen who went in to the rescue, was bitten in the neek and had one arm badly mangled. terribly Incerated. Both men are suffering severely

SHOT BY TOUGH DEPUTIES.

Colorado's Legislative Wrangle Resalts in a Policem m's Murder. DENVER, Colo., Jan. 15.- Special Telegram to THE BEE, |-Inspector Charles Hawiey

was shot and fatally wounded between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning by Charley McCoy. ratrolman Norris was also shot and seriously vounded by J. E. Robinson.

The bloody raftray is incidentally conected with the legislative trouble now in progress. Hawley and Norris had heard of ome trouble at the legislative hall and were on their way to investigate it. At the corner of Eighth and Larimer, near the half and opposite the Windsor, they met and passed McCoy and Robinson, passed McCoy and Robinson, had been appointed deputy sheriffs. Some uncomplimentary words ensued, when McCoy and Robiason fired with the result named.

Hawley was taken to the Windsor and haviey was taken to the Windsor and physicians summoned. The builet entered his left side, under the lower rib, passing transversly through the spinal column and lodging in the muscles of the back. He is still alive, but sinking, and his death is exected at any houe. Patrolman Norris has a wound in the

houlder blade, painful but not serious.
The affair is regarded here as a cold blooded murder, owing to McCoy's hard rep-utation as an all around tough. Robinson was arrested and McCoy went to the county jail and gave himself up.

A DEADLOCK.

It is Assured by a Caucus Bule of

Kansas Independents. TOPERA, Kas., Jan. 15 .- | Special Telegram o THE BEE.] -The jealousies existing among the senatorial aspirants before the people's party has resulted in the adoption of a new caucus rule, which will make it impossible o agree on a candidate and assure a deadock. It has been agreed that no senatorial candidate will be considered as the caucus' ommee until eighty-three legislators or a joint ballet majority unite on him. Unless the rule is broken, it will do away with cau cus dictation. When the alliance members deelded at their first conference to abide by the lecision of the majority, many of the repubicanleadersadmitted that Ingalis' chances had gone glimmering. The new rule has, in a measure, restored confidence, and hope is entertained that a deadlock will ensue, which will result in the election of a republican.

Every member of the legislature received in anonymous circular this morning calling attention to the caucus rule and protesting against it. The various alliance candidates against it. The various alliance candidates have evidently formed a combination against Judge W. A. Pfeffer, editor of the Kansas 'armer, and the defeat of the agreement to have a majority rule was for the pur-pose of shelving him. Pfeffer had fifty votes pledged to him on first ballot and would have been an easy winner, if the politicians in the party had not conspired to defeat him. None of the members of the alliance, under the new rule, will be bound by the caucus as it is intended simply to confer until a legislative majority unites on some one. Judge Frank Doster, Marion county, who entered the fight a few days before the legislative convened returned home. fore the legislature convened, returned home today in the belief that the alliance would not be able to get together.

THE SILVER BILL.

t is a Free Coinage Measure, Pure and Simple. Washington, Jan. 15.—The silver passed by the senate last night, is a free coinage measure pure and simple, free from all national bank and bend legislation contained in the financial bill. It repeals that section of the act of July 16, 1890, repuiring he purchase of \$1,500,000 ounces of silver bullion. With the exception of slight technical amendments and the omission of the proision for covering into the treasury the na tional bank redemption fund the bill is like that passed by the senate last session, which was the basis of the compromise em-bodied in the present law. The silver bill has been, under the rules of the house, referred to the committee on coinage, weights and measures, of which Wickham of Ohio is chairman. The silver men in the house have been actively engaged in missionary work in the interest of free coinage. They are sanguine of ultimate success and are certain that the bill cannot be kept indefinitely in com-mittee and that within a reasonable time the

coinage committee will order a report made notwithstanding all efforts to prevent the bill having an opportunity for consideration.

Bartine of Nevada, one of the outspoken republican advocates of free coinage on the ommittee, said today that he was confident of getting the silver bill back to the house. He thought the sentiment towards silver had rown more favorable than it was last session and that a good many republicans were not nclined to underrate the influence silver had

on the recent elections.

The Star says: "From the general tenor of conversation among the silver majority it. was apparent that they regarded their vic-tory as merely due to the force of an irresistible popular demand, which they believe will make itself felt in a similar manner in the iouse and ultimately in the executive man-

ilver are inclined to think the action of vesorday will prove to be an unfortunate thing for the country. It may serve to satisfy the strong craving of the west and south for inancial relief, and thus prevent recourse to nore extreme measures in the way of subtreasury schemes, flat money, etc., which are agitated so seriously by the farmers' alliance and rural political agitators in the interior of the country. The defeated party takes the the country. The defeated party matter calmly, but rather gloomily.

Prominent Chicago Architect Dead. Chicago, Jan. 15, -John W. Root, consultng architect of the world's fair, died tonight of pneumonia after a brief illness. Mr. Root, hough but thirty-eight years of age, stood at he head of his profession in this city. He was a member of the firm of Burnham & Root and had been a leader in the movement that since the great fire has put in - permanent form many fine buildings that have so added to the reputation of Chicago. Upon Mr. Root the world's fair directory was depending in a large measure to make the design of the ex-position an artistic success. Among the in-numberable great structures that are the cretion of Root's genius is the "Rookery this city, said to be the finest office building in the world.

The Fire Record.

PROBLE, Ill., Jan. 15 .- The new four-story store building of Sandmyer & Dixon burned this morning. The building was occupied by Day & Co., carpets; the builders' exchange, James Huxtable tailor, and Brown's business college. The adjoining building was damaged. The real loss is over \$50,000; in-

The loss by this morning's fire is now stated to be \$200,000; insurance, \$150,000. For a time the entire business portion of the city was in danger, but the flames are now under

The Death Roll.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Jan. 15.-John M. Galloway, a noted Kansas lawyer and demo cratic politician, died today. He was United States commissioner from Oklahoma under Cleveland's administration.

HOW KOCH'S LYMPH IS MADE.

The Composition of the Great Remedy at Last Made Public.

EXPERIMENTS MADE BY THE PROFESSOR.

/32 Tem

He Considers the Importance of the Discovery Proved and is Seeking for More Worlds to Conquer.

BERLIN, Jan. 15, -Prof. Koch's report was issued today as to the ingredients of his lymph. It brief it says the lymph consists of glycerine and an extract derived from pure cultivation of tubercle bacilli. The professor says: "So far as I have been able to review, my indications are fully and completely confirmed. Regarding the curative effects of the remedy most reports agree that despite the comparatively short duration of its application, many patients have shown a more or less decided improvement. It is affirmed that in not a lew cases a cure has been estab-During the past six weeks I had the opportunity to bring together further ex-periences touching the curative effects and diagnostic application of the remedy in the cases of about one hundred and fifty sufferers from tuberculosis of the most varied types. I can only say that every-thing I have latterly seen concurs with my previous observations. Now, after sufficient comfirmatory testing, the importance of the remedy has been proved. My next task is to extend my study of the remedy beyond the field where it has hitherto been applied, and if possible to apply the principle underlying the discovery to other diseases." Then follows a lengthy description of the way in which Koch discovered the remedy.

"This task naturally demands a full knowledge of the remedy. I therefore consider that the time has arrived when the requisite previous observations. Now, after sufficien

that the time has arrived when the requisite indications in this direction shall be made. This is done in what follows. Before going into the remedy itself, I doem it necessary for the better understanding of its mode of operation, to state briefly the means by which I arrived at the discovery.
"If a healthy guinea pig be inoculated with

the pure cultivation of German kultur of tubercule baccilli, the wound caused by the reculation mostly closes over with a sticky matter and appears in its early days to heal. Only after ten or fourteen days a hard nodule presents itself, which, soon breaking. forms an ulcerating sore which continues unti the animal dies. Quite a different condition of things occurs when a guinea pig, already suffering from tuberculosis is inoculated. An animal successfully inoculated from four to six weeks before is best adapted for this purpose. In such an animal the small indentention assumes the same sticky covering at the beginning, but no nodule forms. On the contrary, on the day following or the sec-ond day after the inoculation, the place where the lymph was injected shows a strange change. It becomes hard and assumes a darker coloring which is not confined to the inoculation spot, but spreads to the neighboring parts utitil it attains a diameter of from .05 to 1 centimeter. In a few days it occomes more and more manifest that the skin thus changed is necrotic, finally falling off, leaving a flat diceration which usually heals rapidly and permanently without any cutting into the adjacent lymphatic glands. Thus the injected tubercular bacilli quite Thus the injected tubercular the guinea differently affect the skin of a healthy guinea differently affect the skin of a healthy guinea. effect is not exclusively produced with living bacillii, but is also observed with the dead bacilli, being the same whether, as I discov ered by experiments at the outset, the bacilli are killed by a somewhat prolonged application of a low temperature, or boiling heat, or by means of certain chemicals. This peculiar fact, folowed up in all directions, and this further result was obtained; that killed pure cultiva-tions of pure bacilli after rinsing in water might be injected in great quatities under a healthy guinea pig's skin without anything

occurring beyond focal supperation. Prof. Kech here interpolates a note that such injections belong to the simplest and surest means of producing suppuration, free

surest means of producing supersons.

from living bacteria.

"Tuberculosis guinea pigs, on the other hand, are killed by the injection of very small quantities of such diluted cultivations. In fact, within six to forty. eight hours, according to the strength of the dose. An injection which is not sufficient to produce the death of the minal may cause extended necrosis to the skin in the vicinity of the place of injection. If the dilution is still further diluted until it is searcely visibly clouded, the animals inocu-lated remain alive and a noticeable improvement in their condition soon supervanesthe injections are continued at intervals of from one to two days, the ulcerating inoculation wound becomes smaller and finally scars over, which otherwise it never does. The size of the swolen lymphatic glands is reduced; the body becomes better nourished and the morbid process ceases unless it has gone too far, in which case the animal per-ishes from exhaustion. By this means the

basis of a curative process against tubercuosis was established "Against the practical application of such dilutions of dead tubercle baccili, there pre-sented itself the fact that the tubercle bac-cilli are not absorbed at the inoculation points, nor do they disappear in another way, but for a long time remain unchanged and engender greater or smaller supparative fact. Anything, therefore, intended to exercise a healing effect on the tuberculous process must be a soluble substance which would be lively stated. be lixiviated to a certain extent by the fluids of the body floating around the tubercle baccitli and be transferred, in a fairly rapid manner, to the june of the body while the sub-stance producing suppuration apparently remains behind in the tubercular baccilli or dis solves, but very slowly. The only important point was therefore to induce, outside the body, the process going on inside, if possible, and to extract from the tubercular bacilli alone the curative substance. This demanded time and toll until I finally suc-ceeded with the aid of a 40 to 50 per cent solution of glycerine in obtaining an effective substance from the tubercular bacilli. With the fluid so obtained I made further experiments on animals and finally on human beings. These fluids were given to other physicians to enable them to repeat the experi ments. The remedy which is used in the new treatment consists of a glycerine extract derived from the pure cultivation of tubercule bacilli. Into the simple extract there naturally passes from the tubercular bacilli, besides the effective substances, all the other matter soluble in 50 per cent of glycerine. Conse quently it contained a certain quantity of mineral salts, coloring substances and other unknown extractive matter. Some of these substances can be removed from it tolerably easy. The effective substance is insoluble in absolute alcohol. It can be precipitated by it, though not indeed in a pure condition, but still combined with the other extractive matter which is likewise insoluble in alcohol. The coloring matter may also be removed. rendering it possible to obtain from the exract a colories dry substance containing the effective principle in a much more concenrated form than the original glycerine solu tions. For application in practice this purifi-cation of the giverine extract offers no ad-vantage because the substances so eliminated are unessential for the human organism. The process of purification would make the cost of the remedy unnecessarily high. A Serious Blockade Contemplated.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 15 .- Chilian ironclad Almirante Cochran has seized the cargo left by the steamer? Sentiage, at Iquique. The Cochran's commander has given notice that he will blockade Fruque on the 20th inst. The Peruvian government has received a tel-egram from the consul at Iquique stating that the various consuls are going to protest against the threatened blockade. The blockagainst the threatened blockade. The block-ade extends to Couquimbo. All the telegraph wires to the north of Valparaiso have been

Must Undergo Inspection. Washington, Jan. 15 .- Secretary Windom as decided that all foreign cattle imported into the United States, whether for consumption or for transit, must undergo veterinary inspection by officers of the agricultural department. This rule does not apply to American cattle passing through Canada in bond, whether intended for domestic consumption or export.

Senator Blair's Successor Named. Concord, N. H., Jan. 15.—The republican caucus tonight nominated Jacob H. Gallinger

as a candidate to succeed Senator Blair. He was nominated on the second ballot, receiving 102 votes, against 48 for Blair, 18 for Cheney, 4 for Burns and 1 for Briggs.

THE ILLINOIS SENATORSHIP. Carter Harrison Modestly Suggests

That He Might Accept.

Carcago, Jan. 15.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—Carter B. Harrison has returned from Springfield. It was reported, while he was there, that he was "gunning" for the senatorship. He answered rather evasively when asked about this today but left a dis tinct impression that he would be greatly pleased to receive the nomination. He says the democrats should stick to Palmer as long as there is a show for him and added: "I don't think Palmer is the man to pursue dog in the manger policy when he finds his chance is gone. In fact added Mr. Harrison, "in my view there is very little chance for the election a senator at this session of the legislature. The democrats have 101 votes, and they must poil their full strength and get two votes from some outside source. The three Farm-ers' Matual Benevolent association men swear they will never vote for the candidate of either party. I cannot see where the democrats are to get the two extra men. I had Some republican votes in 1884 and perhaps General Palmer can get some. I don't think the republicans will ever vote for a Farmers Mutual Benevolent association man, for that would be throwing away their own organization. I think that rather than adopt the suicidal policy of abandoning their own organization the republicans will prefer to let the matter remain undecided until the session is over, in which event the governor will appoint a republican senator.

Illinois Legislature. SPRINGERELD, III., Jan. 15 .- So far the de-

positions before the house elections commit mittee in the Hamilton contest are not of a coaclusive character enough to materially affeet the right of Hamilton to the seat. The hearing is still on.

A great number of bills were introduced in the house again today. Among them was one providing for a state in-spector of food, to be elected by the people; by McCrone, prohibiting the dissec-tion of hospital patients; by Duncan, for a reduction in the premium paid on redemption of land sold for taxes from 25 to 8 per cent; by Scalfe, requiring the payment of all wages by corporations at least once every two weeks; by Burns, to define and es-tablish the liability of railroad corporations to and by their fellow servants; by Hill, amending the law in regard to the weighing of coal mined by employes and to provide that screening shall be computed as part

The democrats have again declared war on State Auditor of Public Accounts Pavey regarding his fees. It is possible that either the house or the senate may pass the resolu-tion introduced today by Senator Farmer, as king the attorney general to define the salar to which Pavey is justly entitled. The object of the republican senators in making th scuatorial resolution the special order for next Tuesday is said to be that the republican steering committee hopes to compel the house to go over to the senate for a joint ses-sica, notwithstanding the long established precedent the other way. This would give them Lieutemant Governor Ray, republican, as presiding officer, and the alvantage of republican rulings on matters where part rulings would be of any advantage. Th democrats, however, do not fall in with this

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 15 .- In the house today Moore, Farmers' Mutual Benefit association member, introduced a resolution pro viding that the rules be suspended and Thursday, February 12, be set apart as wo men's day and Mrs. Heien Gougar and others be invited to address the house in behalf of woman's suffrage. Adopted—Yeas, 100;

In the senate the following bills were intro duced: To correct corrupt practices at elections by providing a penalty for bribery and compelling all candidates to render to the county clerk a sworn statement of all expen ditures during the campaign. A joint resolu-tion to begin voting for United States senator Tuesday was made a special order for Tuesday at 10:15 a. m.

Kansas Lawmakers. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 15 .- In the house this morning, contrary to precedent, J. S. Doclittle, a farmer, was made chairman of the judiciary committee. A great number of bills were introduced, among tending the time for foreclosure of mortgages and another provining for the abolition of all railroad passes and reducing passenger fare

A FICKLE HUSBAND.

He Desrts a Wife and Family for Footlight Favorite. SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 15 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE, |-Albert D. Mair, clothing salesman, weil known in this city and a married man, disaspeared from tow about two weeks ago and up to the present time nothing of his whereabouts has been known. Yesterday it leaked out that the young man left with a member of Clara Morris troupe whose name cannot be learned. Mair is the husband of one of the leading so ciety ladies of the city and the father of two very interesting children. Up to the present time his domestic relations have been preto be very pleasant, he has gone, it that he has been in since trans n two or three difficulties of a similar kind His wife is very much agitated over the may ter and is said to be in a state mind bordering

on distraction. Mair's last escanade was with the wife of leading druggist of the city and was the re sult of a separation at this time. He narrowl escaped getting into serious trouble with the injured husband, who went gunning for him.

No effort will be made to apprehend him. The Westingbouse Troubles, PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 15.-It is announced this morning that the advisory board, appointed by the business men of this city to look into the advisability of loaning the Westinghouse interests \$500,000 to carry them through their present financial difficulties, notified the subscribers to the fund it would not be advisable to use any of it for that purpose. The appointment of a receiver for the Westinghouse electric light company is now favored. It is stated that Westing house, who is in New York trying to obtain

noise, who is in the York trying to obtain funds, reports success.

New York, Jan. 15.—Paul Crorath, counsel for George Westinghouse, jr., tonight said: "Rumors regarding the financial difficulties of the Westinghouse & Westinghouse electric company which have been sent out from Pittsburg the last day or two are very largely exaggerated. Westinghouse expects to return to Pittsburg tomorrow evening and with the assurance of assistance, which he has recently received here, has strong hope of relieving the Westinghouse electric company, which is the only one of his companies in serious financial difficulty Suit was entered againt the Westinghouse electric company this afternoon for a small amount.

There was an audacious thief on board the train which left Omaha over the Burlington for Lincoln yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Montgomery started to Lincoln to attend the annual banquet of the Loyal Legion. They had a large va ise, and as the car was very full Mr Montgomery set the value in the aisle when they got into the car. When they had gon a few miles Mr. Montgomery discovered the the valise had disappeared. He searched the train but it could not be found, so they got off at Ashlard and telephoned back to got off at Ashiard and telephoned back to police headquarters information of the robbery. Some of the detectives set out to find the thief, and in less than an bour he was lodged in jail. He was found at a second hand store on Tenth street trying to dispose of the value

An Audacious Thief.

Ashland without going to Lincoln. A Butcher Shop Burned A small butcher shop near the corner of Eighteenth and St. Mary's avenue was pardestroyed by fire last night about

and its contents. He was arrested and gave the name of Fred Mitchell. All the goods were found in the value. The value and its

contents was valued at \$100. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery returned on the 9:20 train from

A PLEASANT HOME COMING.

Bands, Processions and Banquets Greet the Returning Guards.

WORDS OF PRAISE FROM GENERAL MILES.

The Farewell of the Towns Where They Have Been Quartered-Rushville Gives Them a Reception.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., Jan. 15 .- [Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. |-The last detachments

of the state troops reported at 1 o'clock last

night and today our town has had an aban-

dened appearance which is truly painful. There has been the usual business-like activity, however, around Brigade and regimental headquarters, and tonight everything is ready to move and every department finally General Colby and staff have carefully and personally andited every claim and bill of expense occasioned by the presence of the guards here, so that no harassing or doubtful claims are at all likely to arise after their departure. The whole campaign has been managed in a most satisfactory and surprisinly expeditious manner reflecting great credit, the general himself declares, on these veral efficient heads of the departments and officers connected therewith. Some staff officers left for Chad-

ron this afternoon to look after a few items of unfinished business there. They will return tonight and the entire staff will tomorrow accompany General Colby to the agency on a sight-seeing and pleasure trip, the first of the kind they have had since reaching the frontier. Upon their return here tomorrow night an informal reception will be tendered them by the citizens of Rushville, after which they leave for their homes.
General Miles received Colby at the agency yesterday in a very hearty manner, warmly thanking him for the services rendered by the Nebraska national guard, during recent perilons situation. The presence of the state troops, the general said, had not only been needed and appreciated by the settlers but

had relieved him of great mental anxiety, be cause he had realized the danger to the settlers before the Indians were hemmed in at close quarters as at present. He was willing, further, to concede that the presence of the militia had exercised a good influence toward a peaceful settlement of the difficulty with the In-dians, knowing as they must that their source of supplies amongst the settlements was thereby shut off. General Colby returned here from this conference with a most positive opinion that all danger to the settlements was over for the present, at least, and probably, for all

announced. Company H Captured.

time, and so gave final orders for the removal of the remaining force as previously

TERAMAH, Neb., Jan. 15.—[Special Telegram o The Bee.]—The whole population turned out to welcome Company H of the Second regiment, Nebraska national guards, who returned from the front this evening. Long before the train arrived the station buildings and grounds were crowded with an eager throng in anticipation of the pleasant event and veterans of '64 felt something of the in spiration of the old days when a nation was proud to do honor to the boys who were the blue. The following telegram was sent to the company at Blair:

the company at Blair:

COMMANDER COMPANY H: It is rumored that a detachment of the home guards headed by Grand Army of the Republic forces and supported by quite an army of the gentler sex are determined to capture your entire command immediately upon arrival here. Considerable excitement prevails and an unlucky move might precipitate a hand to hand engagement. To prevent unnecessary excitement here, would suggest that John Long Dog, Young-Man-Who-Bit-Off-More-Than-He-Could-Chew and Cuffy the Hay Man be disamed and placed under heavy guard.

[Signed.]

Upon their arrival they were captured

Upon their arrival they were captured without resistance and escorted to the armory where a grand reception and banquet was tendered by their many friends, assisted by Boomer Post, Grand Army of the Republic

Fremont's Company at Home. FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 15 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- There were probably two thousand people at the Elkhorn depot when the belated train came in at 6 o'clock, bearing Company E of this city on its return from its twelve days of Indian campaigning in the northwest. At the depot a procession was formed by McPherson post, Grand Army of the Republic, and citizens and headed by a martial band. The company was escerted to the armory. During the passage of the militia through the street the boys were cheered along the tine by citizens from the sidewalks. After break ing ranks at the armory and stacking arms the company marched direct to Wolse's parlors, where a royal banquet had been spread by the citizens for them. Here a most pleasant hour was spent, feast ing and toasting. The boys come home cov-ered with glory and a rank growth of beard, and are relating many weired stories of adventure to their listeners. The con and Neoraska City came down on the same

train, en route home.

Company D's Greeting. FAIRBURY, Neb., Jan. 5 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. !- Company D, Second regiment, arrived home this morning on the B. & M., via Kesterson. They were met at the above place, which is four miles south of here, by a delegation of citizens with car riages sufficient to convey them to Fairbury. The boys were warmly received by the citi citizens. All were pleased to get home, al-though many of them expressed a desire to remain and help make good Indians of the

A Panama Canal Lottery Proposed. Paris, Jan. 15.—The president of the com mittee of Panama shareholders and bondholders announced that the committee has obtained the assent of the government for a new scheme to forward the work on the canal. The committee proposes a succession of annual lotteries, the net profits therefron to be used in defraying the cost of the cunal work at the isthmus until the canal is com-pleted. The government will ask the cham-

ter of deputies to sanction the scheme

Gorge in the Susquebanna River. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 15.—Ice in the Susquelianna river has gorged below the city, blocking the channel, and is a menace to the people fiving along the line of the river. The water has overnowed the banks submerging the shallow land between this city and Kingston. Street car and other traffic has been discontinued. At Tunkhan neck the situation is worse. A large number of people have already left their homes and moved to places of safety.

Sionx Falls Gets the Fair.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 15 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- The state board of agriculture, after a stormy session of several days, selected Sioux Falls as the place in which will be held the state fair for 1891 The dates chosen are September 21-25. feature of the coming meeting will be the speed purses, \$5,500 being offered.

A Defaulter Con esses.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 15. - It was announced today that General Milledge L. Bonham, son of the late Governor Bonnam, is a defaulter to the amount of \$5,000, having used that amount belonging to the militia fund. Bonham confesses to the defalcation and expects to make restitution.

American Association Adjourns. NEW YORK, Jan. 15.-The American asso ciation adjourned this afternoon after coming to an understanding. Toledo, Rochester and Syracuse will be bought out undoubtedly, but the association will wait until the league reaches some definite conclusion before tak WHAT TAKES THEM OFF?

The Alarming Indrease of Pactimos

nta and What It Means. .. "The Stitch in Time." Scarcely a day passes that one does not hear of men and women whom we picture as the perfection of health and strength, being stricken down by the terrible disease, puer-

perfection of health and strength, being stricken down by the terrible disease, puentamontal.

Perhaps the greatest cause of pneumonia in this country is the extreme difference in temperature between the interiors of offices and homes and the outside air. So long as people consider it necessary for their comfort to maintain a hot house temperature bedoors, when the mercury is very low outside, so long will pneumonia find victims.

The greatest care and prompt necesures should be taken and upon the first approach of the slightest symptoms of pneumonia if you have a tekling in the throat, a tightness in the chest, a pain in the hend, a chilly feeling or pains throughout the body, act promptly, act wisely—bring about an immediate reaction. This can sometimes be among lished by quick and volent exercise, but hat is exhausting and wastes the strength, which should be husbanded. A far better plan is to take a pure and strong stigulant which will tend to equalize the circulation, check congestion and restore to health. There are ramy forms of stimulation, but only one that can be recommended—that is Duriy's Pure Malt Whiskey. This is the only medicinal which which should be husbanded that is Duriy's Pure Malt Whiskey. This is the only medicinal which which seems of stimulation, but only one that can be recommended—that is Duriy's Pure Malt Whiskey. This is the only medicinal which which seems of stimulation, but only one that can be recommended—that is Duriy's Pure Malt whiches of more men and women who were candidates for pneumonia than any discovery of modern science, and it stands, as it deserves to stand, at the head of medicinal stimulants of the present day.

VIOLATED THE LOTTERY LAW.

An Important Arrest Made in New York City. NEW YORK, Jan. 15 .- Edward H. Horner, a banker at 88 Wall street, has been arrested

for sending lottery circulars through the mails. The arrest was made on the strength of adictments found against the prisoner in Springfield, Ill. InspectorConrad, speaking of the case, said that Horner is the chief agent in this city of various indemnity bond concerns of Austria, Hungary and other foreign countries, which

onds, he says, are nothing more or less than lottery policy certificates. The extent to which they are dealt in Conrad says, exceeds the Louisiana lottery business in the busiest times, and he pronounces it a gigantic swin-die. Over \$100,000,000 are collected yearly for these so-called bonds, it is said, and the whole of it is controlled by Horner. The latter, according to the statement of the in-spector, acknowledged that he is interested in various schemes to the amount of \$500,000, in various schemes to the amount of \$500,000, and that his yearly expenses exceed \$125,000. He maintains branch establishments in Boston, St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Denver, Birmingham, Ala., San Francisco, St. Joseph, Mo., Mexico and South America. Before the commissioner counsel for Harner said his client did not come under the federal statues upon which the arrest was made. He had written the attorney general for an opinion and had received a reply that the case had been submitted to Chief Postoffice Inspector Rathbone. The defendents

office Inspector Rathbone. The defendents counsel asked for time to examine the document in the case and Commissioner Shields gave him until Saturday, meanwhile fixing ball at \$5,000. Bond in that amount was One Man Robs Seven.

SHERMAN, Tex., Jan. 15 .- At Bells, Tex.,

George Smith, a farmer, entered a saloon last night and compelled seven men, at the point of a revolver, to hand over their money and valundles. As he was leaving town Marshal Sibel fired, but missed. Smith returned the shot, fatally wounding the marshal. Smith was afterwards captured and jailed in spite of the efforts of three mobs to lynch him. Dairy and Food Association Officers

Washington, Jan. 15 .- At today meeting of the National Dairy and Food associated the following officers were elected for the en suing year: President, H. C. Thom, Wisconsin; vice president, Lovejov Johnson, Illinois; secretary, George W. McAnire, New Jersoy; treasurer, L. S. Coffin, Iowa. A Pennsylvania Bank Failure.

GROVE CITY, Pa., Jan. 15 .- M. L. Zahniser, owner of the Citizens' bank of Stoneboro, and cashier of the Sandy Lake savings bank, has made an assignment. The two concerns hold deposits made by farmers in the vi-cinity. The Sandy Lake deposits are about cinity. The Sandy Lake deposits a \$75,000 and Stonebero about \$15,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15. -Dr. Samuel G Dixon of the Academy of National Science in view of the reports cabled from abroad regarding the Koch lymph, once more puts forth his claim to a prior discovery of the

A Competitor of Koch.

tuberculosis lymph in 1889. Liabilities Overshadow Assets. BRADFORD, Pa., Jan. 15 .- It has just been learned that the liabilities of the boot and shoe firm of Rich & Robinson, which failed three weeks ago, are \$90,000, while the assets are only about \$10,000. Both members of the

firm have disappeared. A Crank Convicted of Murdir NEW YORK, Jan. 15. - Dougherty, who once bothered Mary Anderson with attentions and who last fail shot and killed Dr. Lloyd in the, Flatbush insane asylum, has been convicted of murder in the second degree.

Explosion of Fire Damp. LINCOLN, Ill., Jan. 15 .- An explosion of fire damp occurred this morning in the pit of the Citizens' Coal and Mining company. Three men were badly injured and much damage

was dene to the mine. Earthquakes in Mexico. CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 15 .- Three earthquakes occurred today at Parral, in Chihua-The gallery in the convent of the Sacred Heart gave way, killing six persons

Taken Back to Missouri. The sheriff from Rockwell, Mo., came to Omaha yesterday and took charge of Walter Smith and Ralph Bryant, the two tough boys arrested as suspicious characters.

and wounding nine.

Parouse City, Wash., Jan. 15 .- The board of trade and farmers alliance of this place sent today a car load of flour to the destitute farmers in Chase county, Nebraska. Four Men Frightfully Barned. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 15 .- An explosion

of gas occurred today in No. 1 shaft of the

Flour for Nebraska sufferers

Susquehanna coal company, at Nanticoke, frightfully burning four men. Placed on the Retired List. Washington, Jan. 15.—General S. V. Benet, chief of the pureau of ordnanuce in the war department, was today placed on the

retired list of the army. Stevenson Defeats Bubear. SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 15,-Stevenson of New Zealand defeated Bubear of England in

the sculling match. The Chess Contest. New York, Jan. 15 .- Gunsberg defeated

Steinitz in the sixteenth game. Boston Travellor: Wife-I priced the bath robe you admired so much and found it was \$30." Husband—Heavens! You didn't get it, did you! Wife—No. I thought it was

more than you wanted to pay, and I got a new bonnet instead. Philadelphia Times: "Eden, did Miss Gadd say anything when you told her I wasn't home?" "Yes, ma'am, she said how wasn't home!" "Yes, ma'am, and said how glad she was she had called."

THE SPRING OF ETERNAL YOUTH. Carlsbad may be truly termed the spring of Eternal Youth. For centuries the sprudei Spring has given forth the waters which are

Spring has given forth the waters which are drunk by the bundreds of thousands that flock there from all parts of the globe, in search of health. If it is inconvenient for you to go to the Springs, make them come to you. In other words, you can earry the farmens Sprudel Springs around with you. Buf the imported Carlshad Sprudel Sait, which is obtained from the Sprudel Spring by evaporation. It is the best natural rementy for constipation, catarrh of the stomach, dyspepsia and liver and kidney complaints. Be sure to buy the genuine imported article only, which must have the signature of "gisner and Mencieson Co., Sole Agents. New York," on every package.