THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1891.

being issued to any more national banks, and we demand that the government refuse to renew any charter when the same sball ex-pire.

Adopted

Adopted.

Adopted.

Adopted.

cognition.

Adopted.

Adopted.

Adopted.

Resolved, That we believe women should

Resolved. That we believe women should have the same inherent rights to own prop-erty as men, and that we are in sympathy with any movement that will give our wives and daughters full representation at the polls; that when the time comes we will co-operate and demand that they receive such means the

Resolved, That we favor educating our chil-dren for the great work of life, and further that they should be given manual training and taught that honest labor is no disgraco.

Resolved, That the stockyards of the great

cities charge exorbitant prices to shippers and we demand that such charges be regulated so as to be on an equality with the services ron-

FOWERS KNOCKED OUT.

The Alliance Refuses to Endorse His

Government Loan Scheme.

After the excellent address delivered by

Miss Eva McDonald of Minnesota President

Powers announced that the topic for consid-

eration would be his resolution, introduced

in the afternoon, providing that the govern-

ment shall loan money to the farmers direct

that secures the loan is located."

"What do you want to put in the corpora-

tion clause for!" demanded a Wisconsin delegate, who went on to tell how the na-tional indebtedness had been yearly increased

by the work and greediness of the soulless

not warrant. He was told that Mr. Powers had studied

the money question for years before the objector was born. A motion to table Mr.

"You can adopt the resolution if you want ," said the objector, "but you need not

to," said the objector, "but you need not thing that congress will pass any of your

"If this convention had been held two

years ago," said Mr. Powers, "this scheme you are sneering at would now be a national law, and the farmers would be blessed ac-

Finally, after Mr. Powers had overruled several offers of substitute motions, his reso-

lution come to a vote and was defeated. The

Ayes. Nays

he burdened farmers of this nation."

Powers' resolution was lost.

sche

cordingly.'

vote stood :

The evening session was a lively one.

The resolution was adopted without discus-

Resolved. That we denounce the present system of gumbling in honds, shares and stocks and believe that these evidences of wealth should be bought and sold at their true value. Adopted without amendment.

Resolved. That we are unalterably in favor favor of the Australian system of ballot re-

Carried.

Resolved. That we favor the passage of the Concertard bill, and ask that the states be given pollecauthority to enforce the same. Resolved, That we demand such legislation on the liquor traffic as will lessen our taxes and not endanger the morals of our children and not endanger the morals of our children. Resolved. That we believe that the presi-ent, vice president and senators of the pited States should be elected by the votes of the people.

This resolution provoked the first animated and destroy the usefulness of our citizens. discussion.

A delegate from the interior of the state A delegate from the interior of the since urged that such a course is impracticable. Said he: "If you do this, New York, Chi-cago and other large cities will elect the president, and then the situation will be as oad, if not worse, than under our present

A Chicago delegate denied the statement, and said it would help to purify politics. A New York delegate thought that because

his city has a large population the voters should not be disfranchised, and as a home thrust he said: "A man in New York city has as much right to vote as a farmer of Nebraska.

President Powers declared this line of discussion out of order. A vote was reached and the resolution

adopted. Resolve'. That we demand the foreclosure by the government of all mortgages that it holds upon the in on Phelfie and Central Pa-cific rallway systems, and that they be run in the interest of the people with a view of ex-tending the lines to the Atlantic senheard.

A member moved to amend by ad ling that the government buy instead of foreclose, and that the purchase include all railroads and

all telegraph lines. The adoption of the resolution and the

amendment was postponed. Resolved, That as the farmers of this na Resolved. That as the farmers of this na-tion are largely in the majority and are the-foundation of the republic, and as the salva-tion of the country rests with them, we de-mand the passage of laws, not in the name of party but in the name of the people, that will give us the many reforms sought. This gov-ernment is our government, and we, in all justice and right, demand the speedy passage of such laws.

Adopted without discussion.

Resolved, That the alliance shall hence-forth take no part in the political struggles that are brought about by the factions of the two old parties.

Adopted.

Adopted. That in the interest of reform we demand that the interstate commerce has be so amended as to allow the roads affected only a reasonable income on the money that the railroads have invested.

This was a firebrand thrown into the camp. Mr. Crawford of Ohlo took up the cudgel and said: "The interstate law is the best haw that we ever had upon the railroad ques-tion, and I am opposed to tinkering with it, as now we can ship our produce either east or west at the same rate as other shippers." Alien Root oppose Mr. Crawford. He soid: "It may work well in Ohio, but it does not in Neoraska. We are subjected to out-rages almost as great as before the law was passed. Before the passage of the law the roads openly stole from us, but now they

evade the law in some way, and they manage to down us at every turn. I now move to amend the resolution by striking out all reference to the interstate law." An lowa member opposed this, saying: "The interstate law was passed in the inter-

est of the farmers, but the only trouble is the railroads have got hold of the handle of the law. I admit the railroads are making more than before, but so are we. I formerly paid \$50 for a car from my town to Chicago. but now the charges are only \$17. What we want is to see that the provisions of the law are carried out."

Root's motion to strike out was defeated and the original motion adopted.

Resolved, That we favor the free and un-limited coinage of silver; that we demand that the volume of currancy be increased to 350 per capita; that we demand that paper money be placed upon an equality with gold.

This struck the key note and was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Resolved. That we, the land owners of the country, pledge ourselves to demand equal rights with bankers and others who borrow money from the United States; that we demand that the government loan to individuals upon real estate security an equitable sum of money at a rate of interest not exceeding 2 per cent per annum: that the amonnt be loaned among the cluzens of the state in proportion to the remain the

REFUSED TO CALL ON BOYD. men are in danger owing to the accumulation of wealth in a few hands. Resolved, That we favor a liberal system of ensioning all soldiers of the late war. The Motion Tabled in the House After a Resolved. That we demand a law excluding Protracted Debate. Resolved. That we demand a law barrent a Resolved. That we demand the passage of a law to prohibit non-residentaliens from hold-ing land in this country; that we protest against corporations owning more land than STEVENS' MAXIMUM RATE MEASURE. they require for the carrying on of their busi

Important Bills Introduced Yesterday -Keiper's Resolution Adopted-Proceedings of Wednesday's Sessions-Legislative Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 28-[Special to THE Bgs.]-Rahan presented a petition from Spring Creek altiance, Dixon county, asking for a law providing that the sinking fund, both state and county, may be loaned out on approved security, and for a reduction in the

salary of the county treasurer and auditor. The committee on constitutional amendments reported in favor of the bill introduced by Mr. Moan providing for the elec-

tion of railroad commissioners by the people, Mr. White offered the following:

"I move a committee of two be appointed to act with the committee appointed by the senate to wait on Governor Boyd and Inform him that the legislature is now organized and ready to receive communications."

Schappel (rep.) moved the resolution be laid on the table. White said that he did not care whether

White said that he did not care whether the house recognized Governor Boyd or not, but thought some action should be taken out of courtesy to the senate. Kruse made a point of order that, as this house had refused to recognize Boyd as gov-ernor and made it a matter of record, no reso-

Intion of this kind would be in order. Speaker Elder sustained the point, and White appealed from his decision. A long discussion followed. Howe, White, Gillilan and Cramb insisted

at a rate of interest not to exceed 2 per cent per annum. He left the chair and explained his measure. He said: "The design of my resolution is that we de-mand that the government increase the cir-culation to at least \$50 per capita, and that it that due courtesy should be shown to the senate, and as the question was upon a concurrence with a senate resolution asking for the appointment of a joint committee to wait on the governor, some action should be taken be loaned to the states at 3 per cent accord-

out of respect to that body. White withdrew his appeal and the speaker reversed his ruling. A vote was then taken on Schappel's mo-tion to lay the resolution on the table, which

be loaned to the states at 3 per cent accord-ing to population; by the state to the counties at 2 per cent, and by the counties and townships to the individuals and corpor-ations at 1 per cent on real estate security. We propose that no individual or corporation shall borrow to exceed \$3,000, and that but one loan may be made in ten years. The inprevailed by a vote of 52 to 43. prevailed by a vote of 52 to 43. In explaining his vote, McCutcheon (ind) of Boone said he did not believe Boyd was of the school district in which the property

the legal governor, and was opposed to re-ceiving any message from him until this question was settled, and would therefore

Mole to table the resolution. McKesson introduced a resolution providing that Speaker Elder be placed on the relief commission in place of ex-Governor Thaver, resigned.

orporations. "I did that," said Mr. Powers, "to prevent White asked if this would delay the the cry of class legislation. The corporations will have no use for such small sums of money on such long time. It won't pay them age of the bill, and was answered that it filmow White then moved to table the resolution. to triffe with it, but it will be a blessing to

Kruse moved to strike out the name of peaker Elder and insert that of Chapiain The corporation clause was finally stricken Diffenbacher of the house, Howe said all such resolutions referring to ills ordered engrossed were out of order, Still the members were not satisfied, and one delegate intumated that a faction of the alliance was trying to adopt a scheme by force of numbers that the force of logic would

and the speaker so ruled. Stevens of Furans introduced a resolution ongratulating Kansas on the defeat of "Irri-

discent" Inrails. Sternsdorff (dem.) moved to lay the resolu-

tion on the table, which carried-59 to 26. In explaining their votes, Fee (rep.) said that this is only political buncombe; Gale (ind.) thought Nebraska had enough to do to look after its own affairs: Jones (ind.), Pur-nell (ind.), Rahan (ind.), Waldron (ind.) and Taylor (ind.) expressed the same sentiments. Stevens of Furnas felt like congratulating

the people of the state of Kansas on redeeming a poverty stricken state from gross mis-representation in the United States senate. Speaker Elder thought the house was not doing as much as the people had a right to expect, and was wasting time over buncombe

resolutions, and might have the same sort of a resolution from Illinois in a few days, and thought the legislature should get down to business, and would vote to table the resolu-

Schappel (rep.) introduced a resolution de-claring it the sense of the house that United States senators should be elected by direct vote of the people, and requesting represent-atives in congress to favor the submission of such an amendment to the national constitu

mended a new rule to the effect that when members are absent on committee work they shall be recorded by the secretary as present, except on a roll call, when the absentces shall be notified. If yeas adopted, and a commit A lotter from Robert W. Furnas, secretary of the state based of agriculture, transmitted the following resolution:

the following resolution:
To the Senate and House of Representatives of the State & Nobraska:
Resolved, That we the members of the Nebraska state board of agriculture, in regular annual moeting assembled, would most respectively but carnestly petition your honorable body to appropriate a sufficient sum from the fands of the state university now in the state treasury and not otherwise appropriated, for the crection and equipping of a building in connection with the University of Nebraska, to be located upon the grounds belonging to and constituting the experimental farm of the agricultural and dustrial college of said university, the said building to be designated and known as the Patho-Biological Laboratory of the University of Nebraska.
A communication from the anti-lottery league of Louisiana was read. It asked the Nubersita was the constitution of the state we have the constitution of the state would earnestly ask its passage.

league of Louisiana was read. It asked the Nebraska legislature to use its influence for an amendment to the federal constitution to The senate adopted the following resolu

tion, offered by Mr. Stevens, without a dissenting vote:

Resolved. That a committee of five be ap-pointed by the president to investigate and report to the senate at its carliest convenience as to the advisability of a reduction of fees and salaries of public officials by law in the state of Nebraska. When the Keiper resolution asking the Ne

braska congressional delegation to oppose the passage of the force bill came up for action, Senator Moore spoke in opposition to the resolution on the ground that the bill was a voluminous document and few members were familiar with its provisions. He moved its indefinite postponement, but only got 7 yeas 23 navs. l3 nays.

Senator Moore then Look the floor again Senator Moore then ',ook the hoor again and insisted that the senate should know what it was voling about. He began to read the bill, when Senator Randall objected that he could not hear. The chair ruled, on the suggestion of a member, that the secretary might read it as a part of Moore's speech. The gentieman from Lancaster insisted on the reading of the whole bill. he reading of the whole bill. Switzler-I would suggest that the bill be printed as the gentleman's speech and be laid

n our desks. Mattes-I move it be read on the install-

ment plan-so much each day. The Chair-The senator from Lancaster has a right to have it all read over as a part of his speech. The motion is out of order. Switzler-I would like to ask the secretar how many pages there are, and if he feel

Now many pages there are, and if he rees well this morning. Secretary—Seventy-two pages. The secretary began to read. Repeated objections were made, and at the end of an hour and a half Senator Moore waived fur-

ther reading. The Keiper resolution, was adopted by a party vote of 23 to 7, the democrats and inde cendents joining against the republicans.

AFTERNOON SESSION. On motion of Senator Day the senator

voted themselves maps of the state. Among the bills introduced was one b Stevens fixing a schedule of maximum freigh rates, and one by Conlier reapportioning th state into congressional districts The senate went into committee of the

whole: It recommended the passage of Wilson bill providing that there shall be no stay execution on judgments for wages due for

Also Switzler's bill exempting the suprem court from writing out its opinions wh they merely cover points already settled

previous opinions. Also the memorial to congress asking for \$1,000,000 for the drouth sufferers, with amendments omitting the names of countie and increasing the estimate of the destitut to 200,00 persons.

Also, Boeck's amendment to the law swamp lands, empowering county commis sioners to levy a 1 mill tax for the digging of ditches and the removal of obstructions. Also, Randall's bill providing that the fee for making tax lists shall be entered by the county clerk on the fee book and accounts for.

for. Also Moore's bill providing that the board of county commissioners in counties not hav-ing more than 125,000 population shall coa-sist of three members. This affects only Lancaster county by drawing the line on five commissioners at 125,000 population instead of 70 000 of 70,000.

Coke and pea and slack coal are classed with soft coal. o Randall's bill to relieve purchasers

plained of. The latter shall satisfy the complaint of answer the attorney within a reasonable time, or the attorney, if he think the ground reasonable, shall present a suit against such carrier. County attorneys shall f their own motion bring suit in the name of he state whenever they have good reason to think the law is being violated. No com-plaint or suit shall be dismissed because of the absence of direct damage to complainant or petitioner. The county attorney may re-quire the attendance of needed witnesses and

the production of books and papers. The court shall punish refusal or continuancy in this particular as a contempt. Such testi-mony or evidence shall not incriminate the witness, Section 15 makes it the duty of the attorney

general to prosecute all cases in the supreme court against common carriers, and, on appeal, to assist county attorneys when so reuested.

Section 16 allows a reasonable fee to the ounty attorney in every case of recovery of udgment, such fee to be taxed as a part of he costs. Section 17 prohibits any county attorney

from accepting free transportation from any railread, and any violation of this section shall be considered as bribe taking.

Section 18 prohibits county attorneys from taking any kind of employment from any carrier, and brands a violation of this provis-

sion as bribe taking. Any person in the county may prosecute the attorney. Section 19 exempts freight handled for the government, the state, city governments, charitable purposes, fairs, expositions, the employes of common carriers and their famtiles. It permits special rates for excursions, commutation tickets, mileage passes to postal

lorks and inspectors, reduced rates to minsters, passes to persons in charge of live stock, also to officers and employes of the carriers and their families. Concessions in rates may also be made for the protection and development of new industries and for the construction of public improvements. Section 20 contains the schedule of maxi-

num rates. Section 21 adopts the western classification

now in force on the railroads. Section22 repeals article 8 of chapter 72 of the compiled statutes of 1887 and other conlicting act.

The maximum schedule begins with the rates for five miles, and the distance tables advances by five-mile jumps up to 200 miles, and then by ten-mile jumps. Following are the rates named for a few selected distances, for comparison with existing rates :

MERCHANDISE IN	100 Pc	USD L	OTS.	
MILES.	First class	Second	Third class.	Fourth class
5 20	24.8 48.57.9 71.9	13 18.7 27.4 33.2 44 50 55	10 15 17.6 25.8 33 18.5 44	7.7 11 13.2 19.4 19.5 19.5 19.5
CAR LOAD CLASSES	PER I	00 Pot	ND8.	
MILES.	Wheat-	Corn	Lumber- class	Salt-
5 60 100 50 30 400 500		4.0 5.7 7.3 9.8 12.2 14.5 17.9	8.8 6.4 9.2 11.5 13.8 16.1	3.7 5.2 6.8 9.1 11.4 13.7 f 5.0
LIVE STOCK				
MILES.	Horses.	Cattle	Il ogs	Sheep
5	19 25 21 50 38 50 46 75 54 45	18 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	14 30 19 80 95 40 35 20 40 70	11 12 32 30 11 12 32 30
Minimumweight perc pounds; fat cattie, 19,00 10,000. Cars 31 feet insis cent off above rates; 33 Stock cattie or feeders cent of above cattle rate coAL FEI	0; hos de; 2- g-foot s and e.	zs, 15,0 -foot 6 -car,10 1 calv	000; s cars, f 98 per	heep, 90 per cent
MILES.			Hard	Soft
5. 50 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60			- 115 - 162 - 236 - 236 - 336	12017552

This year they ask for the following appropriations: Salary of officers......\$ 4,000 Salary of employes. Furniture Provisions 5,000 8,000 4,000 Boiler room and boilers Transportation Frail trees Sundry expenses 1,000 5,0001,000 1,000 5,000

fifty inmates, some of the committee thought the expenses were pretty high, but the ladies entered into further explanations and cordi-

ally invited the committee to make them visit. The committee also said that they were

preparing to receive the eighty gris now at the reform school at Kearney, and it is quite likely that this transfer will be made. It is

the almost unanimous opinion of the commit-tee on ways and means that it will be much chesper to place the girls now at the reform school in charge of the board of charities than to establish a separate school at Geneva or elsewhere. The committee will make an attempt to school be approximate of the board Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sysattempt to secure the permission of the house to visit all the various state institutions be tem effectually, dispels colds, headfore making their final report. They expect to find deliciencies in other institutions also, running up in the aggregate to quite a figure. aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever pro-

SYRUP FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

effects, prepared only from the most

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c

wishes to try it. Do not accept any

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. DUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Speaker Elder made a ruling today to the

matter of record, no resolutions of this char-acter will hcreafter be in order. If he ad-beres to this ruling the relief bills will have

to be pigeonholed until after the contest cases

The bills providing that any defense may

set up against the payment of a note that

has changed hands, that might have been urged against the original holder, are having

a rocky time in the house. A determined

fight is being made on all measures of this kind by the parties who insist that such a

law would upset all commercial transactions.

Senator Moore of Lancaster is the conceded

leader of the republicans on the floor of the senate. He brings to the duties of his po

JOWA NEWS.

Five Inches of Snow.

A Change of Pastors.

RED OAK, Ia., Jan. 28. - Special Telegram to THE BRE |-Rev. A. S. Leonard of Brook-

field, Mo., has been called to the pastorate of

the Red Oak Presbyterian church at a salary

of \$900 a year and parsonage. Rev. O. C. Weller, the present pastor removes to San

Indicted for Swindling.

Fractured His Skill.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan. 28.-[Special Tele-

named Dulick engaged in a quarrel, during

which Kelley struck Dulick with a black-

smithing hammer, fracturing his skull and fatally injuring him. Kelley surrendered

Sugar Beet Seed Free.

o THE BEE.]-Secretary Rusk has written a

letter to Prof. J. Wernli, saying that he will

send ten-pound packages of sugar beet seed

to any farmers in Iowa who wish to experi-

ment in raising sugar beets. Secretary Rusk

adds that experiment has demonstrated that

the soil of Iowa is well adapted to the raising of sugar beets, and that the cultivation of

the product can be made profitable to both

A Small Riot in a School.

MISSOURI VALLEY, In., Jan. 28.- Special

to ThE BEE. |-Information was filed today

by the board of school directors of Monda-

min against George Little, Ross Little and

Titus Bowie for maticiously disturbing the

public school at that town. The question of

he teacher acting in loco parentis has been

in dispute there for some time. The administering of punishment today by the teacher

upon two of the larger boys for disobedience

precipitated a small sized riot, the parties for

impted to secure revenge for their relatives

whom the warrants were issued having at

The Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 28.-Special Tele-gram to THE BEE. |-The following supreme

Mary Rockway et al vs Mary A. Harring-

The incorporated town of Spencer, appel lant, vs Andrew and McQueen; Clay district

J. W. Allfree vs L. A. Gates, appellant

Jasper district; affirmed. W. P. L. Muir, administrator, vs M. J. Miller, appellant; Van Baren district; af

Citizens' savings bank of St. Louis vs J. S.

Stewart, appellant; superior court of Council

Bluffs; dismissed, Eunice Hawkins vs Grant Hawkins, appel-

As A Rule

Your own feelings will tell

you, when you are in need

of a tonic or Blood purifier.

A lack of energy, a tired

feeling, depressed spirits are

good indications that the

blood is sluggish and your

"I HAVE U EDS. S. S. FOR DE-

BILITY RE ULTING FROM CHILLS AND FEVER, AND HAVE

FOUND IT TO BE THE BEST TONIC AND APPE FIZER THAT I

EVER TOOK. TALSO PREVENI-

H LLS." A. J. ANYLIN, EUREKA, SFRINGS, ARK. Books on Blood and Skin diseases free,

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

system is out of order.

ED THE RETURN OF THE

CH LLS."

lant; Polk circuit court; affirmed.

ourt decisions were filed today:

ton, appellant; Lee district; reversed.

the raiser and the manufacturer.

LEMARS, In., Jan. 28.-[Special Telegram

Four Donge, Ia,, Jan. 28.- |Special Tele-

Y

popular remedy known.

substitute.

are finally decided.

eagues.

Francisco.

himself.

punishment.

Tired of Buncombe Resolutions. Lancoux, Neb., Jan. 28.-[Special to Ture BEE.]-Mr. Stevens of Furnas, * who introduced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in duced the resolution congratulating Kansas its action and truly beneficial in its on the defeat of "iridescent Ingalis, name less there forevermere," was very much surhealthy and agreeable substances, its prised at the outcome. In explaining their votes in favor of tabling the resolution, some of his political associates took occasion to many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most offer some wholesome advice concerning bun combe resolutions. Some of these explana-tions are given below:

Gale (ind.) of Rock said that this legisla-ture had about enough to do to attend to its own affairs without meddling with those of a and \$1 bottles by all leading drug gists. Any reliable druggist who neighboring state, and he was tired of this may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who

political suncombe business. Purnell (ind.) approved the action of the Kansas legislature, yet he could not sanction aspersions on the character of Sepator In-

galls and voted "aye." Taylor of Johnson would like to congratu late Kansas on her work in retiring Ingalls, yet he thought it best that the Nebraska legislature should get down to business if it inted to accomplish any good, and he there

half past 11, when Mattes asked if it was Valdron deprecated the language used and ild see no benefit to be derived from pass-the resolution. The speaker said he was tired of seeing necessary. Lieutenant Governor Majori answered: "The chair is of the opinion that there is gas enough in the building without

time of the house frittered away in this neer, and would like to see the house get it." [Laughter.] effect that the house having once voted not to recognize Boyd as governor and made it a vn to business and let such buncome reso

The Relief Bills. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 28.-[Special to THE r 1-The Louse this afternoon, in commitof the whole, considered rolls 79 and 81. o former originally called for \$100,000 for

western sufferers to come out of the gen-I fund. The latter called for the same ount to be raised by the sale of bonds. tson moved that the amount in the first be raised to \$200,000, and the motion preschale. He brings to the duties of his po-sition the broad and practical views of a mur-of affairs, besides the experience gained in a former session. He has no rhetorical frills, but is a plain, forcible speaker, whose clear-ness, carnestness and practical good sense carry a great deal of weight with his col-learnes. led and the committee reported to that

rds the constitutionality of No. 79. mey can be taken out of any fund for any rpse not specified in the appropriation of tha fund. He also claims that his bond gram to THE BRE. |-The heaviest snow storm of the season visited northwestern lows today. Snow fell steadily all day, accompanied by a northeast wind. Five was to make the matter so safe that if 79 should be declared unconstitutional, inches of snow has fallen. e people would get some anyway. But an his bill is objected to by many members the same grounds that he urges against

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 28.-[Special to THE BEE.]-Senator Coulter's bill for reappor-

One delegate thought that instead of pass ing this resolution the convention should endorse the silver hill as it would afford the relief sought. As a substitute he moved to strike out the whole resolution and endorse the silver bill.

Allan Root said that before endorsing the silver bill he wanted to see John Sherman's

Here, amid great confusion, a motion to lay the substitute on the table prevailed. President Powers waxed warm and de manded order.

"If the original resolution passes," marked a western delegate, "you will place all of the money in the bands of the railroads and monopolists, as they now own most of the land, and by this law they can borrow money at a lower rate than they can buy bonds."

An Iowa delegate said : "We should have the same right to go to the treasury and bor row money as national banks have."

A delegate who claimed he knew, re-marked: "This law would not help Ne-braska and Dakota, as both of those states have been mortgaged beyond the limit." An Ohio delegate said : "This is the most

An Ohio delegate said: "This is the most funatical scheme I ever heard of. After you loan one the \$50 per capita what will you do with the balance!"

An Illinois man came to the rescue and proposed the following as a substitute:

Resolved. That the government apportion the surplus funds to the different states and then loan each state its share at 3 per cent per annum; the state loan to the counties their proportionate share at 2 per cent per annum, and then the counties loan to the individuals at 1 per cent per annum, no man to negotiate a loan in excess of \$1,000, and all loans to be upon real estate security.

In a second a dozen men were on their feet clamoring for recognition. At last one of them got the eye and ear of the president and moved the amendment lay on the table. It was carried.

President Powers then rapped for order and said :

Whatever we do here we should do in a business like manner, and not become the laughing stock of the world. We are sitting behind locked doors with guards at every entrance, but I venture to say that at this moment a BEE reporter is within the hearing of my voice, but where I cannot say. In the morning his report of this meet-ing will be printed and seut broadcast over the world. I do not know 'how that paper manages to secure the reports of our meet-ings, but it does, and as it has special and unknown facilities for securing the correct reports, I caution you all about touching lightly upon important matters."

The debate was continued for some time, when President Powers again spoke, and said: "I have no time to listen to so many views upon the finance question, and shall have to ask that this matter be disposed of in some way in order that we may go on with our business." A motion that the whole question, includ-

ing the resolution, be referred back to the committee prevailed.

Resolved, That under the present financial system the small property owners mancial that their just proportion of the taxes: that all property should be assessed at its actual value less the amount for which it may be

Without any debate the resolution was adopted.

Resolved. That the producers of this coun-try domand the passage of a law by which they shall compete in the open markets of the world.

"No free trade here," yelled ascore of delegates, as they arose from their seats. A long debate followed.

An Ohio man argued that by the passage of

An Onio man argued that by the passage of such a law bis wool would be brought into direct competition with that from Australia. Another delegate urged that no member should be afraid to go before the people on the platform of free trade and tariff. Continuing, he said: "The McKinley bill has put a damper on the farmers who want to discuss of thele produce and to dispose of their produce, and now they must allow their grain to rot be-cause they cannot dispose of it in the mar-kets. This tariff question is a dangerous thing to touch, and we want to be careful how we handle it."

ow we handle it." At last it was decided to indefinitely postpone the consideration of the resolution

Resolved. That we favor the establishment of agricultural colleges in each of the states. Adopted.

esolved, That the farmers and laboring

 Ayes.

 Ohio
 6

 Indiana
 6

 Illinois
 3

 Wisconsin
 3

 Missouri.
 11

 Iowa
 11

 Munesota
 23

 Washington
 3
 ennsylvania..... Total Mr Powers took the defeat of his pet measare very much to heart, and exhibited considerable temper in his rulings and decisions

on matters that followed. Several resolutions intending to dispose o the financial problem were presented and defeated. A telegram was received from a lot of

New York dealers in dairy supplies urging the alliance to urge modifications of the elecmargarine law. A committee of five was ordered appointed

on education for the purpose of preparing a course of work in lectures, discussions and the like for subordinate alliances.

Election of Officers Today.

The election of officers will take place this afternoon and a pretty struggle is antici pated. Considera le strife is evinced in the contest for national lecturer, one of the strongest candidates being Miss Eva Mc Donald of St. Paul, Minn. She is a bright little lady, twenty years of age, and has had much to do with labor matters. At the pres-ent time she is state organizer of the Knights of Labor of Minnesota, and for several years has been connected with the alliance, at the has been connected with the arrange, at the present time being state organizer. She is also a member of the St. Paul Typographical union. As a reporter on the St. Paul Globe she distinguished herself by showing up the dark side of life of the factory girls of the

twin cities. J. W. Furrows of Jowa is a strong candi date for the presidency, and it is said that his following on the first ballot will be almost enough to elect. He is an agreeable gentleman, a ready speaker and opposed to secret sessions. At the present time he is the presi-dent of the Iowa state alliance, a wealthy farmer and stock grower.

Newspaper Articles Conounced. SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 28.- Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-The city council of Salt Lake, which is an exclusively gentile body, last night adopted without a discenting vote a series of resolutions denouncing the series of articles which have recently appeared in the Illustrated American entitled "Will the Mormons Fight?" as a falsehood and one calculated to work injury to the city. The resolution called for the appointment of committee to confer with the territorial officials and the chamber of commerce regard ing the repetition of these statements, which are unqualifiedly untrue. The chamber of commerce will pass similar resolutions at its next meeting.

A Grey Hound Race. MITCHELL, S. D., Jan. 28,-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-The most exciting sport ever held at Mitchell occurred today in the coursing races between two grey hounds, Nig, belonging to I. W. Seaman, and Tulu, belonging to McDermann & Smith. Jack rabbits were the prey, and there were three races. In the first race Tulu scored 8 points races. In the first race Tulu scored 8 points and Nig 5½; second race, Tulu scored 7 and Nig 5; third race, Tulu scored 7 and Nig 16; total, Tulu 23, Nig 26½. The third race was an exciting chase of four miles. This gives Seaman the \$200 prize.

Snow at Pine Ridge.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan. 28.-[Spe cial to THE BEE. |-Winter has set in with six inches of snow on the ground. The weather is disagreeable for anybody and causes great suffering to the horses exposed to the inclement weather. The Indians have early all left for their homes

Marshal Campbell's Body Found. CHICAGO, Jan. 28 .- The body of B. V. Campcell, United States marshal for this district, who mysteriously disappeared two months ago, was found in the river, near the Rush street bridge, this morning. It was much swollen and disfigured, but the features were still recognizable.

Heavy Snow in Dakota. Stovx Falls, S. D., Jan. 28 .- [Special Telegram to Tun BER. |-The heaviest snow storm of the season broke loose this moraing at 7 o'clock. Three inches had fallen by noon.

The resolution was adopted. The opinion of the supreme court on the legality of the concurrent resolution was filed and ordered printed.

On motion of Watson all bills on the Australian ballot were referred to the committee on privileges and elections. The following bills were introduced: By Waldron (ind)-To furnish free text

books to pupils and provide for the proper are of the same. By Storm (ind)-To amend the state con

stitution, requiring all voters to be citizens of the United States. Under - existing laws a foreigner can take out his first papers and ne a voter after six months' residence. This bill is designed to require a residence of at least five years.

By Moan - Fixing rates for sleeping cars at By Moan - Fixing rates for sleeping cars at SI for upper berth and \$1.50 for lower. By Modie - Providing that a quit claim deed to mortgage real estate will release the mort-gagor from all further liability.

The house took a recess until 4 p. m. AFTERNOON SESSION.

Ex-Governor Thaver having resigned from the relief commission, the relief bills were re-ferred back to the committee of the whole for orrection and amendments. Mcicesson moved to insert the name of Speaker Elder on the relief commission in

place of ex-Governor Thayer, resigned. Kruse moved to strike out the whole com nission and substitute the names of L. P. andde George L. Martin, J. W. Hartley and R. R. Greer. Ford insisted that the name of John Fitz-

gerald should be added. The name of Chap-lain Diffenbacher was proposed by Felker of Douglas.

Watson thought it was an insult to Speaker Elder to displace him by another employe of the house. Felker defended the nomination of Chap-

lain Diffentiacher, and meant no insult to the peaker or the house. Oakley (rep.) of Lancaster defended the

present relief commission. He said they had been doing good work, and had contributed liberally of their own means, and should be retained Speaker Elder said he had not sought the position, and did not care for the place, but thought the supplies should be carefully dis

tributed. Modie (ind.) defended the present commission, and thought it should be left as it now stands, or make any fair compromise,

Cheers The Kruse substitute was lost.

The Kruse substitute was lost. The motion to add Speaker Elder to the commission was carried—46 to 43 An amendment by Breen provides that the commission shall elect from their num-ber a president, secretary and treasurer. Speaker Elder offered an amendment mak

ing the members of the lower house members of the local distributing board. Lost. Watsor sent up an amendment making the county clerk and board of supervisors re-sponsible on their official bonds for the proper

distribution of the supplies. Carried. Watson moved to strike out \$100,000 and insert \$200,000, and defied anyone (referring to Church Howe) to show him wherein bill is unconstitutional.

The amendment was adopted. The bill was reported back with the recommendation that it do pass.

House roll 81, by Howe, to issue \$100,000 in bonds and use the proceeds for the benefit of western sufferers, was then taken up. Watson moved that the enacting clause stricken out.

stricken out. Feiton (ind) thought the full \$300,000 should be appropriated, and was sustained in this view by Shrader (ind). Howe still contended that the only way to obtain any money for the drouth sufferers

was to issue bonds, as was contemplated in his bill

After considerable discussion Mr. Watson withdrew his motion to strike out the enact ing clause of house roll 81, and pending fur-ther consideration of the measure the committee arose. The bill appropriating \$200,000 for the relief of the drouth stricken sufferers was ordered engrossed, and the house adjourned till 10 a. m. tomorrow.

THE SENATE.

Keiper's Resolution Opposing Force Bill Adopted.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 28 .- [Special to Tun Bgg.1-The senate committee on rules recom-

school lands from paying both rental and interest when they contract for the purchas between the semi-annual settlement days. Adjourned till Monday.

A MAXIMUM FREIGHT SCHEDULE

Synopsis of the Bill Prepared by Sena tor Stevens.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 28.-[Special to THE BEE, |-Senator Stevens and others working with him have finished the preparation of a bill fixing a schedule of maximum freight rates, and it is ready for introduction. They have had the advice of legal counsel, and the bill has been prepared with great care. There promises to be no more important measure before the legislature. It is sure to provoke a great deal of discussion, and is likely to draw a strong railroad lobby to com-pass its defeat. It is based on the Iowa law, but the provisions about county attorney, and the exemptions from the action of this neasuae are radical departures from the Hawkeye statute. The rates are said to range from 15 to 20 per cent higher than those fixed by the Iowa commission. The following abstract will give a fair under standing of this voluminous bill: Section 1 makes the bill apply to the trans-

portation of freight and passengers by rail-roads, sleeping car companies, express com-panies, freight lines and other common carriers, excepting street rail ways. Section 2 prohibits every unjust and up

easonable charge as unlawful. Section 3 declares it to be an unjust dis crimination for any carrier subject to the act accept a less compensation from one party than from another for a like service and pro hibits special rates, rebates, drawbacas, or other similar device, but it permits a lower rate in car load lots than for smaller lots.

Section 4 prohibits giving any preference or advantage to any shipper or locality, exept as to time in the shipment of live stock neured meats or other perishable prope common carriers must, "according to their respective powers, afford all reasonable proper and equal facilities for the inter hange of traffic between their respective lines, and for the receiving, forwarding and switching of cars and the receiving, forwarding and delivery of passengers and property to and from their several lines and to and from other lines and places connected therewith and shall not discriminate in their accommodations, rates and charges between single connecting lines; and any common carrier shall be required to switch and transfer cars for another for the purpose of being loaded or unloaded."

Section 5 prohibits a greater charge for a short haul than for whonger.

Section 6 forbids pooling. Section 7 provides for the printing and public exposure of schedules of rates. Ten ays' notice of any advance in rates must be posted publicly, but reductions may be made without previous notice.

Section S provides that the maximum rate of freight passing over two railroads shall be so per cent. of the reasonable maximum rates

Section 9 prohibits any device to prevent a shipment from being continuous. Section 10 makes a carrier guilty of violat-ing the act liable to the party injured for the full amount of damage, together with costs and a reasonable at Winey's fee to be fixed by the court. A written demand for damages shall be made at least fifteen days before suit

may be begun. Section 11 Section 11 provides that any person be-lieving the law to be violated may bring a suit in the name of the state to enforce its suit in the name of the smar compet any officer or agent of a defendant carrier to testify and may send for its books and records. Such evidence or testimony shall not be used against any such witness on the

trial of any criminal proceedings. Section 12 provides that any officer or agent of a carrier who connives at a violation of the

act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction in a district court shall be fined act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction in a district court shall be fined from \$500 to \$5,000 for each offense. Section 13 authorizes and makes it the duty of county attorneys to inquire into the management of common carriers, and gives them the right to obtain the needed informi-tion from the courters

tion from the carriers. Section 14 provides that any party may make a complaint to the attorney of his county, who shall notify the carrier com-

THE HOUSE EMPLOYES.

Seventy-Mine of Them to Keep Business Moving.

ounties LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 28 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-The following is an almost complete list of the employes of the lower house in the present legislature. The county in which hey reside is also given as far as possible: Chief clerk, Eric Johnson of Phelps county first assistant clerk, W. C. Holden, Buffald county; second, A. H. Bigelow, Greeley county; third, M. M. Halleck, Hamilton Gosper, Furnas, Red Willow, Frontier Hitchcock, Hayes, Lincoln, Perkins, Keith, county; fourth, George M. Kane, Dawson county: sergeant at-arms, Noah Mishler, Hitchcock county; first assistant, W. O. Dun-

gan. Kearney county; second assistant sergeant-at-arms, L. A. Beltzer, Polk county; chaptain, B. F. Diffenbacher, Sheridan county; doorkeeper, G. W. Burt, Red Wil-low county; assistant doorkeeper, W. M. Brown, Colfax county; postmistress, Mrs E. M. Gillespie, Cherry county; assistant postmistress, Miss J. Carruthers, Perkins county; chief enrolling clerk, J. E. Hoover, York county; enrolling clerks, D. W. Mus-ery Fillmore county; S. M. Patsay, Fillmore county; S. M. Pat-terson, Butler county; Mary Brady, Boone county; H. C. Hecht, York county; Miss Shrine, Dodge county; Mrs. Fred Olmstead, Adams county; Jennie Stranahan Lancaster county chief engrossing clerk, T. Cone, Webster county; engrossing clerks, Kate Moran, Lan-caster county; L. Loper, Antelope county; person. Where the same person acts as agent for the borrower who obtains the money from the lender, he shall be doemed to James Calkins, Saline county; Lizzle Blar, Knox county; C. R. Daley, Fillmore county; mail carrier, J. J. Young, Merrick county; assistant mail carrier, F. Freeland, Garfield county; chief janitor, S. B. Hughes, Dixon county; janitors, S. E. Keene, Logan county; "I Device Number State county of Wat Dr. Frank S. Billings of hog cholera fame among the legislative visitors. T. J. Rennick, Nuckolls county; A. C. Wat-son, Custer county; M. T. Ward, Frontier Three senate bills were killed this morning county; Price Saunders, Douglas county; A. West, Lancaster county; James Slote, Sherman county; S. H. Skerley, Webster county; O. M. Scott, Hamilton county; C. Marshall, Franklin county; cus-todian cloak room, E. W. Carr, Furnas coun-ted in colding county; cus-todian cloak room, E. W. Carr, Furnas coun-ted in colding county; cus-todian cloak room, H. W. Carr, Furnas coun-ted in colding county; cus-todian cloak room, H. W. Carr, Furnas coun-ted in colding county; cus-todian cloak room, H. W. Carr, Furnas coun-ted in colding county; cus-todian cloak room, H. W. Carr, Furnas coun-ted in county; C. Marshall, Furnas county; cus-todian cloak room, S. W. Carr, Furnas cus-set room, S. W. Carr, Furnas cus-room, S. W. Carr, Furna on recommendation of the judiciary commit Three republicans, Gifford, Heath and Schappel, voted with the independents against recognizing Boyd as governor. There is considerable talk of adjourning to-morrow over till Tuesday, in order to give the visiting committees time to work. ty; custodian chief clerk's room, W. H. Tal-cott, Johnson; typewriters, Nora Martin, Clay county; Maude LaMountain, Clay

Clay county; Mande LaMountain, Clay county; stenographer, Arthur Nichols, Buf-falo county; timekoeper, J. C. Swartzley, Platte county; proof reader, George Lynn, Adams county; speaker's clerk, W. H. Dalton, Clay county; committee clerks: L. O. Shrader, Logan county; J. S. Greer, Butler county; G. R. Turner, Gage county; Charles Newman, Knox county; Frank Ferguson, Valley county; John Eagleston, Burt county; Fan-nie Guanett, York county; W. S. Greenwood, Buffalo county; J. E. Chambers, F. J. Tay-lor, Addie Shedd, A. B. Halstead and J. B. Nesbik, Copy holder, H. W. Merrill, How-Hon, C. W. Bartis, ex-representative from Clay county, was a capitol visitor today and booked in on the proceedings of the house. People who catch Senator Hill sneaking ! bottle out of his desk and taking a sip must not jump at conclusions. It is only medicine The independents are worrying about Gov-ernor Boyd's action when the concurrent resolution for his contest is presented for his signature. The senate reapportionment committee has done nothing as yet. It is waiting for the census reports which the secretary of state vas directed to furnish.

10r, Adule Shedd, A. B. Huistead and J. B. Neshik. Copy holder, H. W. Merrill, How-ard county. Messenger, J. L. Shamer, Holt county. Night watchman, G. P. East-wood, Harlan county. Bill clerk, George Storms, Nemaha county. Assistant bill clerk, G. R. McCornick. Assistant fireman, E. W. Morgan, Pages W. Divo, L. Purl Willie The committees are endeavoring to work out the legislative problem by the process of elimination-reporting back the bad bills for indefinite postponement. Morgan. Pages, W. Dixon, L. Purl, Willie Blaine, R. Bennett, Harry Welch, Gienn Odell, B. R. Good, James Stevenson, Albert Kinsley, E. S. Parks, Joe Hatch, and Tom-mic Cullen. The legislative appropriation has given out and no salaries can be drawn or even postage stamps until the sundry expense bill is passed and signed by the governor. Hon, A. L. Towle, formerly representative

The entire list includes seventy-nine sons which is four more than the legal

as fixed by statute two years ago. The house has discharged its committee on employes and authorized the speaker and chief clerk to appoint such additional help as they may deem necessary. The speaker is daily beseiged by a swarm of applicants, and no one can tell how far the list of employes may be extended hefore the session closes

Women's Board of Charities.

LANCOLN, Nob., Jan. 28.- Special to THE BEE, |-The board of finance, ways and means gave a hearing to the women's board of associate charities this afternoon in behalf of the Home for Fallen Women at Milford. Mrs. Clark, superintendent of the Open Door at Omaha, was the principal speaker. She gave a short but comprehensive review of the workings of the home and explained the deworkings of the home and explained the de-ficiency of \$37 by stating that the board of public lands and buildings had put in an electric light plant against the wish of the lady managers. Their appropriation two years are was \$31,000 for building and furn-shing and \$15,000 for running expenses.

taining the state into congressional district names the following divisions :

FORT DODGE, Ia., Jan. 28.- [Special Tele-gram to THE BRE.]-J. B. Blaige has been in-First district-Cass, Lancaster, Otee, Nemaha, Johnson, Pawnee and Richardson dicted for obtaining money under false pretenses. Blaige has victimized the farmers of this vicinity to the extent of thousands of

counties. Second district—Douglas, Sarpy, Saunders. Third—Hall, Howard, Merrick, Nance, Platte, Colfas, Dodge, Washington, Burt, Caming, Stanton, Madison, Pierce, Wayne, Thurston, Dakota, Dixon, Cedar. dollars by inducing them to pay him for se-curing worthless government patents for Fourth-Gage, Jefferson, Saline, Seward, Butler, Polk, York, Filimore, Thayer, Nuckolls, Clay, Hamilton. their lands.

Fifth-Webster, Adams Kearncy, Frank-n, Harlan, Phelps, Buffalo, Dawson, osper, Furnas, Red Willow, Frontier, gram to THE BEE.]-At Williamsburg, Ia., James Kelley, a blacksmith, and a fellow

hase, Dundy. Sixth-The remainder of the state. . To Punish Usury.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 28.-[Special to THE BEE.]-Senator Randall has introduced a bill

to amend the interest law. It provides: "Hany greater rate of interest than hereinbefore allowed [the legal rate] shall be contracted for or received or reserved by the lender, shall on conviction thereof by indictment, be fined a sum equal to the principal and interest on such note or contract, which shall be paid into the general school fund of the county where the conviction is had. Pro vided, the acts and dealings of an agent in loaning money shall bind the principal, and in all cases where there is illegal interest by the transaction of an agent the principal wil be held thereby as if he had done the same in

be the agent of the leader also." Legislative Notes.

from Knox county, and at present receiver of the O'Neill land office, is an interested ob-

The public documents are making their ap-

pearance. The report of the state board of public lands and buildings will be on the

The relief bill has taken another turn, but

whether for the better or worse remains to be seen. It will have to be printed and re-

Representative Fulton of Harlan thinks

that the relief commission must not lose sight of the fact that a great many more families

will need seed in the spring than are suffer

"This is more of a constitutional construe

ment than a point of order," sain Taylor of Johnson, chairman of the committee of the

whole, today, when a knotty question pre-sented itself for solution.

The house committees are all hard at work and the balls are being handled in good shape. Nearly one fourth of all the uills introduced have been reported back and a large number

CThe senate caandeller was burning gas

have been laid away to rest.

engrossed, but may be reached this week.

erver of events at the capitol.

ing now.

lesk of the members in a few days.