in representative hall this evening to consider matters relating to the relief of western settlers. One came from Rev. Luther P. Ludden, secretary of the state relief committee, and the other from S. M. Elder, speaker of the house. The meeting will be informal. The senate took no action on the invitations.

The chair announced Senators Stevens, Hill, Eggleston, Mattes and Woods as the committees to investigate the matter of fees and salaries allowed officials in this state and report on the advisability of reducing such allowances.

On recommendation of its committees the senate killed Randall's bill providing that the buyer of a promissory note must take it subject to any defense that might have been made against the original holder; also Dysart's bill making it the duty of grand juries to indict assessors; also Randall's bill to make it a misdemeanor for assessors to undervalue real estate; also Poynter's bill for the relocation of county seats.

The committees recommended the passage of Stevens' bill to increase the salaries of county attorneys in counties of small population; also Keiper's bill for a state officer to examine the accounts of county treasurers; also Beck's bill to compel railroads to maintain crossings; also Christofferson's bill relative to homestead associations; also the memorial urging the foreclosure of the government mortgage on the Union Pacific.

Senator Dysart offered the following:

Resolved, As there was a committee appointed to ascertain the number of clerks and employes and they reported sixty-six to be all that was necessary for the senate, (I understand there are seventy-five at the present time) I suggest that the committee that was appointed to ascertain the number be appointed to see if this report is correct. If so, the unnecessary clerks and employes be discharged.

The suggestion or resolution was adopted. The chair announced that the committee referred to was a temporary body, and Senator Switzler introduced another resolution:

Resolved, That the secretary furnish the senate a list of the employes, who employed them, the salary each received and the date of employment.

A resolution by Dysart to discharge all pages but four was laid over on objection of Senator Moore.

Senator Poynter introduced another bill on the relocation of county seats.

The senate finally passed Switzler's bill to relieve the supreme court from writing out opinions on points that have been settled in previous cases.

Also Randall's bill requiring county clerks to account for fees for making tax lists.

Also the memorial to congress asking for $1,000,000 for the drouth sufferers. Brown, Mattes and Switzler voted against it.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The senate went into committee of the whole and approved the following bills:

By Beck—Requiring railroads to maintain crossings on all highways.

By Dysart—To enable owners of land to associate, issue bonds and borrow money thereon.

By Brown—Authorizing supervisors in counties under township organization to divide any township into two or more election districts.

A letter was received from the secretary of state, stating that there were but fifteen copies of the statutes of 1889 in print, and that it would take two weeks to fill the balance of the senate's order.

Senator Switzler raised the point that if the book was out of print it might cost a large sum to get the other eighteen copies. He therefore moved that the secretary enquire as to the probable cost before having the order filled and report to the senate.

Adjourned until morning.

LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYES.

The Number Said to Already Far Exceed the Limit.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The upper house of this reform legislature seems to have followed the example of its extravagant predecessors in appointing a horde of clerks and employes, many of them with little to do but draw their generous salaries.

Two years ago the senate had 111 employes on its pay roll, and the legislature passed a law limiting the number in the future to sixty-six. Already, if reports are true, the senate has exceeded the legal limit. Senator Dysart openly charges that there are seventy-five employes and he has instituted an investigation. He says he went to the room of the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills and there found twelve clerks sitting about and doing nothing. Five of these were appointed early in the session, and have had next to nothing to do, for up to date, only seven short bills have been engrossed. The other seven clerks have been put on the pay roll in some mysterious manner during the past week.

Senator Koontz was chairman of a committee on employes, and his list shows only sixty-four. He was absent several days, and it is charged that the additions were made during that time. We will probably have an authoritative report of the number of employes from the secretary tomorrow.

Incidentally it may be remarked that some of the senators may have been moved to make this investigation because they have not had their share of the spoils. There were sixty-six places and eighteen independent senators. The honorable gentlemen decided in caucus that they would appoint employes in rotation. This arrangement would give twelve senators four appointments each and six senators three each. Some of the honorable gentlemen have not secured the number of plums they were entitled to under this arrangement, and, in the language of the day, they are "kicking." Senator Dysart himself should have had three or four places to fill, and he had willing constituents here to take them. He seems to have been juggled out of a part of his perquisites, for he has only been able to find places for two patriots. Of course he is "kicking," and so are a number other gentlemen who failed to get the number of positions alloted to them.

Stockyards' Charges.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The bill introduced in the house by Representative Hinkle, No. 35, is attracting attention throughout the state. It is supposed to be in the interest of the stock raisers of the state, and assails some of the charges demanded for the handling of stock by stockyard corporations and commission men. Under the provisions of this act the following prices are demanded:

For yarding and weighing cattle, 10 cents per head; hogs, 4 cents; sheep, 3 cents.

It is declared unlawful for the owners or proprietors of any stockyards within this state to charge a greater price for grains and hay than the following:

For corn, oats, hay and all other grains double the market price in the village or city in which the stockyards are located.

It is also made unlawful for the proprietors of any stockyards to deliver at the rate of less than 2,000 pounds as a ton of hay and less than seventy pounds of corn in the car per bushel and less than fifty-six pounds of shelled corn for a bushel.

It is also made unlawful for the proprietors of any stockyards to prohibit the owners of any dead stock in such yards from selling to any person or persons to whom the owners may desire to sell the same.

It is also made unlawful for commission men to charge greater than the following prices per car for the sale of stock out of the yards:

Cattle, $8 per car; hogs, $5; sheep, $4.

For the first violation of any of these provisions a fine of $100 may be imposed; for the second offense a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $200; for a third offense not less than $200 nor more than $500.

The advocates of the bill claim that for yarding and weighing the following is now charged: Cattle, 25 cents per head; hogs, 8 cents; sheep, $5 per car; that hay, which costs about $7 per ton, is furnished them at the rate of about $1 for sixty pounds, or at a profit of nearly 300 per cent, and that corn and other grains are in proportion. They also claim that the commission charged for the sale of stock is excessive, being 50 cents per head and not to exceed $10 per car for cattle, $6 for hogs, and the same price for sheep.

The stockyards men claim that here is so much money invested in the business it is impossible to conduct it on the basis of smaller charges, as also because they are compelled to hire almost an army of men to conduct the work.

The commission men claim that none of them make money, even on the present basis. The competition is very great and frequently to continue the patronage of certain shippers they are compelled to advance money, more or less of which eventually fails to return to them. One of these agents says that in two years he has lost more than $3,000 in this manner.

There is no lobby here yet representing the stockyards people, but the state live stock commission has a couple of men on the ground.

Profits of Beet Culture.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Mr. John Jenkins, deputy commissioner of the bureau of labor statistics, has received a report from Hall county regarding the remunerative nature of sugar beet cultivation. The report says that when the unfavorable weather of the last season is taken into consideration, especially the severe drouth which prevented a full crop, hopes are entertained that the cultivation of the sugar beet will be highly profitable. The greatest average yield was $40.20. This was experienced by E. C. Dunnerman, who also states that two of the five acres he put under cultivation, yielded $52 per acre. Another farmer, Peter Fraum, reports an average yield of $42.30. All the work was done by hand. The report closes with the statement that with systematic work and improved machinery, the cost of production will be greatly reduced and the profits greatly increased. Appended to the report are the names of a number of farmers together with the number of acres they had under cultivation, the amount they received for their beets and the average return per acre.

The report also goes into statistics, showing that the population of the state in round numbers is 1,057,000. The consumption of sugar per capita is placed at fifty-five pounds or 29,067 tons. To produce this amount of sugar would require ten factories with a capacity of 300 tons per day, employment to 2,500 persons, rendering necessary the disbursement of $225,000, and an outlay of $3,500,000 for the erection of factories. To supply the beets required for these factories would require the cultivation of 25,000 acres and the distribution among planters of $1,500,000.

Appended, also, is a table showing that the number of acres of corn planted in 1889 was 4,097,067; the number of bushels of corn raised, 149,543,000; value of the same, $26,422,301, and the average income per acre, $6.35.

Figures upon the same subject for 1890 show that the average income per acre from the cultivation of corn in that year was $8.31.

These figures are intended to show that more money may be made by cultivating beets than may be by the cultivation of corn.

Mr. H. Stolt, who is third on the list, says that he worked his five acres without help, save on two days, when he engaged in weeding.

Mr. Oxnard has agreed to pay to each farmer 50 cents per ton, in addition to the regular price, this year from the state bounty when the necessary appropriations are made. This would increase the profit from $5 to $8 on a crop of ten to fifteen tons per acre.

Mr. Oxnard has also agreed to procure the most improved machinery and implements from Europe and loan the same to all the farmers engaged in the beet culture at a small rental.

State Relief Commission.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Less than fifty persons attended the meeting of the state relief commission in representative hall tonight. John Fitzgerald was called to the chair. Rev. L. P. Ludden, secretary of commission, made a report showing the amount of supplies of various kinds forwarded to the drouth sufferers. He estimated the value of voluntary contributions at $35,000, while donors valued the same at $60,000. It was distributed over thirty-six counties. He explained the manner of work, how requisitions were made by county clerks and commissioners, and how receipts were on file for every article given out. None of these goods were bought by state money. Secretary Ludden estimated the cost of seed grain, on the basis of ten bushels to each family reported in need, at $95,000. It was suggested that many farmers would be glad to take seed grain as a loan, to be returned next fall, rather than accept alms, and a discussion followed on that line. Louie Meyer reported a grain firm that proposed making such a loan, a reasonable amount of grain to be returned as interest. Representative Moan said that $300,000 worth of seed grain had been loaned Dakota sufferers in that way. He suggested that counties might issue bonds bearing 2 per cent interest, sell them to the state permanent school fund, and use the money to loan to farmers for seed grain. Church Howe suggested that the railroads might be induced to advance money, and if necessary, let their taxes stand as an offset to the loan until paid. Representatives Oakley, Howe and Shrader, and Judge Mason and A. J. Sawyer were appointed a committee to draft a bill authorizing counties to raise relief funds. Secretary Ludden says that about $20,000 worth of supplies have also been sent, in anticipation of the state appropriation.

Strickler's Railroad Bill.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The railroad committee of the house held another meeting today, or rather they gave audience to V. O. Strickler of Omaha to explain the bill he is soon to present to the legislature with the endorsement of this committee. Among the unique provisions of the bill is the following: "All lines of railway built within two years after the passage of this act shall be exempt from its provisions for a period of five years." Another provides that if any railroad shall show before the supreme court that the rates established by this bill are unjust and unreasonable, the court may increase the rate.

The committee has taken no definite action as yet and a large majority of the members honestly desire to enact a law that will bring about a radical reduction in freight rates, and be just both to the railroads and the people. Strickler advises the committee to make a radical departure from the Iowa law, although that statute has never been successfully assailed in the courts. It will be some days before the bill is finished and reported to the house, and if there are not some radical changes made in the measure no relief from extortionate freight rates will be afforded should the bill become a law.

Inexperienced Clerks.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The senate is laboring under some disadvantages, due, in part, to the inexperience of employes. Complaint has been made several times of a failure to supply senators with printed bills. On the consideration of a bill this morning Senator Switzler had to enter the same old complaint.

Poynter (ind)—Over on this side of the house our files are complete. It would be a small matter for the gentlemen on the other side to hand their files to the pages and send them to the bill clerk to be filled.

Keiper (dem)—We have employes whose duty it is to keep the files filled, and it should not be necessary to constantly remind them of their duty.

Switzler (dem)—The gentlemen on the other side [meaning the independents] have an aptitude for getting just what they want in this legislature.

Mattes (dem)—Some of us on this side have never have files even.

Later in the morning session two or three bills came up for the final vote on their passage, but were laid over because the printed amendments had not been laid before the senators.

Growing Tired of Burrows.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Burrows comes out in his paper today and declares that Thayer is the legal governor of the state and urges the independents to present the concurrent resolution fixing the date of the joint convention for hearing the contest cases to Thayer for his signature, and not to Boyd. This advice finds no answering response in the house except from a few radicals. It is not likely that the house will pass any formal resolution recognizing Boyd as governor, but when the concurrent resolution passes the senate it will be quietly presented to him by the proper committee. Any other course would lead to an open rupture between the independents in the house and in the senate, and hopelessly divide the independent forces. There is a large and constantly increasing number of self-respecting members in both houses who cannot be induced to follow Burrows and the prohibition lawyers into doing any further violence to the constitution against their better judgment.

For Pooling Farms.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Senator Dysart's bill for pooling land and borrowing money thereon embodies a novel proposition and is intended, he says, to enable farmers to save commissions in making loans.

The bill provides that any number of persons not exceeding twenty may incorporate for the purposes named therein. Each member is to convey to the corporation at least forty acres of unencumbered land, which shall constitute the capital stock. Each member is to receive the value of his land in stock, which value is to be ascertained by appraisement. The corporation is to have authority to issue bonds on its real estate and borrow money thereon for the use of its members. No person shall be a member unless he owns in fee simple at least forty acres of land in the county and no bonds shall bear a greater interest than 7 per cent. No member shall hold more than $2,000 worth of stock. The corporation may assess and collect money from its members to pay the interest on the bonds.

Another Railroad Bill.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A new railroad bill is being quietly prepared, embracing the principal features of the Iowa law, which will be sprung upon the legislature in a few days. This bill, it is said, is being drafted with the greatest care by able attorneys, and will be taken up by the independents and rushed through. No names in connection with this measure have yet been revealed.

A Rumor.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There is an apparently well founded rumor afloat that Governor Boyd has intimated that unless he is formerly recognized by the legislature in the usual way he will not sign any bills or the concurrent resolution providing for hearing the contest.

Legislative Notes.

Senator Switzler hopes to introduce the Omaha charter bill in the morning.

Senator Collins piloted the committee of the whole from the chair this afternoon.

Mayor Cushing of Omaha was a legislative visitor today, the guest of Hon. F. E. White.

Ex-Senator Paul Schminke of Nebraska City was observed on the floor of the house this morning, shaking hands with his numerous friends.

Representative Alden (rep) of Pierce is fast achieving the reputation of being a practical joker. He sees the funny side of things at a glance, and frequently convulses the house.

"The gentleman from Nemaha," said Speaker Elder this morning, when Hon. John C. Watson arose to address the chair. "I will excuse you this time," said the member from Otoe, with a broad grin, "but please don't make the mistake again."

The senate voted to let the newspaper correspondents have a little cheap print paper for their legislative reporting, but T. H. Pratt, an officious young man in the secretary's office, says he will be blanked if the scribes get any cony paper, and he is acting on that declaration. It is only fair to say that all the employes are not of his stripe of smartness.

The bill introduced by Bredeson (ind) of Polk, limiting the amount of land that may be held by one owner to 320 acres, never got beyond second reading. Mr. Gardner of Douglas said he did not believe in spending the state money in printing such bills, and the house taking the same view of the matter, the bill was hustled off the files without any ceremony.

When the concurrent resolution fixing the time for hearing the contested cases for governor and other executive offices was called up for final passage, it being a few minutes past noon, it was reported that a clerk of the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills had put the bill in his pocket and gone to dinner. An order was immediately issued that all employes shall remain at their posts of duty until the legislature adjourns.

SCHWATKA FATALLY INJURED.

While Drunk He Falls Down Stairs in a Mason City Hotel.

MASON CITY, Ia., Jan. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Lieutenant Schwatka, the Arctic explorer and lecturer, was probably fatally injured in this city today. He had been drinking heavily during the past three days, and was today beastly drunk. Upon returning from a drive he was assisted from the carriage, and in ascending the steps of the hotel, when near the top, fell backwards over the baluster to the floor beneath.

The Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The supreme court filed the following opinions today:

C. D. Goldsmith, appellant, vs H. L. Wilson, sheriff, et al; Sac district; dismissed.

J. F. McMurray, appellant, vs D. L. Hughes; Lee district; affirmed.

Ed Sweeney vs H. C. Traverse, judge, certiorari; proceeding dismissed.

Caroline De Vore, appellant, vs N. M. Jones, sheriff, and A. M. Beymer; Cass district; reversed.

Mahaska County State bank vs J. M. Christ and C. L. Smith, appellants; Hamilton district; modified and affirmed.

Joanna Spry, guardian, appellant, vs Hugh Williams, guardian; Warren district; affirmed.

William Silvers vs H. C. Traverse, judge, certiorari; original proceeding dismissed.

Witnesses in the Davis Will Case.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Jan. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Twenty-five witnesses in the will contest case of the millionaire A. J. Davis, now being heard at Butte City, Mont., left here last night with Jefferson Davis, the illegitimate son, and his attorneys. The will is declared to be a forgery, and the testimony of these witnesses is necessary to procure Jefferson's allowance. The witnesses are mostly from Van Buren county, where the deceased millionaire once resided.

An Editorial Convention.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan. 30.—The Fifth district editorial convention is in session in this city this evening. An address was delivered by President McClelland of the Cedar Rapids Times on "Pioneer Journalism in Iowa," after which the feasibility of the scheme proposed by the Northwestern Iowa Editorial association for co-operation in printing their own patents was discussed.

RUFFIANLY SOLDIERS.

They Carry Things With a High Hand in Bermuda.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan., 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A Halifax special says: "A letter from Bermuda says the Leicestershire regiment, stationed at that island and which is under orders to relieve the Duke of Wellington's regiment at Halifax, contains a large number of ruffians who have created a reign of terror in Bermuda. They brutally attacked some men-of-war's men when the native Bermudians rallied to the support of the sailors and defeated the soldiers. The latter, in revenge, attacked and nearly killed a native, and last night sixty non-commissioned officers and men, armed with sticks and iron bars, laid in ambush for the thirty native workmen in the dock yard, but the colonel, hearing of the design, sent a strong escort of troops, who took the riotous soldiers prisoners. Dr. Outerbridge, a member of the colonial parliament, was waylaid and robbed by two of these ruffians. Twenty men of the regiment are down for trial by court martial.

Three Persons Burned to Death.

FINDLAY, O., Jan. 30.—The business portion of the town of Cynet, thirteen miles from here, burned early this morning. Three persons were burned to death—Leon Maloney and his three-year-old daughter and Michael Slattery. All the buildings were occupied by families and the occupants barely escaped in their night clothes. Three or four persons are in a precarious condition from injuries received. The total loss is $60,000; insurance small.

A Panic in Cedulas.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 30.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—There is a panicky feeling in cedulas and there is much anxiety expressed as to the position of the Provincial mortgage bank. The government has notified the bank that it must depend upon its own resources to pay coupons, so far as its receipts allow, and has ordered it to give bonds with 1 per cent amortization for the balance.

Suicided While Insane.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 30.—Edgar B. Bowe of Cooperstown, Ill., was found dead here last night. Papers found in his pockets tend to show that he was insane and suicided.

TOASTS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Last Day's Proceedings of the Nebraska Press Association.

HE GAVE HIS WIFE CARBOLIC ACID.

Serious Mistake of a Beatrice Husband—Tree Peddlers in Trouble—A Fullerton Free Thinker Dedicates a Temple.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The nineteenth annual meeting of the Nebraska Press association closed this evening in a blaze of glory and is regarded as the most successful in its history.

Today's proceedings comprised a visit by special train to the several manufacturing establishments of the city, most of which lie contiguous to the railroads. Upon the return to town an informal business session was held at the Beatrice club rooms and the question of legislative interference in the established rates for legal printing was discussed. A committee, consisting of two each from the republican, democratic and alliance papers, was appointed to look after the interest of the publishers of the state in the matter of legislation. The following resolution was thereupon adopted:

Resolved, by the Nebraska Press association, in annual convention assembled, That we enter an unanimous protest against pending legislation to reduce the rates of legal printing in the state, from the fact that the legal rates are already less renumerative than in other states and that an attack on the press of the state is an attack upon the medium that is doing the greatest work for the upbuilding and prosperity of the people.

At 1:30 o'clock the visitors were shown about the city in carriages for an hour and, at 3 o'clock, the business session was resumed at the Paddock. Resolutions were adopted thanking the citizens of Beatrice, the local committee and everybody, for the hospitable reception given the association. The election of officers was then proceeded with and resulted as follows: President, F. G. Simmons, Seward Reporter; vice presidents, C. M. Huebner, Nebraska City News; S. R. Razee, Curtis Courier; Judson Graves, Neligh Advocate; secretary and treasurer, Ross L. Hammond, Fremont Tribune; delegates to national press convention to be held at St. Paul, Minn., in July, J. D. Kluetsch, Lincoln Free Press; J. D. Stine, Superior Journal; L. Wessell, jr., Lincoln Courier; H. M. Bushnell, Lincoln Call; George P. Marvin, Beatrice Democrat. Alternates—T. E. Sedgwick, York Times; M. D. Polk, Plattsmouth Journal; J. W. Johnson, Sutton Advertiser; Edgar Howard, Papillion Times.

Fremont, Neb., was designated as the place of the next annual meeting of the state association. This evening the association was entertained by a literary and manual training exhibition by the pupils of the asylum for imbeciles at the Paddock opera house. The exhibition consisted of tambourine drills, marching, dancing and recitations and vocal music which would do credit to many professional troupes, and reflects the utmost credit upon the superintendent and his assistants at the institute.

Following this an informal business meeting was held at the Beatrice club rooms, after which the association was given a grand banquet at the Paddock hotel. Covers were laid for about one hundred, and fully this number was present, including many ladies. Coles' orchestra furnished the music during the banquet.

Mrs. Sheedy and McFarland Held.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30—[Special to THE BEE.]—The preliminary examination of the three persons accused of being instrumental in the death of John Sheedy was adjourned today to the council chamber, and a cordon of police was necessary to keep out the crowd. During the afternoon a number of sharp passages at arms took place between the opposing counsel. The session had been adjourned from yesterday until this afternoon to allow the judge to decide as to the admissibility of McFarland's confession. Today he decided that it could be admitted, and Marshal Melick was put on the stand to tell it. As THE BEE has already printed this several times, it is unnecessary to repeat it. No material variation was noted.

When Rev. M. C. Walsh, the well known Catholic priest, took the stand there was a craning of necks, and for the first time during the afternoon Mrs. Sheedy threw aside her listless air, and as the reverend gentleman proceeded she leaned forward in her chair and fixed her dark eyes upon his face. Rev. Walsh stated that he had been vice rector of St. Theresa's pro-cathedral in this city until December 1, when he was assigned to outside missions, but still remained in the city. He was removed from the latter position by Bishop Bonacum on last Monday evening in the county jail. On Monday last he received a request from Mrs. Sheedy for a private interview. He refused to go, as he thought his position as a witness for the state would be compromised. The bishop commanded him to go with Father Fitzgerald, who was to take notes of the conversation, and he went under protest. The conversation was not repeated, but in a sharp colloquy between the prelate and the attorney it was disclosed that Mrs. Sheedy had told him that she wanted him to modify certain statements he had made at the coroner's inquest or she would make it hot for him. Strode got back at him by grandiloquently declaiming that Father Walsh was afraid to meet an innocent woman face to face alone. An attempt was made to introduce the conversation which took place between Mrs. Sheedy and Father Walsh at the Sheedy house before the murder, but this was excluded as a confidential communication between pastor and parishioner.

This ended the testimony for the state. The court entertained a motion to dismiss the case against Walstrom and he was discharged. The other two, McFarland and Mrs. Sheedy, were held, but for what crime and whether they will be allowed to give bail or not the court will decide tomorrow, argument being set for 10 o'clock.

A Husband's Serious Mistake.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. M. S. Newcomb of this city was given a teaspoonful of carbolic acid last night by her husband through a mistake, resulting in inflicting frightful burns that may end fatally. Though still alive the woman suffers fearful pain. The whole interior of her mouth and throat is one horrible blister.

Receiver for Cline.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Jan. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The creditors of W. H. Cline, who made an assignment recently, met here today and Charles Kloman of the bank of Kloman & Arnold was appointed as receiver to close out the stock in lots to dealers. The liabilities are about $60,000; assets about $40,000.

Druggists Arrested.

GENEVA, Neb., Jan. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—D. O. Dean and Frank Ramsdell, druggists, of Exeter, were arrested yesterday and brought here for selling liquor without license, and the cases were continued until Monday.

A New Lodge Room.

GENEVA, Neb., Jan. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Oddfellows and Knights of Pythias in joint session last night decided to build a $15,000 hall and lodge room, and adopted plans furnished by George E. McDonald.

After the Fire Bugs.

GENEVA, Neb., Jan. 30. — [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The insurance companies are hot after the parties who started the fire last Saturday night. Some startling developments may be expected in a day or two.

Heath's Troubles.

MULLEN, Neb., Jan. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—On Sunday afternoon a train load of railroad laborers, returning from the Black Hills extension of the B. & M., arrived here and laid over until the next morning. The superintendent of the gang, which numbered about two hundred, advised W. H. Heath, the proprietor of a drug store saloon to close up and avoid trouble. He disregarded the advice and during the evening a fight broke out among the drunken navvies, during which Heath was repeatedly knocked down and kicked for half a block along the street. He was severely bruised and had to be carried home by friends. A deputy United States marshal is now in town looking for him to answer to a charge of selling liquor without license.

Movement of Troops.

VALENTINE, Neb., Jan. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.] Lieutenant Colonel Smith, commanding the Eighth infantry, with headquarters' band and Company F, left here this evening by special train for Fort McKinney. At Crawford he will be joined by Company A and take the Burlington for Merino, the present terminus, and march 135 miles to fort McKinney. Major Wright, the Indian agent, arrived this evening from Rosebud, accompanied by Interpreter Richard and Chiefs He Dog, Good Voice, Hollow Horn Bear and Trick Bear, all friendlies whom he takes to Washington to interview the great father. About one hundred and fifty of the hostiles were returned to Rosebud yesterday under escort of a detachment of the Sixth cavalry. Major Lee, Ninth infantry, who has been detailed by General Miles for duty at Rosebud, will leave Pine Ridge with about one thousand hostile Brules for Rosebud tomorrow. Six troops of the Sixth cavalry are expected to arrive at Fort Niobrara on Sunday from the front.

Plattsmouth's Court House.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Jan. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The county commissioners decided today upon the site for the county court house. The site selected is upon the corner of Main and Fourth streets, and includes the lots on which the present county offices are situated and the old residence of D. H. Wheeler. The selection does not meet, however, with the unanimous approval of the citizens, the chief objection being to the limited space. It is only half a block, while the citizens think that the building should occupy a whole block. It is also somewhat too much down town, and there is some talk of requesting a reconsideration of the selection. Half of the site, not already owned by the county, will be donated by the citizens. This is a sore spot with some of the citizens, as the down-towners stole a march on the up-towners.

His Temple of Liberty.

FULLERTON, Neb., Jan. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The new building just completed by John Barron Mount Johu, Fullerton, Neb., was dedicated to free thought and the liberty of reason, January 29, by celebrating Thomas Paine's anniversary. The programme consisted of music, orations and dancing. Mr. Barr presented some of the characteristics of Thomas Paine and was greatly applauded by the audience.

One-Legged Pugilists.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Jan. 30. — [Special to THE BEE.]—A large crowd of sports gathered in the rear of McGoffin's saloon in Covington to see a brutal fight between two one-legged men, one Smith from Wisconsin and the other a resident of Covington, named Williams. The men fought five fierce rounds, when Williams was knocked out after being badly punished. He was injured in the fall and did not come to for some time.

All in a Week.

GENEVA, Neb., Jan. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—George Sanders, purporting to come from Thayer, Mo., and to be a capitalist in seach of a location for a wagon factory, arrived here last week; married one of our young ladies whom he had met before; lived with her two days; borrowed $40 of her, all the money she had, and left for parts unknown. Some of our citizens would like to see him also.

Tree Agents Arrested.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Jan. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—On information sent from the sheriff of Franklin county, Iowa, Sheriff Tatavern today arrested Victor Nobles and C. R. Hall, two young fruit tree agents, who are charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

NO CHOICE IN ILLINOIS.

Two More Ballots Taken Yesterday Without Result.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 30.—The joint assembly of the legislature, after taking two ballots for United States senator, adjourned until noon tomorrow.

Investigating Taubeneck.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 30.—Ramsey, Partridge and Moore, sub-committee of the Taubeneck investigating committee, who are to investigate the report that Taubeneck is the same man who served a portion of a term in the Columbus, O., penitentiary for forgery, left for that city tonight. Taubeneck accompanied them to afford all facilities for identification.

A Truce Agreed Upon.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 30.—Members of both houses are leaving the city for home tonight and there will probably not be a dozen present tomorrow in the joint assembly. A truce has been agreed upon which is to last until Tuesday. All the members concede now that the senatorial contest is likely to be prolonged through many weary weeks. John P. Steele, who it is said will be taken up by the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association representatives, is in the city. In an interview he said he does not consider himself a possibility as a senatorial candidate. It is likely that beginning with next Tuesday a great number of ballots will be taken each day. Cockrell (Farmers' Mutual Benefit association) said tonight that he means to urge upon the republicans that, beginning Tuesday, balloting should continue day and night until somebody is elected. Chairman Fuller of the republican steering committee favored this plan, and Mr. Reed of the democratic committee said this evening that it was just what the democrats had been trying to do for two weeks.

South Dakota Legislative Bribery.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 30.—The report of the bribery committee will be read in the house tomorrow. It contains much interesting testimony. Representative Christensen said that Clarke Rorapaugh offered him $500 to vote for the Brown county contestant. Representative Dahler said Dr. Brown of Yankton agency offered him anything he wanted in the shape of money or position if he would vote for Moody. Representative Stevens said that Raorpaugh offered him a $1,500 position if would act with the republicans. Representative Kelly said a man named Welch offered to get him $1,000 if he would vote for Moody and for retaining the Lawrence county contestees. Representative Hall said James Irwin offered him $1,000 if he would stay out of the republican caucus.

A Resolution Condemning Cameron.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 30.—A resolution was offered today in the house condemning Senator Cameron's course on the silver question and elections bill and calling upon him to adhere closely to his party principles or resign from the United States senate. So much opposition to the resolution developed, however, that Representative Thompson allowed it to drop.

Says it Was Unauthorized.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 30.—A letter is published here from Secretary Beaumont of the National Citizens' Alliance, organized at Ocala, Fla., saying the convention held at Topeka was unauthorized.

A dispatch from Topeka says arrangements have been completed for holding a third party convention May 19.

One Ballot Taken Without Change.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 30.—The joint assembly took one ballot for United States senator today without material change.

The Cold Wave Signal.

The following dispatch from Washington was received at the signal office in this city last night:

Hoist cold wave signal. Temperature will fall to about ten degrees above zero by Sunday morning. GREELY.

Hon. E. P. Roggen is in the city.

GOOD LUCK TO THE FARMER.

So Says Robert G. Ingersoll in an Interview at Chicago.

IN JAIL ON THE EVE OF HIS NUPTIALS.

Uncomfortable Experience of a Young Blood from New York—World's Fair Preparations—Ethel Towne's Latest Move.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, accompanied by his wife, arrived in the city this morning from the east and will leave this evening for Butte, Mont., to contest the famous Davis will. During a brief chat before a grate fire in his room at the Grand Pacific the colonel, in answer to a question as to the probability of Governor Hill being the presidential candidate in 1892, now that he had been elected to the senate, said:

"Well, you know, once that a man becomes a presidential candidate, he dies one. Hill was one in 1888."

"What are the presidential probabilities in New York for 1892?"

"I have not lived in New York long enough to give a good guess. The state is republican when the issue is important enough to get all the voters to the polls. Let us hope that the issue will be important in 1892 and that the weather will be fair."

"Should Hill become an active candidate is it thought that Cleveland will consent to enter the race, it being commonly supposed that Hill can have the solid New York delegation?"

"I think that Cleveland has entered the race and it looks now as though he had a lead. It is none of my business, but of course I hope that Hill and Cleveland will fight it out to the bitter end, 'Go it husband, go it bear.'"

"Will the farmers' alliance ever succeed in gaining sufficient prestige to successfully launch a presidential candidate in the field?"

"The farmers ought to get a candidate in the field. In many things I sympathize with the farmers. They are about the best people we have. They work hard and have few of the luxuries of life. Let them unite and do what they can for themselves. They may ask for more than they can get, but I hope that they will get something. I hope that our farmers will never become peasants. Of all people they should be independent and they should have the courage of their convictions. They can afford to talk. No matter what they may say, corn will grow for them and they can laugh at opposition. Good luck to the farmers."

A LOVER'S PREDICAMENT.

A cold cell at the Armory police station on the eve of one's nuptials is probably one of the most depressing experiences a man could have. Yet that is what a prominent young man named Robert B. Cramer underwent last night. He is a son of John Van Rensselaer Cramer of New York, a former minister to Switzerland, and partner of Thomas L. James in the management of the International bank of New York. Mr. James was formerly postmaster of the metropolis. Cramer, jr., entered into partnership with Willis Hawkins, an old newspaper man of Chicago, to publish a magazine. The venture was a failure and Cramer attributed his arrest, which took place last evening, to the fact that several advertising agents made a great many contracts for space for which they had received money which money they kept after the magazine fluked and were then unable to make their contracts good. William Penn Nixon, editor of the Inter Ocean, went bail for the young man in the amount of $1,000 this morning. Being asked what brought him to Chicago, Mr. Cramer flushed, hesitated and then admitted that he had come to arrange the details of his marriage to a well known young society lady of this city.

THE FEDERAL EXHIBIT.

The government board of control this afternoon selected a site for the federal exhibit. The building is to be placed upon a plat of fifteen acres on the lake shore in Jackson park, opposite Fifty-ninth street. The main building will cover four acres. The description and location of the other buildings of the federal exhibit has already been published by THE BEE.

KING KELLY GOES TO CHICAGO.

It would seem that Chicago is to have with it one more as its own, the only Michael J. Kelly. Boston has begun overtures to Chicago and has offered to swap the king for little Duffy, and the chances are that Captain Anson will make the exchange.

ETHEL TOWNE AGAIN.

A dispatch of some length from Cincinnati gives the details of the arrest there of Ethel Towne, known to fame in Omaha and Lincoln as Helen Anthony Rogers. This morning she was taken before Colonel Deitsch, where she told her story in an impressive way. When she went there a few days ago she put up at the Hotel Emory and at once sought employment. This she claimed to have obtained and after working a day, she was discharged, her employer finding out who she was. Penniless and alone, with $1 in her pocket, she left the hotel and calling a hackman gave him the money and told him to take her to a sporting house on Longworth street. At this place no one knew her until a few days ago, when the prosecuting attorney of Terre Haute and a party of friends called there, recognized her and told who she was. Lieutenant of Police Earning of this city went there, arrested her and took her to the house of detention. This morning she was discharged and the action of the lieutenant in causing her arrest will probably be inquired into by the commissioners.

CONFERENCE OF BASEBALL MAGNATES.

League Presidents Spalding of Chicago, Robison of Cleveland, Brush of Cincinnati, Reach of Philadelphia, and O'Neill of Pittsburg held an informal meeting here today. Presidents Thurman of the American association and Prince of the Boston association club will arrive tomorrow. These two form a special committee to decide upon establishing an Association club in Chicago. Robison and Brush will report progress in Cincinnati, and final action will be taken. O'Neill and Thurman will argue the Bierbower case, Brush and Robison upholding the league's claim and Reach agreeing with Thurman.

A TABLET TO MRS. HAYES.

Lucy Webb Hayes' memory will be preserved in a tablet to be created in the new fifteen-story temperance temple here. A circular is to be issued asking that 1 cent be collected from each member of the Woman's Christian Temperance union the country over for the purpose of erecting the tablet. The aggregate sum thus obtained will be sufficient to erect a handsome tablet containing a record of the life, virtues and achievements of the wife of the ex-president.

EMMA ABBOTT'S SUCCESSOR.

Emma Mabella Baker, wife of George Broderick, is not to take Emma Abbott's place in the Abbott opera company, although such an announcement has been made. Mrs. George Broderick is a contralto, and now with the Lotta company. Emma Broderick, wife of William Broderick, soprano, is the one who is to succeed Emma Abbott.

WESTERN PEO