Allan Root unless the same were first turned over to them by the consumor or the Union stockyards company. Several notices similar to this were delivered to the members of the South Omaha live stock exchange. These notices threatened to revoke memcertificates unless the pro-Some of the rules and regulations made expressly for the expulsion of the American Live Stock commission company and Alian Root, because he is a member of that company, are then quoted by the relator. He further states that the South Omaha live stock exchange has entered no against him at any time excepting that he is the employ of the American Live ck commission company, and for a reason only he is excluded. this reason only he is excluded. He charges that the members of the South Omaha live stock exchange have conspired

to prevent him from conducting his business.

The lengthy document closes with the request that the court restrain the members of the South Omaha live stock exchange from interfering with Mr. Brown in the discharge of his duties as the agent of the American Live Stock commission company. Following is the substance of the restrain-

ing order issued by Judge Wakeley:
The application for the perpetual injunction will be heard on February 21, at 10 o'clock, and in the meantime the defendant, its officers, members and board of directors and agents, each and all of them, are re-strained and enjoined from expelling the plaintiff from the South Omaha live stock exchange or from revoking his certificate of membership, and from denying or withholding any of the plaintiff's privi-leges or rights of a member of the South Omaha live stock exchange, upon the pro-vision that the plaintiff execute and deliver to the clerk of the court an indentaking with to the clerk of the court an undertaking with good and sufficient surety. In the sum of \$1,000. Allan Root is the surety. BLI TITUS STATES THE CASE.

Eli Titus of Kansas City, the general man-ager of the American Live Stock commission company, is in the city and makes this state-

ment regarding his company.
"During the fearful depression of the stock business in and prior to 1889," said Mr. Titus with emphasis, "some stock-raisers in the neighborhood of Kansus City, in discussing the depressed condition of the stock business, the exorbitant freight rates and the enormous costs of marketing stock rendering profit almost out of the question, took step to reduce these costs as much as possil Being satisfied that little or no ing could be done towards causing a reduction of railroad charges, we naturally turned our attention to the prices charged or rather rules fixed by stock yards companies and live stock exchanges for transferring, yarding, feeding and selling stock. Here we found much that was wrong in itself, and in some cases arbitrary charges that were little less than confiscatory. But wishing to market our stock at a minimum cost, every effort was made to avoid antagonizing the interest of persons engaged in the business. To that end we organized the American Live Stock commission company, subscribed and paid for capital stock and had it duly incorporated. Our business is transacted exactly like that of any individual or firm, incorporated or chartered institution acting as live stock commis-sion merchants. The company in every case gives such a bond as is required by the stock yards company, our business is transacted just as others transact theirs, receiving and selling stock, charging the same commission and expenses that others do and in every case living strictly up to the rules of the stock yards company and the live stock exchange. In this city, Mr. George S. Brown, one of the proneer commission men and a charter mem-ber of the live stock exchange represents the company. The only cause of complaint against us by other commission firms that I know of is that our company is a producers' company, that is, no one is eligible to membership who is not a stock raise. bership who is not a stock raiser or producer. In other words it is a sort of a granger move to prevent middlemen from fattening on our fat.

"In May, 1889, our office was opened in Chicago and soon after in Kansas City, and March 1, 1890, this office was opened and business was commenced here. Until lately all has gone along serenely at this point but this week Mr. Brown, our representative, re-ceived the following notice, which fully ex-

plains itself:
"South Omaha, Neb., Feb. 4, 1891.—
George S. Brown, esq., South Omaha, Neo.—
Dear Sir: At a meeting of the board of directors of the exchange held yesterday I was in-structed to notify you that unless the firm that you represent lives up to the rules of the exchange that at the next regular meeting steps will be taken to revoke your membership certificate. I am very truly yours. A. L. LOTT, Secretary. Notices were also served on all commission

men and buyers and sellers, prohibiting them from buying stock or even receiging stock from our company or selling to us. The following is a copy of a notice served on SOUTH OMAHA, Feb. 3, 1891. - Dear Sirs :

You are hereby notified that you will be held responsible under section 1, rule 19, of the by-laws of the exchange," in case you sell any stock consigned to the American Live Stock commission company or Allen Root, unless same is turned over to you by the consignor or the Union stockyards company. "A. L. LOTT, secretary." The notice served on buyers read as

'SOUTH ОМАНА, Feb. 4,1891.— Dear Sirs: At a meeting of the board of di-rectors of the exchange held yesterday, I was instructed to notify all buyers in the yards that they must live up to rule 19, sec-tion I. Particularly in the case of all stock consigned to the American Live Stock com-mission company or Allen Root, who are not members of this, now the National live stock exchange. Yours, A. L. Lott, Secretary." Continuing, Mr. Titus said:

Continuing, Mr. Titus said:

"Of course we complain, and we think justly so of this treatment, in the nature of a conspiracy, born of jealously and carried out with the purpose of wrecking our business and confiscating our property.

"While Chicago and this place have made, war on the American Live Stock commission company Kansas City has invited our patron-pre and as a result our 120 000 certify have.

age and as a result our 130,000 cattle have made almost the whole of the gain and excess made almost the whole of the gain and excess of Kansas City over this point. This same move was made by the lies stock exchange at Kansas City, but the management of the stock yards there were too shrewd to allow it to be carried out. Importuning members of the exchange, they represented the great point. they represented the great number of cattle owned by these stock ruisers, particularly in the west and southwest, and that this action would likely drive them to other markets, and the receipt of this stock was necessary for the yards, the exchange was finally induced to ignore the matter or to recognize it as legitimate. To this day our company has not been molested at that point.
"This action of the South Omaha exchange

and its members, if carried out, will do irre-parable injury to the yards and this packing center, as well as committing a great outrage

on us.

"Many of our people felt that the arbitrary rules of the exchange charging the same commission per head on cattle selling for \$50 or \$100 per head that is charged for selling stock that only brought \$15 to \$30 per head, were inequitable in the extreme."

ALLEN ROOT SPEAKS OUT. Allea Root, on being questioned about the matter said: "I am simply state agent for the Nebraska state alliance and as such agent have been turning over to the American Live Stock commission company such stock as was consigned to me. I never sold nor attempted to sell stock. I simply look after stock consigned to me or in my care for members of the alliance. By the notice served buyers and commission men are prohibited from buying or selling stock consigned to me unless on an order from the Union stockyards company. This prohibits me and of course everyone else stockyards company. This prohibits me and of course everyone else whom the live stock exchange elects, being simed particularly at the alliance and its armed particularly at the alliance and its members, from receiving stock and turning it over to such commission firm for sale as I cleet. As a high-handed outrage it is amazing and is not equalled in the history of the state. If this action cannot be remedied by existing laws, then there is excellent grounds for the present legislature to do some good work by emeting laws to protect producers against the conspiracies and plunderings of against the conspiracies and plunderings of such associations and practices. I firmly believe that the present legislature, now in session at Lincoln, will improve the opportunity and enact some good wholesome legislation that will protect the individual producers, deter if not crush out conspiracies and prevent with penal clauses such schemes of con-

ONLY FOR VIOLATING THE RULES. Vice President A. B. Waggener of the live stock exchange, with no little emphasis said: "The whole trouble in this matter is that the

the constitution, by-laws and rules of the exchange, and attempts in an indirect way to break down and scatter to the four winds all the rules adopted by and governing all the exchanges. While the same commissions may be charged on the books of the company that the exchange rules require, yet part and in many cases the greater part is returned to themselves in the shape of dividends declared twice a year. This is in effect to cut the regular commissions in two. This of course breaks down the prices agreed upon by all the members of the exchange and is a violation of the rule as well as individual bad faith. If the charges were excessive or in any wayout of proportion to the capitalin-vested, the talent employed, the expense incurred, the advantages received and the ben-efits conferred, then I should think different-Scarcely any men at these yards or even Chicago have amassed anything to speak. We not only guarantee the title all stock, but we advance to all stock, but we advance money in many cases to buy and feed it, pay the freightage, care for it here and give the result of the years' experience to seiling it.
"Our exchange was not organized for the benefit of commission men, but for the mu tual interest of all concerned, stock raisers shippers and commission men. Why, in 1886 by the determined stand we took on the dockage question we have saved millions of dollars for stock raisers on that one matter alone The exchange has succeeded in having freight rates reduced and train service furnished that no individual could hope to do. The rules of the exchange are good and just, as beneficial to the raisers and shippers as to the commission men, and the charges, all things considered, do not allow a greater profit than farming.

PROTESTANTS UNEASY.

They Do Not Like the Concessions of

the Kaiser to the Catholics. LONDON, Feb. 9 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |- The kaiser's concession to the Roman Catholic party, whose members in the reichstag are strongly supporting the government, are arousing suspicion and uneasiness among the protestants of north Germany and the protests of Freemasons gainst any yielding to the Jesuits have been followed by similar protests from churches and religious bodies. The concord between the kaiser and the vatican, however, continues. It is said the kaiser was much impressed when he visited Rome by his interview with Leo XIII and has ever since treated the pontifi with the respect due to his personality. It is known that the vatican and Germany have had frequent and very important communications with each other and that, especially as regards the question of socialism, there has been established a well defined concordant action.

ell defined concordant action, pontiff, it is said, recognizes in the German empire a conservative power capable of entering on, and conducting vic-toriously, a struggle against socialism, and instructions have been sent by the holy see to the German bishops to co-operate with the imperial government in the effort to prevent the spread of socialistic ideas. It is reported, on good Catholic authority, that instructions to make war on socialism and socialistic theories have been sent, not to the prelates in Germany alone, but to bishops throughout the world where such ideas are supposed to have any popular hold.

BARON HIRSCH'S GIFT.

It May Prevent the Return from America of Russian Immigrants.

London, Feb. 9 .- Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]-The news of Baron Hirsch's immense gift for the benefit of Russian and Polish Jews emigrating to the United States has been received with considerable satisfaction in London, as there is strong opposition, both among the working classes and business men to any more immigration of Russian Jews to England and Lord Salisbury's government has been asked to interfere to prevent it. The latest arrivals from Russia on way to America are of the squalid description and it is prob-that the local authorities would have interfered to prevent their remaining here, even if the imperial government had not acted. It is hoped that Baron Hirsch's donation will induce the United States not to send back to Europe the many thousands of Russian Jews who are preparing to swarm across the Atlantic and settle in New York and other American cities and most of whom are destitute. An Odessa dispatch says that instructions have been received from St. Petersburg to facilitate the emigration and get rid of all the Jews possible.

The New Italian Cabinet. ROME, Feb. 9 .- King Humbert has approved the following cabinet: Di Rudini, premier, minister of foreign affairs and ad interim minister of marine; Colombo, finance; Nicolera, interior; Luzzati, treasury; Pelloux, war: Branca, public works and ad interim minister of posts and telegraphs: Ferrais, justice; Chimini, agriculture; Villaril, in-

It is stated that a saving of 12,000,000 lires is possible in the naval estimates. An examination shows that the finances in the marine department are in great disorder. For instance, while only 12,108 men are affoat, the estimates made provisions for

Riforma, Crispi's organ, declares that the new ministers are all at variance with one another and it is doubtful that France will support the proposed commercial arrangeent with Italy.

King Humbert has offered Signor Crispi a title in the nobility.

Signor Branca, minister of public works, today said that the new ministerial programme will deal chiefly with economics in

Steamers Sunk in Collision. London, Feb. 9 .- Several collisions between steamers occurred last night at Gravesend, two sinking and the others being badly

TO CANADIAN ELECTORS. An Address Issued by Sir John Mac-

Donald. TORONTO, Feb. 9.-Sir John MacDonald has published an address to the electors of Canada in which he says: "As in 1882 and again in 1887 so in 1891 do questions relating to the trade and commerce of the country occupy the foremost place in the public mind. Our policy in respect thereto is today what it has been for the past thirteen years and directed by a firm determination to foster and develop the resources of the Dominion by every means in our power consistent with Canada's position as an integral part in the British empire. To that end we have labored in the past, and we propose to continue in the work to which we have applied ourselves, of building upon this continent under the flag of England a great and powerful nation."
Dealing with the policy of the opposition,

he says that unrestricted reciprocity would in his opinion, inevitably result in the annexa-tion of the Dominion to the United States, although its advocates in Canada deny such to be the case. Sir John continues: "To the be the case. Sir John continues: "To the descendants of the pioneers who settled in this country, the mulitude of Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotchmen who emigrated to Canada that they might build up new homes without ceasing to be British subjects, I appeal and ask what have you to gain by surrendering that which your fathers held most dear? Under the broad folds of the proporties we ensy the most folds of the union jack we enjoy the most ample liberty to govern ourselves as we please and at the same time we participate in the advantages which flow from association with the mightiest empire the world ever seen. The great question which you will shortly be called upon to determine resolves itself into this: Shall we endanger our possession of a great heritage bequeathed to us by our fathers and submit ourselves to direct taxation for the privilege of having our tariff fixed at Washington, with the prospect of ultimately becoming a portion of the American union, I commend portion of the American union. I commend these issues to your determination and to the judgment of the whole people of Canada with unclouded confidence that you will proclaim to the world your resolve to show yourselves not unworthy of the proud distinction you enjoy in being numbered among the most dutiful and loyal subjects of our beloved queen."

A Tornado in Alabama. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 9.-A tornado struck Helena this afternoon, unroofing and The whole trouble in this matter is that the American LiveS tock commission company does not live up to the rules of the exchange. It comes in with a plan of its own to evade and it is reported that it struck Falladega.

LOBBY AND THE FLESH POTS.

Villainous Methods Employed to Blast the Consciences of Legislators.

PRETTY MUCH THE SAME OLD GANG.

The Screen Partially Thrown Aside, Revealing the Devilish Work of the Lobby at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 9.- | Special to THE BEE. - A legislative session without lobbyists has never been known since Nebraska became a state. The gang gravitates to the legislature as naturally as does the bed bug make for a cottonwood bedstead. And like this industrious insect the peculiar work of the lobbyist is done at night.

A chapter on the lobbies of past sessions yould make racy and sensational reading. It would show how the railroads, the Pull mans, the insurance companies, the Lincoln ring, the school book trust, the telephone companies and a dozen other interests had quietly worked upon members of the two houses until a majority had been yanked into the web and rendered powerless.

How is it done? Ask Tobe Castor, John Sahler, Dave Butler, John Manchester, Ed Carnes, Pat O. Hawes, F. P. Olmstead, Willis Richardson and five dozen other patriots who would tell you that they fought for the flag and not for an appropriation.

Go to the sworn testimony adduced before the Pacific rairoad commission and get the list of cappers whose business it was to de bauch members of the legislature, leading them into snares from the meshes of they could never extricate themselves. Go to the day books and led the hotels in this city see who pays the bills of men hired to corrupt members of the legisla ture. Some of the methods employed by the

gang to trap the unwary members are not

whit better than those which made the Cleveland street scandals smell to the Pacific Today there are members traveling onefree tickets who dare not present a pass to a con-ductor in the presence of their col-leagues and friends. They are provided with regular tickets of the same form as those sold the public. There are mem-bers pampered and feted to their heart's content by the hired gang whose sundry expensions in a lump without a question There are members who are led into social game of poker or high five and before they know it are hopelessly in debt. the time the luckless member stands in need of a friend. The friend is there, and cheertully puts up the money. From that moment the legislator is like clay in the potter's hands. Then there are members who in times past have been tempted to listen to the song of the siren, and some way or other they are caught at it. And again, a

it was written, from the moment the legis-lator becomes thus involved he is the crea-ture of the gang paid to ruin and debauch There is a swarm of loboyists hoverover the present legislature, variety is great, but the ing over skill of some of them has not reached the finest point. The railroad crowd is pretty much the same as of oid. As an innovation a sprinkling of farmers has been brought into the lobby and they seek to palm them-selves off as simon pure "farmers' friends." The alliance leaders, however, have spotted most of them and are berding their sheep that they may not be devoured.

But all things considered there are fewer of the legislators of other days who knew how to play a double part than had been expected. And many of those who have come here keep so aloof from those whom they suspect of sin-ister purposes that thus far the work of the capper and oil room spider has been far from

remunerative.

There are in the legislature, however, specimens of the blackmailer and fraud as there have have been in years gone by. There are those who have introduced bills to extert blood money for themselves and there are those who have introduced similar bills for others in order that both may derive a benefit from the party bled. It is not difficult to distinguish these measures. Their framers are never at ease when the bills come up for consideration. They have to the penetrating stare of their ing brothers and live in fer ing brothers and live in fear of being called to account by the independent press whenever the proposed enactments shall formally come up for final consideration. Up to this time there has been little done to

courage the scheming lobbyist and boodle worker. But there will be an influx which it is felt will increase until the close of the ses sion shall have been reached. Among the most disgusting sights at the apital are the ex-members turned pro-sessional lobbyists. The most conspicuous of this class of parasites is the whilom Lie tenant Governor Carnes, who has been de-voting his precious time to the instruction of

law-makers ever since the session opened Carnes vibrates a good deal between the capi tol and railroad headquarters. PART OF THE BAILROAD GANG.

Tobias Castor has his headquarters as B. & M. right-of-way agent now located in Lin-coln. But his duties do not confine him to his office. He finds time to visit the legislature, and to haunt the rotundas of the hotels as he has haunted them for years. He is cool, old almost, and when he smiles he does it a coldly as Uriah Heep used used to smile in Dickens' unagination. Tobias is as placid a streamlet, and when the interests of the B M. are involved, he is as deep as the well at the institute for the feeble minded at Be atrice. Several days ago there was a maxi mum rate bill introduced in the house. Tob was one of the first men to discover that the bill was just the thing the railroads wanted because the rates were about 75 per cent greater than they are at the present time. Toby, however, was not uneasy. He was as radiant as a prospective bridgeroom in the presence of his flancee. Subsequently, however, a bill on the same subject was introduced into the senate. It was not the bill the railroads wanted. Toby found that out in double-time order. Then he went among "his friends" in the logislature and in th otundas and has been staying with them

F. P. Olmstead, a former member of the legislature from Hastings has been on the ground almost continually for two week He holds out frequently at the Cap itol where he may be seen never alone, but always in active consultation with from o man to half a dozen of men. Comstead has no hobby. He is looking after a variety of neasures, both under consideration and mbryo and his persistence leads him

belive that he is irresistible as a worker John Manchester of Omaha, the gentleman whom somebody styled the Union Pacin coroner," floats in the moment the m papers tell of legislation inunical to western plything. He justified his title when he was claim agent of the road in question and when he was called to render verdict as regards the value of cattle killed by the road. Of late years, his mantle, it is thought, has fallen upon Bill Canada, who also flits in here like a breeze from a tobogga

THE DOUGLAS CONTINGENT. Pat McArdle of Douglas county has reat predilection for legislatures and juries Frequently when he is not serving on one he is a member of the other. It is not intimated that Mr. McArdle seeks the position of juror In fact it is known that as a good citizen be should not and does not. This year he came near serving two masters at once and in each case the masters were the people. The legis lature convened but Mr. McArdie was not or the floor. The next week the United State court opened its session and McArdle was on the jury was not there all the time, however, when he was elsewhere it was generally at the legislature working in favor of Douglas county receiving all the road tax raised in both the city and county precincts. He was 'fernist' the charter amendment on this subject and worked with the farmers and prepared them to tender the proposed change a bloody and hospitable grave. Mr. McArdle, it is said, was bolstered up by the redoubt-able Allan Root. Flemon Drake of Omaha has discovered a

ramon Drake of Omaha has discovered a nightmare in the telephone rental reduction bill and is expending a great deal of nervous energy in the endeavor to ride the mouster to death. He is aided now and then by Casper E. Yost, whose visits are as evanescent and made about the same time a day as those the fire fly.

J. W. Winspear of Omaha also haunts the

halls and characters of the capital. Formerly a "member fram, Donglas," he cannot withstand the fascination of assion time. He is but one among hundreds, however, because hosts of his old-time nequaintances have van-ished forevers. He talks to but few. He goes in nobody's company to the capitol and es-corts himself to his abiding place. He is working for a labor measure and wants boughs county to receive a larger per cent-age of the road fund than the charter amend-

age of the road fund than the charter amendment committee proposed to allow it.

Mr. Hodgins of Omaha has been flitting through both houses as a representative of the Omaha Retail Merchants' association. He has one aim in life at this time and that is to secure the passage of a bill franced by that association which reduces the vaue of goods to be exempt under attachment for goods to be exempt under attachment for each. This bfil has received the consideration of a large meeting of workingmen here. They agreed the measure was all right for the dealer but was not all right for the conthe dealer but was not all right for the con-sumer. Mr. Hodgias must make his appearance here again.

THE REAR GUARD.

Besides these gentlemen there is a small army of county cierks and county treasurers against whom at least unsought legislation is hurled. The former in greater or less degree have enjoyed exclusive possession of the fees accruing from the tax lists. Of these they have seen required by law to make so report. Of all other fees, however, the county must be notified and become the owner. Ar amendment has been made to the law requiring these gentlemen to account for all the fees received. As a consequence, they have almost to a man rebelled. Their rebellion has, it is said, caused the framers of the bill to tremble and induce themselves to believe that the obnoxious measure will be knocked

The county treasurers oppose the transfer of the custody of county funds to county banks, a change also contemplated by a new bill. They are also sanguine that the law

AFTER APPROPRIATIONS. Some of the Patriots Who Make Life a

Burden for Legislators.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 9. - Special to Time BEE.]-Mr. J. F. Mullalieu, who has for years been leading wayward boys and girls back to paths of virtue and usefulness in the industrial school at Kearney, seeks a favorable hearing at the hands of the finance and ways and means committee. The last bienulal appropriation was \$187,628. The amount now requested by Mr. Malialieu is only \$146,948. A reduction of this amount in a request for an appropriation would be considered an evidence of mental incanacity by the old committees on finance and ways and means, and it remains to be seen what effect the request will have upon the present organization.

Charles Morrell, a regent of the university, fermerly private secretary for governor Nance, is looking after \$243,150, which he desires to have appropriated for the state uni-This represents an increase over the amount allowed two years ago of about \$50,000. But Mr. Morrell does not seem discouraged

John Jenson of Geneva, big and ponderous does not read his speeches to the members as he does in conventions. He walks right into the legislative halls, seizes the nearest vacant chair and tests its solidity with his caken form. He takes the member in hand with the air of a man who may presume upon his right to the place and the legislator's ear, and states his case. In this instance, it is a pica for a girls' industrial home at Geneva. He would take some of the girls from the reformatory at Kearney as a nucleus and others where h could get them and show them the error o their ways and how they may become good

and useful women. He speaks, of course, for

his townspeople, whose disinterested motives in this instance are not to be questioned. Dr. Armstrong is the tall, gentlemanly superintendent of the Nebraska institution for the feeble-minded at Beatrice. He may be seen in the lobby, though it would scarcely be equitable to call him a lobbyist. His ain is to meet the committee on finance, ways and means and impress them with the fact that the institute over which he presides needs an the institute over which he presides needs an appropriation for the next two years of \$135,-450. The appropriation for the last two years was \$58,582, an increase of about \$45,000, the greater part of which is wanted for new buildings and remains. His institution, he says, among other things, is not protected against fire and he cannot tell what might be the result if a fire should break out there. the result if a fire should break out there.

Dr. Test of the institute for incurable in-sane at Hastings is also on the ground with the same purpose as that of Dr. Armstrong. management of that misfit editice. In the recommendation of the latter, published in his report to the board of public lands and buildings, a sum was mentioned with which Dr. Test is dissatisfied. He holds it is inad equate to the proper maintenance of the in stitution and fears that it will be, if it has already been, recommended by the commit-tee on finance, ways and means. The last appropriation was \$100,500; the amount now demanded is \$258,100. A large part of this, however, is to be applied to the enlargement

To Divide Douglas County.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb 9. - Special to Tire BEE.]-There is a strong feeling in the legissature in favor of dividing Douglas county into legislative districts. Representative Fee (rep), who has introduced a bill to distate ruto representative and senatorial districts, says he will probably move an amendment to his bill when it comes up in committee, making this change. He says further that many republicans favor this

According to the census. Douglas county will be entitled to at least fifteen members of the lower house, though some of the radicals will endeavor to cut it down to ten or twelve They will hardly be able to carry their noin against the united opposition of the republicans and democrats. Very few of the inde pendents are in the city, and those that are say they have given the subject but little thought. Jones (ind) of Burt favors the idea and so does Newberry (ind) of Hamilton.

Important Bills.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 9.—[Special to The Bee.]—The result of the present week's session will largely determine the trend of leg-When the railroad bills are dis posed of in the house the general file will be taken up and considered by the committee. Among the important bills that will come under consideration are the following House Roll 22, by Soderman-Requiring county treasurers to account for all fees re

House Roll 34, by Williams-Regulating stockvards. House roll 52, by Girdes -Authorizing the organization of farmers' mutual insurance

companies. House roll 152, by Moan—Reducing passen ger fare to 2 cents per mile.

House roll 175, by Capel — Making railroad corporations liable for all damages sustained by employes while in the line of their duty. Porters' Australian ballot bill, elthough ready for third and final reading, will have to go through the committee of the whose again, in order that, certain clorical errors

may be corrected.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Home. Lincoln, Neb., Keb. 9.—[Special to The Bre.]—The Soldiers' and Sailors' home of Nebraska was established at Grand Island, July 1, 1888, and the first report of the commandant of the same, covering the period up to November 25/1800, has been referred to the legislature. Among other things, this report gives a descriptive list of the inmates admitted since the opening, their occupations social condition; regether with the salaries of the officers and the current expenses of the in stitution. The home is now so filled that when the inmates now on forlough return, all the vacant rooms will be occupied.

The farm consists of 611 acres of which

only fifty acres have been cultivactd. Ninety acres more, however, have been sed broken and cross-plowed and will be utilized for farm and garden purposes the coming sea son. There was very little produce raised or the farm last year owing to the drouth, cans

the farm last year owing to the drouth, causing a considerable increase in the expenditures of the home.

Five hundred dollars for repairs were expended last year, and though the structure is less than two years old, a new roof is demanded and must be supplied whenever funds shall be available. The kitchen and dining room, now in the main building, are too small in proportion to the capacity of the rest of the house, which supplies sleeping accommodations for more than can be cooked for or fed. To remedy this defect, to provide against fire and to relieve the sleeping rooms of the aroma of the kitchen, an appro-

priation with which to creet a kitchen in a separate building is asked.

The last legislature appropriated \$7,500 for the purpose of creeting a building for the accommodation of those who are physically unable to care for themseives, and the appropriation has turned out to be a blessing, eigh teen patients are now profiting therefrom, there being room, however, for only two more. Accommodations are sought, notwithstanding, for others as soon as money may be

nade available.

The commandant recommends in connection with this work the appointment of a hos pital steward, as provided for by law, to protect the institution. He also recommend that medical supplies for the hospital be con racted for in the same manner as all other upplies furnished the home.

The legislature of 1889 appropriated \$7,500

for the erection of cottages for the accomp-dation of wives, widows and children, the last mentioned under tifteen years of age. With this amount seven cottages were built, each cottage peing intended for two families. These were filled as soon as they were erected. Under the provisions of the law ad mitting veterans with their families, seventy eight requests for cottages were received during the past two years, comprising 7: 1000, 70 women and 144 children. Of this number only fifty-two are being cared for. If all the applicants could have been provided for the roster of families would have been as follows: 72 men, 70 women, 144 children, or a total of 214 women and children as against 72 men. The commandant suggests an investigation of this branch of the home in all its bearings by the legislature to decide the in-tent of the law and the methods which shall adopted with reference to admission of soldiers so that the rights of all parties may

In order to meet the demands already made In order to meet the demands already made for cottages, to suy nothing of the demands to follow, the next two years, an appropriation of \$30,000 for cottages and furniture, irrespective of the cost of maintenance will be required. The cost of caring for those in separate buildings is 25 per cent per capita greater in the cottages than it is in the main building.

There are now in the local 10 investor There are now in the home 119 in mates,

there have been 96 deaths and dis-charges, there are 16 pensioners who re-ceive \$1,488 per year; 50 are married: 65 wid-owers, 42 bachelors, 8 have been divorced, 3 separated and t unknown. The youngest member admitted is forty-one years of age and the average term of service is 26% years.
The appropriation for the biennial term ending March 31, 1890, was \$110,280. Of this amount \$59,219 were expended in building and improvements, \$14,927 is represented by inventoried property, leaving a balance of \$17,176. The expenditures for maintenance was \$38,958, the number of inmates 68 and the per capita cost per year, \$345.52.

Snow Bound.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 9 .- [Special to Tue BEE. |-There are not half a dozen legislators in the city. A number of them expected to arrive this morning, but were prevented by the snow in the north, south and west. Most of the members of the senate and house are expected tomorrow morning, though some of them will not be able to reach here before

THE ILLINOIS SENATORSHIP.

Congressman Jerry Simpson of Kan sas Working for Palmer.

SPRINGFIELD, III., Feb. 9.-There is no material change in the senatorial situation tonight. The republicans have until 11:30 tomorrow to reply to the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association proposals, but the prospects tonight are not bright for a compromise. Congressman-elect Jerry Simpson of Kansas is in the city-doing good, evangetical work with the three Farmers' Mutual Bene fit association men in behalf of John M. Palmer. He reminded them that their candidate, Streeter, has already aligned himself with the republicans on the tariff question and says they had better take Palmer and have a man who is right on the tariff. The arguments of the new statesman from Kansas, it is understood, are be said whether it is strong enough to induce the farmers to vote for Palmer.

The lutest sensation in connection with the

contest has been furnished by Frank R. E. Woodward, an employe of the Wabash railway formerly a newspaper man. Mr. Woodward is charged with having written an anonymous letter to the three Farmers' Mutual Benefit association representatives containing a guarded intimation of the price to be had for a certain commodity. It is asserted that his love for notoriety and a desire to create a sensation caused him to do it. Saturday he acquainted several press representatives with the nature of the contents of the document, but they did not no cept his information as reliable. Saturday night he sent his matter to a St. Louis pape and it was given prominence therein. Other newspaper men took the matter up today and it was learned that the Farm-ers' Mutual Benefit association repre-sentatives had received letters, but decided to keep them to themselves, as they had many other communications. When the democratic steering committee got after him today Woodward left town. An order has been issued for his arrest, and it is possible that the grand jury will construe his work into such an intimation of bribery as to war rant indictment. No one believes, however, that Woodward really represented anybody but himself in the letter. At the head of his letter he placed a combination of figures which, being taken in alphabetical order, would reall to be a set of the second real to be a se

would spell "Oglesby." Taubeneck Vindicated. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 9.—The sub-committee which went to Columbus to investi gate the Taubeneck matter will make a report tomorrow to the effect that all the charges were carefully disproved, carnestly deprecating the attempt to throw suspicio on Taubeneck and expressing unqualified condemnation of the use of the public press for the purpose of spreading broadcast insin and charges conceived in malice and calculated to reflect upon the character of the

general assembly and its individual members No Quorum in Illinois. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 9 .- There was no quorum in the joint assembly today.

Scattering Votes at Pierre. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 9.-In the ballot for United States senator twenty-five different persons were voted for. There were a great many absentees, but all are expected here tomorrow. Many leading politicians express a doubt as to any election by the legislature.

OWENBY BACK IN CHICAGO. He Threatens Trouble on Account of

His Arrest. CHICAGO, Feb. 9 .- J. A. Owenby, the silver

pool witness, returned from Washington today. He threatens to bring suit against the sergeant-at-arms of the house and others, whom he holds responsible for his arrest while there. In an interview he said he had a great quantity of evidence he was not permitted to give which would have shown that he and Donald, the New York bank cashier, had an explicit understanding. Owenby de clares that a member of congress from Nebraska, whose name he gave, offered him \$2,500 not to testify as to the facts known to him in regard to the silver pool. Owenby charges that several of the congressional committee made every effort to render his testimony "as farcical as their investiga-tion." He exhibited a number of telegrams and letters signed "Donald," which, he said, were from the cashiar of the Hanover Na-tional bank. They were worded in a very guarded manner and their meaning was apparent. Owenby said he had a ciuse in communicating with Donald. that in "due time" he would gives the name of other congressmen besides Senator Cameron and Representative Ketchum, who, he says, were implicated in the pool.

Hor Springs, S. D., Feb. 9.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. j-Dr. W. H. Stanley, a leading physician of the board of regents of the state of South Dakota, died of pneumoning this afternoon at his home in this city, aged seventy-three years.

McCarthy-Dixon Fight Declared Off. Boston, Mass., Feb. 9.—The managers of the Paritan Athletic club telegraphed George Dixon's manager this afternoon declaring the match between McCarthy and Dixon off, as they could not get a suitable place to hold the fight.

ALVAREZ IS AFTER ODORS.

An Inventor Who Says He Can Purify the Chicago River.

A BEGGAR WHO LOVES HIS WEALTH.

He Carries Thousands of Dollars, Begs a Penny from a Child and Faints When Fined Fifty Dollars.

DRICAGO OFFICE OF THE BEE, }

Chicago, Feb. 9. A. Alvarez of Washington is in Chicago o an errand of purification, not of the city's morals; they, be admits, are already so white as to be positively dazzling, but of the atmosphere which is in certain houses and throughout the town when the wind blows citywards through the odoriferous precincts of Bridgeport. Of these unpleasant, perhaps, in some instances, even disease breeding aromas, Mr. Alvarez claims ability to rid the city in a twinkling of an eye, two twinkles at the very longest. He brings with him credentials from officials at the white house and government departments in which he has operated with his discovery and he will tomorrow in the presence of Commissioner Fickersham and other officers of the city deodorize in a moment the most offensively smelling place the commisstoner will select.

"The pumping works, when the river is pumped into the canal," Mr. Alvarez said at the Grand Pacific hotel this morning, "are productive, I understand, of very foul odors stirring up your bad-smelling river, ow, I should like to experiment ere. By my invention I can so completely purify the river at that place that I will, when the experiment shall have been completed, drink a glass of the water." CELEBRATED THEIR ESCAPE.

Today is the twenty-seventh anniversary of the famous tunnel escape from Libby prison by union officers, and the surviving members of that daring band who reside in this locality commemorated the event by a reunion within the walls of the old prison in this city.

REPUBLICAN CITY'S NEEDS. Mayor Cregier has received a letter from Republican City, Neb., calling for the follow-ing supplies of food and seed for seventeen families, numbering eighty-eight persons: Corn, 110 bushels; wheat, 115 bushels; oats 180 bushels; potatoes, 67 bushels; flour, 3,400 pounds. The letter is signed by Ezra Whitney, secretary of the relief committee and Thomas James, William Spencer, William Dawson and B. F. Ryan.

A WEALTHY BEGGAR. Michael Schmidt, a cripple was brought into Justice Prindiville's court this morning on a charge of being a professional beggar. In his inside pocket was found a large yellow envelope containing \$2,000 in crisp currency He had just begged a penny of a little girl ir t fish store on Clark street when arrested When the judge imposed a fine of \$50 and costs he fainted and had to be carried to a cell below.

A permit was issued at Springfield today authorizing the State Bank of Chicago to begin business with a capital of \$500,000. IMPORTANT CATTLE CASE.

Nelson Morris, the big packer, in his circult court bill, asks an accounting from Pierre Wiebaux, the Montana cattle king. Imyer, acting as agent for Morris, made a contract with Wiebaux on June 21, 1890, for contract with Wiebaux on June 21, 1890, for 3,500 steers at \$45 per head and 3,000 cows at \$20 per head. They were to be good, merchantable cattle. Up to September 10 Wiebaux had delivered 2,367 steers, for which he was to receive \$106,575, and 3,610 cows, amounting to \$72,300, and Merris had paid him \$133,-280. Wiebaux claims there is due him \$45,435, while Morris declares that the cattle dealer owes him at least \$120,000, as the dealer owes him at least \$120,000, as the steers and cows fell far short in quality of what the contract required. Wie-baux claims to have more stock, which he has tendered to Morris, but which the latter has declined to accept. A few weeks are the cattle dealer begun suits amounting ago the cattle dealer began suits amounting to nearly \$200,000 against Morris for alleged breach of contract. Now the packer seeks to have his claim established and insists on an accounting. In a few days attorneys representing Mr. Morris will ask for an inj tion to restrain the prosecution of the law suits brought by Wiebaux.

A PEW MISTAKES. There were a few a few mistakes in the story sent out by the Associated press last night, in which it was said that \$10,000 had been found in a well worn seat in the Pullman car Atlanta, by a repairer named Prentice, and turned over to General Man Sessions. In the first place \$10,000 were found; in the there are no well worn second, there are no well worn seats in the Pullman coaches; in the third there is no car named Atlanta; in the fourth there is no repairer named Prentice, and in the fifth Mr. Sessions is not general manager of the Pullman company.

RYAN IN FIGHTING TRIM. Tom Ryan, a Chicago light-weight, who is to fight Dannie Needham in Minneapolis next Tuesday night, is down to 138 pounds and will have no trouble in weighing in at 140 pounds, as required. His training is thorough and he will be backed heavily by Chicago sports, 200 of whom will go to the scene of the attle on a receipt test. of the battle on a special train WESTERN PROPIR IN CHICAGO

Among the western people in the city oday were the following:
At the Auditorium-Mr. and Mrs. C. N Dietz, A. P. Hopkins and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Norton, Omaha; A. D. Kelley, Cheyenne, Wyo. At the Wellington-W. C. Shartleff, At the Palmer-C. A. C. Harris, Monte-

At the Palmer—C. A. C. Harris, Montezuma, Ia; Mr. and Mrs. Guy C. Barton and
C. E. Genold, Omaha.

At the Grand Pacific—S. L. Wiley, E. L.
Lomax, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Squires, J. B.
Hawley and Miss Hawley, Omaha; Judge
Bennett, Sait Lake City, Utah.

At the Sherman—A. Huribut, and L. Miltonberger, Lincoln, Neb.

At the Gault—C. N. Beach and H. Little,
Omaha. At the Saratega-P. C. Deerfield and C. A

Waddell, Lincoln, At McCoy's-B. E. Daniels, W. S. Smith, Mrs. Thompson and J. C. Watson, Omaha.
At the Grace—M. E. Burton and C. H. At the Gore-Mr. and Mrs. O. Andrews, Omaha; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jay and V. B. Kendall, Lincoln. At the Clifton-G. A. Lindquist, Omaha.

Shot His Wife and Suicided. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 9 .- Adolph Trauerbeck last night shot and mortally wounded is wife and then suicided.

St Jacobs Oil Back Aches, Jeadache, Joothache PROMPTLY PROMPTLY

CHAINED UP WITH A CORPSE:

Horrible Experience of an American Confined in a Siberian Mine.

HE SAW NO ONE FOR THREE YEARS.

Obliged to Cut His Dead Companion's Body in Two and Send it to the Surface on a Load of Coal.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 9.-'1 he Herald today publishes the account of Captain W. Morris relating to his experience as a prisoner forthree years in a Siberian coal mine. The captain says he was in command of the schooner Helena, which sailed from Yokohama, April 11, 1883, on a cruise for walrus. They captured walrus in Russian territory, and the schooner was captured by a Russian gunboat. The schooner and crew were taken to Vladivostock, where they were tried and convicted of violating the seal fishing laws. They were condemned to am prisonment in the coal mines for three years. Captain Morris was fastened to a Pole by an eight-foot chain. During all that time he saw nobody but his companion. He was compelled to sleep on the floor of the mine and subsist on rice soup. At the end of three months the captain's companion died, but no one came to release him from the body. At the end of fifteen days the captain out the Pole's body in two shovel and sent it up on a load of coal. When Morris came out at the end of his imprisonment he found T. C. Crocker of Searsport, Me., and his crew just released. Together they walked 150 miles to Vladivos-tock, the Russian government having refused them transportion. An American vessel took them to Nagasaki, where the United States consul provided them with clothing and furnished them with transpor-tation to Volkshamer.

tation to Yokobama.

From there the captain went to San Francisco, finally reaching Boston, his native place. Of his crew three were Americans and twenty-two Japanese. Of the Americans besides Crocker, Captain Morris heard of but one living out his term of imprisonment.

De Witt's Little Early Risers; best little pills for dyspepsia, sour stomach, bad breath THE INDIAN CONFERENCE.

White Ghost, Big Mane and Little-No-Heart Talk.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The conference with the Indians was resumed today. Commissioner Morgan said he had heard enough of the past and wanted plans for the future. He was prepared to issue \$100,000 worth of beef to the Indians entitled to receive it which was cut off in the past.

Senator Dawes said that if the Indians did their part and were industrious the government would do its part and help them become self-supporting.

White Ghost spoke of the encreachments of the whites upon the Indian's lands. The rations of coffee, he said, amounted to about one hundred grains per week to each person, and complained of the smallness of the bacon rations. He said the delegation had reached a unanimous decision that they did not want

Big Mane of the Lower Brule agency said the whites prevented the Indians from get-ting fuel and bay. He wanted the agency moved nearer. They needed better school facilities. He complained of the small size of the beef cattle given them.

Little-No-Heart spoke in the same vein. Commissioner Morgan asked that such of the indians as preferred civil agents to stand up. All did so except Major Swords, chief of the Indian police at Pine Ridge, who preferred military agents.

Mad Bear, from Standing Rock, said his people insisted on more reservation schools, if schools were located on the reservations their influence would be felt not only by the

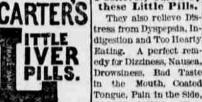
pupils but by parents as well. A slight cold if neglected often attacks the lungs. Brown's Bronchial Treches give sure and immediate relief. Sold only in boxes.

Price 25 cents. Union Labor Will Be Treated Fairly. CHICAGO, Feb. 9. - Referring to the demands of union labor, made at yesterday's meeting, President Gage of the local world's fair directory said today that there is no intention to treat the trades unions unfairly and that he has no doubt a satisfactory arrangement will be arrived at. The matter will be taken

up at the next meeting of the directory. Found Dead in His Bed.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Feb. 9.-A bachelor named Hyman, sixty years old, living near Buena Vista, was found dead in his bed last night It is supposed that he had been dead for four

SICK HEADACHE CARTER'S Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve the



Congue, Pain in the Side TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.

BOSTON. Our representatives will be at the

Paxton Hotel, Omaha

February 10, 11 and 12. and will take pleasure in showing our spring and summer selections for the several departments of our business, comprising

Misses' and Children's Dresses and Garments. Boys' Clothing to Order and Ready-Made.

Neckwear and General Furnishings for Boys and Children.

Ladies' Dressmaking and Tailoring.

Samples of advance styles in Dress Goods will be shown from which o take orders or sell by the yard.