contest resolution, No. 6. The motion prevailed with the following vote:

Yeas—Brown, Christofferson, Collins, Coulter, Day, Dysart, Keiper, Koontz, Mattes, Poynter, Randall, Sanders, Schram, Switzler, Taylor, Turner, Van Housen, Warner, Williams—19.

Nays—Eggleston, Hill, Michener, Shumway, Smith, Woods—6.

The president called Senator Switzler to the chair to preside over the committee.

The latter gentleman declined smilingly, stating that he appreciated the honor, but that as he intended to introduce several resolutions, he would prefer to remain upon the floor.

Senator Poynter of Boone was called to the chair.

Senator Switzler moved that the concurrent resolution be put upon its passage.

The motion prevailed.

The resolution was read as follows:

Whereas, The house of representatives has been officially notified that a contest for each of the several executive offices of the state of Nebraska for a term commencing on the first Thursday after the first Tuesday of January, 1891, is now pending, wherein John H. Powers is contestant and James E. Boyd is contestee for the office of governor of the state of Nebraska; W. H. Dech is contestant and T. J. Majors is contestee for the office of lieutenant governor of the state of Nebraska; C. N. Mayberry is contestant and John C. Allen is contestee for the office of secretary of state of the the state of Nebraska; John Battle is contestant and T. H. Benton is contestee for the office of auditor of public accounts of the state of Nebraska; J. V. Wolfe is contestant and J. E. Hill is contestee for the office of treasurer of the state of Nebraska; J. W. Edgerton is contestant and George W. Hastings is contestee for the office of attorney general of the state of Nebraska; W. F. Wright is contestant and A. R. Humphrey is contestee for the office of commissioner of public lands and buildings of the state of Nebraska, and A. D'Allemand is contestant and A. K. Goudy is contestee for the office of superintendent of public instruction of the state of Nebraska, and that a large amount of testimony has been taken in said several contests, which is awaiting the consideration of the senate and house of representatives in joint convention; therefore be it

Resolved, That Tuesday, the 7th day of February, 1891, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., is fixed for a meeting of the senate and house of representatives in joint convention to hear and determine said several contests, with power to do everything in the premises necessary to a full and final determination thereof and that the senate be asked to concur in this resolution.

Senator Switzler moved that the committee do now rise and recommend that the resolution do pass. Carried.

Senator Poynter resumed his seat on the floor and the president ascended to the chair.

The report of the committee of the whole was made through the chairman, Senator Poynter.

Senator Switzler moved that the report of the committee of the whole be adopted. Carried.

The resolution was again read and the chair announced that the same having been read a third time, the question was should the bill now pass.

The yeas and nays were demanded.

Senator Collins explained his vote. The constitution provided that all bills should be sent to the governor for his signature; that that official had five days for the exclusive purpose of considering those bills before returning them to the legislature. In the ordinary course of business, sufficient time would not be allowed him in which to consider this bill and return it either with or without his approval. Hence he could not act on this measure in the time which obtained before the date set for the hearing of the contest. If he should return the resolution without his signature on the day after the date set for the hearing of the contest, it would become a law. The state would then have a law on its statute books providing for a contest, when no such contest could take place. The senator was unwilling to throw away an opportunity to hear a contest which had been considered advisable. If the independents did anything of the kind they would not only go into the hole but would also draw the hole in after them. The best way to do was to vote down the resolution and begin de novo.

The roll call was ordered. After it had been made, and before the result was announced, Senator Poynter moved that the resolution be recommitted to the committee of the whole.

Senator Switzler raised the point of order that no business could be transacted before the result of the vote was announced.

The chair considered the point for a few moments, the while burying himself in the blue book containing the rules of the senate. He at length asked the secretary to r[illegible] rule 27.

The secretary read, showi[illegible] which origi[illegible] in the senate might, before the resu[illegible] of a vote was declared, be recommi[illegible]ed.

Senator Switzler again rose to his feet and stated that the chair had overlooked the fact that the rule contemplated a resolution originating in the senate. The rule did not cover the point in controversy. The resolution under consideration had originated in the house.

The chair again deliberated. He read the rule again and decided that in the absence of a rule bearing directly on the case he would hold that the ruling already given would stand, and that he would entertain Senator Poynter's motion.

Senator Keiper rose to a point of order. The rule in question required the motion to recommit to be made before the declaring of the vote on the resolution. The declaration of the vote, it was true, had not been made, but the vote had actually been completed, which was in effect a declaration.

The chair would not recede from his position.

Senator Poynter said the reason he had moved to recommit was because the senate did not have time to amend the resolution and send it to the governor in time to have it signed before the time set for the contest. If the resolution should pass as it then stood it would deny rights to men who had sought this contest and who were entitled to a hearing. These men had spent their money in this matter and they ought not to have spent it in vain. If the senate refused to hear the case it would act just as a court of justice would in saying after having read the papers, "You have no case," and then take and throw the papers out of court. There was no justice in such a move. The senate knew nothing about this case save what it had read in the papers. That was not testimony. They did not know what evidence these contestees had. It was through an unforeseen accident that they did not have time at this late hour to set the matter right.

Senator Switzler asked that the chair declare the result of the vote.

Senator Keiper said he wanted to know if the senator (Poynter) was so anxious to have the resolution recommitted for improvement why he had not so moved when the resolution was before the committee on the whole.

Senator Poynter said the reason he had not done so was because at the time he was in the chair and could not preside and make a motion at the same time.

The independent lobbyists who were experiencing some of the pangs of misery made an attempt to get up a laugh at the expense of Senator Keiper, but were knocked out by the latter's hasty reply to Senator Poynter.

In substance the reply was that if the senator from Boone wanted a recommittment very badly he could easily have retired from the chair and called some other person to preside. He had seen such a thing done several times. If these people had been victims of an unforseen accident it was their own fault, and they should bear the consequences of the slip.

Senator Collins said he was in favor of deciding the contest on its merits. That was why he contended the contest should be carried out strictly under the requirements of the constitution. That was why he was now in favor of voting down the measure, introducing another de novo which would be deprived of verbiage. The fact that the senate had taken a vote upon the matter could be taken as evidence in the court.

Senator Eggleston of Lancaster, who had said nothing during the debate, moved that the motion to recommit be laid on the table.

The yeas and nays were called for, and while the vote was being taken Senator Dysart explained his vote. Some of the members of the senate, he said, were great constitutional lawyers. In the earlier part of the session there was scarcely anything that could be done, because it was nearly all unconstitutional. Now if they wished to lay claim to be leaders on a constitutional basis, why didn't they stand by the constitution. He didn't believe all that is said by those who are talking about the constitution. What they really wanted to do was to evade the constitution. The senate ought to hear the contest because it had been begun in a legal manner, and because it had been supported by the people. He believed that any man on the floor of the senate who would vote to knock out the resolution would stand condemned by his constituents. He wanted the men who were leading to have more than a technicality to change their minds on the subject.

Senator Randall of Phelps said that the resolution was an important one to them. The demands of those who asked for the contest were just. They were just under the constitution, and the senate should answer the demands. He voted no.

The roll call proceeded, and when Taylor's name was reached that gentleman was not in his seat.

Senator Stevens moved a call of the house.

Senator Switzler raised the point of order that no business was allowable now save the continuance of the call.

The vote to lay on the table was finally taken, and carried, as follows:

Yeas—Brown, Christofferson, Collins, Eggleston, Keiper, Mattes, Moore, Schram, Shumway, Switzler, Thomas, Turner, Van Housen, Woods—14.

Nays—Coulter, Day, Dysart, Hill, Michener, Poynter, Randall, Sanders, Smith, Stevens, Warren, Williams—12.

Senator Switzler then called upon the chair to announce the vote, which had not been announced, on the motion that the resolution pass.

Senator Poynter moved again to recommit the resolution.

Senator Switzler insisted upon his right to be heard after having been recognized by the chair, and again asked for the vote which had not been announced.

The chair said that the motion made by the senator from Boone was one that he could entertain without failing to respect the rights of the senator from Douglas. He had recognized the latter, but that did not interfere with his listening to the gentleman from Boone for a moment. He then said that the vote on the passage of the resolution was 14 to 12.

Senator Switzler moved to adjourn.

Carried.

Opinions.

Senator Williams of Johnson—We are somewhat discouraged, mainly because three of our men went back on us. They have no excuse for this. We were elected on the platform of reform in elections. If we cannot guarantee a man that he shall at least have a hearing it is to be regretted. I understand our men here will bring the question up again. If we cannot secure a hearing we will at least put our people on their record.

Senator Poynter—Even if I believed there was nothing in the contest I would have no right to do anything to prevent its taking place. The constitution says that the contest shall take place, and that is enough for me. Mr. Collins says that the resolution should be brought up again. I don't know whether he would bring it up or not. I have not made up my mind as to what I shall do in the matter.

Modie (ind) blames the republicans, and says the independents will stand in with Boyd after this and fight the republicans.

Shrader declares that Senator Taylor will never dare return to Loup county to reside.

Rahnan of Dixon declares that the contest was lost through boodling and base treachery.

They Must Show Their Hands.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Tonight the dissatisfaction of the independents over their defeat led to the criticism of absent senators, as well as of those who had voted with the Boyd men. As a consequence, it is now stated on the authority of some of the sorer alliance people that another contest resolution will be introduced, probably tomorrow. The resolution will originate in the senate and be aimed so as to give Senators Horn, Starbuck, Koontz and Wilson, who were either absent or paired, a chance to show their hands more satisfactorily than they have thus far shown them. It is also stated that the measure will read like this:

Resolved, By the senate, the house concurring, that Friday, February 13, be set aside for the purpose of inquiring into the charges affecting the election of J. E. Boyd as governor of the state of Nebraska.

The republican executive officers, it is said, are to be excluded from the contest, with the hope of securing the votes of republican senators and representatives for the passage of the resolution. It is held that the manner in which it is suggested to frame the proposed resolution deprives it of the appearance of a concurrent measure, thus doing away with the triple reading in each house and enabling it to be passed immediately.

A State Storekeeper.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 11.—[Special to THE [illegible]portant bills be[illegible]roduced in the [illegible]y Mr. Felton of Nuck[illegible]lls today. The [illegible]ill provides that one storekeeper shall be appointed by the board of public lands and buildings, with an office at Lincoln, and who shall have a salary of $2,500 a year, who shall, under the direction of this board, purchase all supplies, except perishable articles, for the various charitable institutions of the state. The storekeeper is empowered to visit the various institutions and determine their needs, and after July 1, 1891, all requisitions for this kind of supplies shall be made through the storekeeper. It is the intention of the bill, says Mr. Felton, to secure these supplies at the lowest wholesale prices, and an amendment will be proposed requiring these goods to be purchased of the lowest bidder

Howe's Contest Case.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The house committee on privileges and elections held a very animated session, considering the contest case against Church Howe. The vote finally stood a tie on dropping the matter. The house will be asked to empower the committee to send for persons and papers, and a lively time is predicted. Howe was defended by Judge Hayward of Nebraska City.

THE UNION PACIFIC MORTGAGE.

The Senate Memorializes Congress to Foreclose It.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 11.—[Special to THE BEE.]—When bills on general file in the senate were announced, concurrent resolution No. 2 was first. This resolution was read. It petitions the United States government to foreclose the mortgage upon the Union Pacific railroad.

Senator Coulter moved that when the committee of the whole rose it report the bill back with the recommendation that it do pass.

Senator Moore said there was a bill on the subject as that contained in the resolution before congress at the present time and he was lacking in information as to how the resolution under consideration would affect that bill and hoped some senator would enlighten him. The senator held in his hand a newspaper clipping which he said was a copy of the bill now in congress.

Senator Switzler said that if the gentleman would hand him the clipping he would give the information desired. He said that the bill before congress did not contemplate foreclosing the mortgage of the of the government upon the property of the Union Pacific, simply because the latter had defaulted. It proposed to let the time elapse and then take possession, buying up the bonds of the company and paying the outstanding indebtedness of the road. The mortgage did not become due until 1895 and 1896 and it was not pertinent now to make a move to foreclose. Rather a resolution should be framed which should be in accordance with the bill now before congress.

Senator Keiper said it would be better to pass the resolution, even in the light of what had been said against it. The Union Pacific had not complied with the terms of its contracts or its grants. The senate ought to take action on the subject because of the manner in which the road had violated every obligation. Senator Hoar had said that from the time of its inception every step had been attened with fraud and that he had seen high-minded judges driven from the courts by the threat of impeachment. The road had justified the statement that it had been conceived in fraud and raised in perfidy. It had mortgaged its lands, and while the settlers of the state, sufferers from grasshoppers and fire, were compelled to pay their taxes, the Union Pacific escaped payment of its taxes by the claim that the title was not vested in it, and the supreme court of the United States had stood by it. If the title to those lands was not in the company, how could the company mortgage them. The United States said they should pay taxes if they surveyed their lands, and they escaped the taxes and had all along been escaping them. The resolution under consideration would hurt no one, even if it should be passed.

Senator Mattes noted that the resolution was not printed and in the files of the members, and he was opposed to further consideration of the matter.

Senator Switzler said the interests of the

THE OMAHA DAIL

United States would be impaired if the bill now before congress should be passed.

Senator Keiper wanted to know if the condition of the road had not been getting worse and the audacity of the management greater than ever before.

The senator from Douglas admitted the truth of all the senator from Pierce had said, notwithstanding that the resolution would be a detriment to the United States.

Senator Mattes again objected to the consideration of the resolution.

Senator Moore said he did not wish to appear as a champion of the Union Pacific. He had no doubt that a great deal of wrong had been perpetrated. He wanted to protect the intelligence of the senate. If the supreme court had decided that the mortgage of the Union Pacific could not be foreclosed until the time originally contemplated had expired, to pass the resolution would be to show that the senate did not know what the rights of the United States were. He wanted something to be done which could be done and thought that the senate would be able to advise something which would suit the case. On motion of the senator it was decided that when the committee rise, it report progress and ask leave to sit again. The only vote in the negative was by Randall of Phelps.

Senator Keiper's file No. 36, providing for the examination of the office of county treasurers instituting a uniform system of keeping accounts in the same, was recommended to pass.

The Senate.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 11.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The senate was called to order at 11 o'clock.

Messrs. Horn of Hamilton, Poynter of Boone, Shea of Douglas, Stevens of Lincoln and Wilson of Dawes were absent.

The president announced that he had received a telegram from Senator Poynter announcing that he was snowbound at home. The absentee was excused.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Senator Dysart introduced a petition in favor of A. P. Montela of Firth for $100 for illness resulting from exposure with the militia during the late Indian uprising. Referred to the committee on claims.

Senator Koontz presented a petition for the passage of a law enabling plaintiffs in cases of attachment for debt to collect, in the event of sufficient property not being found to satisfy the claim, 10 per cent of the wages of the party against whom the judgment has issued.

Senator Dysart of Nuckolls presented a petition from the board of trade of Superior, Neb., asking that a committee be appointed to attend the irrigation convention to be held at that place on February 14.

The president appointed as such committee Senators Dysart of Nuckolls, Randall of Boone and Brown of Washington.

The following senate files were read the first time:

Senator Taylor, No. 129—Relating to life insurance companies.

Senator Taylor—Amending sections 1,2 and 3 of chapter 44, of the compiled statutes of the state of Nebraska entitled "Interest," and to repeal sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of chapter 44.

Senator Day—To regulate subscriptions for newspapers and other periodicals, limiting a subscriber's liability to the time for which he has subscribed.

Senator Collins—Amending section 10 of chapter 26 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska entitled "Election," and to repeal said original section 10.

Senator Collins—Amending section 2 of chapter 20 of the compiled laws of 1889, and to repeal said original section 2.

Senator Schram—Amending sections 1, 2 and 10 of chapter 20 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska for 1889, and to repeal said original sections.

Senator Schram (by request)—Amending section 46 of chapter 28 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1889, and to repeal said original section.

Senator Schram (by request)—Amending section 1 of chapter 102 of the session laws of the state of Nebraska of 1887.

Senator Coulter—Amending an act entitled an act to require corporations, firms and individuals transacting a banking business to make reports of their resources and liabilities to the auditor of public accounts and to provide for the examination of the affairs of such banking institutions and to fix a minimum capital for a transaction of a banking business; punish the receiving of deposits of insolvent banking institutions and to provide for winding up their affairs, and to repeal section 15 of chapter 8, of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1889.

Senator Taylor—Amending section 1 of an act entitled "an act to provide for the funding of outstanding school bonds."

House roll No. 141. providing for the independence of voters.

The following were read a second time: House roll No. 124, providing for the return of insurance premiums for unexpired terms of canceled policies; senate files No. 125, providing for the publication of county advertisements in daily papers having a circulation of 1,500 and printed in German, English or Bohemian languages; No. 126, regulating game seasons; No. 127, regulating the qualifications of superintendents of public instruction; No. 128, regulating the duties of county judges and justices of the peace.

Senator Collins of Gage moved that the rules be suspended and the senate go into committee of the whole to consider bills on the general file.

Senator Christofferson raised the point of order that it wasn't necessary for the rules to be suspended to go into committee of the whole.

The chair held that as the regular order of business had not been gone through, the motion of the senator from Gage was appropriate.

The motion prevailed by a vote of 16 to 3.

Senator Collins was called to preside over the committee.

The House.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 11.—[Special to THE BEE.]—On motion of Newberry, 10,000 copies of Ex-Governor Thayer's message were ordered printed.

The house committee on schoools reported in favor of the Felker bill. requiring one-third of the members of school boards in metropolitan cities to be women.

The committee on judiciary reported back a bill by Cornish providing that both houses shall meet at noon on the fifth day of the organization of the legislature to hear contest cases for executive offices, with the recommendation that it do pass.

The same committee made a similar report on house roll 174, by Watson, requiring all foreign insurance companies to have a capital equal to that required of local companies, and appoint an attorney in each county before transacting business, on whom summons may be served, and providing that all lawsuits by such companies shall be confined to state courts.

House roll 90 by Capek, making it a misdemeanor punishable by both fine and imprisonment for an employer to exact or require a promise from any applicant for a position not to join any labor organization on condition of securing any employment, was favorably recommended by the committee on labor.

Mr. Taylor (ind) of Johnson resigned his position as member of the railroad committee, and Gannett (ind) of York was appointed to fill his place.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

By Elder—To amend section 8 of chapter 79, subdivision 2 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska.

By Oakley—To compel children between the ages of seven and fifteen years to attend school, and to provide penalties for the violation thereof.

By Felton—To establish and maintain a central purchase and supply depot for the purpose of purchasing and furnishing the goods and supplies necessary for the maintainance of the several charitable institutions of the state.

By Shrader—Relating to building, loan and saving associations doing a general business, and regulating foreign building and loan associations doing business in this state, and the penalty for violation thereof.

By Gardner—To make a fine not exceeding $5 assessed in police and justice courts absolute, without the right of appeal.

By Nelson—To require county boards to provide suitable rooms for county surveyor.

By Schlotfeldt—To abolish the office of master in chancery and transfer its duties to the sheriff.

By Watson—Requiring attorneys to take a two-years' course before admission to the bar.

The house went into committee of the whole to consider bills on general file.

House roll 217, by Kruse, appropriating $75,000 to pay the incidental expenses of the legislature, was reported for passage.

A bill by Oakley prohibiting the harboring of girls under eighteen and boys under

twenty-one in houses of ill-fame was taken up.

Stevens of Furnas moved to raise the age to sixty years. [Laughter.]

The amendment was lost.

The penalty was changed, making the fine from $25 to $100.

Ford said the bill was a good one for the cities, and that the members from the "country districts" should not seek to defeat the measure.

Felker moved to insert the word "virtuous" before the word "girl," making the law apply only to this class. Lost.

After considerable discussion, and without reaching any conclusion, the committee arose, reported progress, and the house adjourned till 10 a. m. tomorrow.

LOST BOTH HIS LEGS.

An Ice Wagon Collides with an Engine and the Driver Terribly Injured.

George Jay, the driver of one of the ice wagons of the Kimball ice company, met with an accident last night that cost him both of his legs. He was driving across the Missouri Pacific tracks at the intersection of Grace street, when his wagon collided with engine No. 84, that was backing up through the yards. The engineer saw the wagon just as it was driven on the tracks, but owing to the closeness was unable to stop. The wagon was overturned and Jay dragged along the track for some distance, the engine passing over both legs just below the knee. He was picked up and taken to St. Joseph's hospital, where his injuries were attended by the company physician.

OGLESBY DROPS OUT.

Lindley Takes His Place in the Illinois Struggle.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 11.—The republicans today presented the F. M. B. A. men a list of candidates from which to choose a United States senator, but they refused to consider any of the names, saying it was useless to negotiate further. The republicans declined to give any answer to the F. M. B. A. proposition at present, but decided to go into joint assembly and after two or three ballots change off to Lindley and later to other candidates on the list presented to the the F. M. B. A. When the joint assembly met every member responded to the roll call, and the first ballot showed no change from the votes of yesterday: Palmer, 101; Oglesby, 100; Stelle, 3. Two more ballots were taken with the same result, but on the seventy-seventh ballot the republicans voted for Cicero J. Lindley. The farmers refused to change from Stelle and the ballot resulted: Palmer, 101; Lindley, 100; Stelle, 3. A recess was taken to 3 p. m.

When the joint assembly reconvened this afternoon the galleries were packed with people who expected to see somebody elected. The seventy-eighth and seventy-ninth ballots were taken without any change, and the joint assembly adjourned. Chott (rep) and Bowlin (dem) have been so ill as to be unable to remain longer.

The republican party, if defeated in the senatorial contest, will go down with the name of Richard J. Oglesby flying at the masthead. This was decisively settled at the meeting of the steering committee tonight. It is probable that the republicans may vote for several different gentlemen before an election, but when defeat comes, if come it must, the final ballot shall be for Oglesby. The cry of "anything to beat Palmer" has been taken up by the republican rank and file. They will not, however, unite on Streeter, and Stelle is out of the question. Many think the party may finally unite on Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association Representative Moore and elect him, but it is not probable. There are a dozen or more republicans who declare that under no circumstances will they support any one but a stalwart republican.

Two Ballots at Pierre.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 11.—The independent caucus last night decided to drop Campbell and nominate State Senator Kyle instead, while in the republican caucus Moody was decided on again as the party nominee. Two ballots were taken today, the last one resulting: Moody 60, Kyle 59, Tripp 24, Dillon 4, Mellette 1, Deward 1, Campbell 1, with 12 paired.

The report that a combination of independdemocrats had been formed to secure the election of a democrat from Illinois and a farmer from South Dakota had the effect of uniting the republicans, and they will hereafter doubtless vote together for one man. The independents seem disposed to follow the same order. The Illinois-South Dakota combine is treated with little credence among leading politicians here.

Claggett Elected in Idaho.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Feb. 11.—The legislature met in joint session today for the purpose of balloting on United States senator to succeed McConnell. The ballot resulted: Claggett 28, Mayhew 2, French 1, Barton 1. Eighteen members declined to vote. Claggett was declared elected. He will contest the seat of Senator-elect Dubois.

THE IRISH RUPTURE.

Fears That the Party Will Now Remain Divided.

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LONDON, Feb. 11.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Communications are still going on between the two sections of the Irish party and Gill has left for Boulogne. Hope of a peaceable arrangement is now very feeble among both sections of the party, and the members of the McCarthy section complain that Parnell is constantly altering and raising his conditions. Two points on which Parnell takes exception to the character of the assurance given by the liberal leaders are, it is said, the land question and the imperial veto. It is now generally believed that the negotiations will end in a failure, and that the rupture in the Irish party will continue during the remainder of this parliament. It is intended to hold a meeting of the McCarthy section today. McCarthy will then make a statement on the position of affairs and give his story of the negotiations on which he and his colleagues have been engaged. It will be for the meeting to decide whether any further efforts are to be made to effect a reunion of the party, but a number of McCarthy's followers are in favor of at once breaking off negotiations with Parnell.

It is stated that, even in case Parnell should resign the leadership of the Irish party for the present in parliament, he will consider himself free to prosecute his campaign in Ireland and to act independently on Irish questions in the house of commons. After the general election he would claim the right to be renominated as chairman of the party.

CHEYENNES MARCHING.

Four Hundred of Them Going Away from the Sioux.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Sixty-five tepees, or about four hundred Cheyenne Indians, in charge of ninety-four scouts under Lieutenant Getty of Fort Keogh, arrived from Pine Ridge last night and all camped near the city. The bands are those of Standing Elk, Little Chief and other chiefs who were moved to Pine Ridge from Tongue river agency six years ago, and they have been on the road six days, camping three days at a ranch on Spring creek during the storm. The party start tomorrow for Fort Meade, where they will rest and outfit for the three weeks' march to Fort Keogh, Mont. Captain Ewers of the Fifth infantry, recently appointed agent at Tongue river, accompanied the Indians. These bands were friendly during the entire trouble and are removed because of the hostile feeling with which the Sioux regard them. Little Chief said to the correspondent that his people were forced to go; that they could not live in peace with the Sioux. The city was crowded with the tall, long-haired Cheyennes last night, and several yielded to the fire water thirst and slept in the city jail. Five men were arrested this morning for bootlegging among the Indians, and they will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Coad today.

Ex-Secretary Stewart Dying.

STAUNTON, Va., Feb. 11.—Hon. A. H. R. Stewart, secretary of the interior in Fillmore's cabinet, is dying.

De Witt's Little Early Risers: only pill to cure sick headache and regulate the bowels.

DEFEAT WILL UNITE THEM.

A Des Moines Citizen Tells Why Iowa Republicans Will Fall Back.

A GIRL'S HIGH PRICED AFFECTIONS.

Miss Amelia Kestner's Peculiar Story of Matrimony and Desertion—The World's Fair Appropriation—A Wife's Sad History.

CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE BEE,
CHICAGO, Feb. 11.

"The prohibition question is likely to give Iowa to the democrats next fall." This was from Hiram Wilson, a resident of Des Moines, who is at the Leland hotel. "And the republicans are not going to over-exert themselves to prevent such an outcome," he added. "The reason is the existence of a snarl in Iowa republican politics, relating to prohibition. The party is split on the subject and no amount of argument seems to make the slightest difference. With the prohibition law as it stands now pretty much everybody is dissatisfied. It must be changed, but the republicans are unable to combine on any idea as to the proper change. Whatever they do they are bound to create dissension, and in consequence the leaders, or many of them, believe the best way out of the difficulty will be to let the democrats have the next legislature—there being no United States senator to elect—and take the full responsibility for settling the prohibition question. In that way the reuniting of the discontented republicans will, it is believed, be accomplished."

A GIRL'S STRANGE STORY.

Ezra C. Fahrney, a well known West Side society and club man, wealthy, was made defendant in a $50,000 damage suit, begun against him in the superior court this morning by Mrs. Anna Kestner. Mrs. Kestner tells a most peculiar story. Her daughter Amelia is a prepossessing woman of twenty-two, while Fahrney is a handsome man of twenty-seven. The family moved in the best of society of the west side, and, several years ago, the young man met Miss Kestner. They were merely friends for a long time but the mother claims the girl came to her one day last July and said she and Mr. Fahrney had been secretly married. Three weeks ago the discovery came that Fahrney was about to leave the city and did not propose to take his wife with him. The girl's mother asked him why he did not take his wife along and he then confessed that they were not married. The young woman is not pressing the suit, still being enamored of the young man, but the mother is determined upon having revenge. Fahrney is a widower and lives in an elegant mansion on Warren avenue near Garfield Park.

A PATHETIC CASE.

One of the most pathetic cases of destitution discovered by the Herald relief corps today was that of Mrs. Louisa Coogel, aged fifty-five, who lives at 287 South Desplaines street. When found she had just been making an effort to sell a pawn ticket for a family bible.

"I have been trying to sell this pawn ticket," she said. "I have been compelled to pawn everything I own to keep hunger from my door. Then I was compelled to either pawn or sell pawn tickets. The last article I pawned was my old family bible, on which I received but a trifle. The last of money was spent yesterday, and today found us with neither coal nor fuel. I tried to raise a few cents on the ticket, but I could not sell it."

Nobody would buy it. She is suffering from dropsy, but has worked hard, despite her illness, whenever she could find employment. Her husband, who is an old man and quite feeble, had, she said, worn out a pair of shoes in trying to get such work as he could do. On its next trip the relief wagon will carry clothing and bed covering for the old couple, and also necessary provisions. Their immediate wants were supplied.

WILL IT RUN THE GAUNTLET?

Advices from Washington state that the sundry civil bill, which reached the senate yesterday, will probably run the gauntlet of the committee on appropriations and be before the senate for final passage about Friday. Senators Farwell and Cullom think the items for the world's fair will not be resisted and that the measure will go through in about the same form that it left the house. Senator Farwell is being persuaded by the delegation in the house from Chicago to forego his determined to reinstate the items cut down by the Candler crusade. It is believed that the bill is in as good form as it can be put through the house. Representative Cannon of the house committee on appropriations holds this view.

COMPOSITION OF THE COLTS.

The team of colts is about complete. It was stated authoritatively today that it will shine on the diamond field as follows: In the box—Hutchinson, Luby, Gumbert and Van Haltren: behind the bat—Nagle, Kittridge and Farrell: in the field—Anson, Pfeffer, Cooney and Burns; in the outfield—Wilmot, Ryan and an unknown. To all appearances the big captain has a pennant winner.

GONE TO HER REST.

Seven years ago Emily Lee married against the wishes of her parents. Two children were born, and then the husband abused and deserted her. She kept herself hidden from her parents and struggled hard for her babies, living in miserable rooms in the rear of 113 Forty-seventh street. Last night she was found dead. Beside the body was an empty chloroform bottle and this note addressed to a girl friend of her childhood:

"Dear Jennie: Please look after what little I have. I leave grown tired and must rest. You have always been good to me, good bye." EMILY.

The dead girl's parents will take care of her children.

A TALE OF LOVE AND WAR.

George Williamson, who lives at 2935 Archer avenue, and August Sheltgren, who resides two doors away, have both been singing woful ballads to the eyebrow of the same pretty girl. George, however, was the lucky suitor, and August, thereupon, sent a challenge to him signed by four witnesses requesting him to participate in a finish fight with skin gloves or a duel with any kind of weapon he might name. Mars not being in the ascendency in Mr. Williamson's chart today, however, he took the bellicose message to the Harrison street police station and a warrant was issued for Scheltgen's arrest.

WESTERN PEOPLE IN CHICAGO.

Among the western people in the city today were the following:

At the Grand Pacific—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Johnson, E. Carter, Clark Woodman and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Thurston, Omaha; J. M. Christy, Des Moines, Ia.; M. H. Dent, LeMars, Ia.; C. W. Hickman, Livingstone, Mont.

At the Auditorium—Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Dows and Miss Cook, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Mr. and Mrs. George C. Towle and Miss Towle, Omaha; M. Sands and H. Gans, Helena, Mont.; M. W. Bryan, Sioux City, Ia.; C. E. Kelly, Butte, Mont.

At the Wellington—C. E. Foster, Sioux City, Ia.; J. A. Berry, Mapleton, Ia.

At the Palmer—B. Davidson and S. Davidson, Sioux Falls, S. D.; H. R. Hopkins, Sioux City, Ia.; Victor White, Omaha; Gus Gallick, Butte, Mont.; D. E. Rowe and Miss Rowe, Lincoln, Neb.; Herman Younker, Des Moines, Ia.

At the Brevoort—S. A. Crowe, Omaha.

At the Gault—S. Little, Omaha.

At the Grace—P. H. Fezler, Grand Island; F. C. Pershing, Omaha.

At McCoys—W. H. Chandler and Mr. and Mrs. J. Phillips.

ATKINSON.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York—The City of New York, from Liverpool.

At London—The Persian Monarch, from New York.

At Rotterdam—The Boston City, from Boston.

At Philadelphia—The British Prince, from Liverpool.

Beaten to Death with Clubs.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Feb. 11.—Last night in a boarding house here a number of Poles grew hilarious to the annoyance of those below. Michael Smith and Michael Selka went up to put a stop to it. They were set upon by Wolaty Nowak and his son with clubs. Smith was beaten to death and Selka probably fatally hurt. The Nowaks were arrested.

IOWA NEWS.

He Wound Up a Drunk.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Rudolph May, an old soldier who draws a comfortable pension, wound up a big drunk this morning by attempting suicide. He hung himself with a halter strap, but was discovered and resuscitated with difficulty.

Sioux City's Guarantee.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A committee of four will represent Sioux City at the Chicago meeting of the Western Baseball association. They will take a certified check for $1,500 to put up as a guarantee that they will stay through the season. At a meeting of stockholders last night it was stated that the club is now free from debt and has $4,800 on hand.

Seized a Load of Beer.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The law and order league of Boone seized a carload of beer shipped to the Boone bottling works from the United States brewing company of Chicago. The seizure was made while the car was sidetracked n the Northwestern tracks. The railroad company proved that the beer was intended for the Finklestine bottling works at Omaha, and that the car had stopped at Boone to unload five barrels of unfermented malt. The confiscated beer was accordingly turned over to the railroad company again.

The Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The supreme court adjourned today, to meet again May 12. The following decisions were filed:

Esty & Camp vs Fuller implement company, appellants; Creston superior court; supplemental opinion overruling petition for rehearing.

Esty & Camp vs Fuller implement company, appellants; Creston superior court; affirmed.

Warren Walker, appellant, vs A. L. Birchard, J. M. Parker, George Glick and Hoyt Sherman; Polk district; affirmed.

A. O. U. W. Grand Lodge.

BOONE, Ia., Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The loyal grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen for Iowa has been in session here all day, and tonight is occupied in the hearing of an appeal case from Council Bluffs. During the day reports of officers and committees were given, as well as the reports from the subordinate lodges. The finance committee reported everything of a financial character to be in good shape. At the forenoon session the place of holding the next meeting of the grand lodge was decided. Council Bluffs, Davenport, Waterloo, Chariton and Ottumwa were in the field, and on the third ballot Council Bluffs was selected by a vote of 73 to 37 for Davenport. J. B. Abbott was reelected editor of the Loyal Workman. In the afternoon the new grand officers were elected, the majority being new men, as follows: Grand master workman, W. R. Graham of Cedar Falls; grand foreman, H. S. Howe of Muscatine; grand overseer, W. W. Bingham of Waterloo; grand recorder, L. O. Howland of Cedar Falls; grand receiver, William Wilson, jr., of Washington; grand guide, A. Hartung of Des Moines; grand watchman, J. J. Roth of Burlington; grand trustee, to fill vacancy, John D. Vail of Marshalltown; grand trustee, full term, Ed. R. Makee of Indianola.

The Knights of Labor.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There was a marked increase in the number of delegates present at today's session of the Knights of Labor, as many as sixty occupying chairs. The credentials committee made a further report, and the convention resolved itself again into a committee of the whole and discussed matters relating to the good and state of the order in Iowa. Mr. Murphy, secretary of the state grange, was admitted as a fraternal delegate. He made a ten minute speech, and Grand Master Workman Powderly talked until noon, when he took the train for Lincoln, Neb., to attend the meeting of the state assembly there. Committees on cooperation and legislation were appointed as follows: Co-operation, J. S. Agnew, J. C. Grayson, Council Bluffs; D. R. Williams, Flager. Legislation, Walter H. Butler, West Union; Patrick Sheehan, Keokuk; F. L. Ronemus, Estherville.

The election of officers this afternoon resulted as follows:

Master workman, J. R. Sovereign, Des Moines; worthy foreman, C. T. Lindley, Davenport; secretary and treasurer, F. H. Lee, Webster City; national delegate, J. R. Sovereign; alternate, W. H. Robb, Creston.

Executive board, J. W. Cliff, Newton; Walt H. Butler, West Union; J. A. Ford, Sioux Sity. Members of the court, J. S. Smith, Brooklyn; W. H. Thomas, Gladbrook; John Nichols, Lyons.

GOULD'S WESTERN TRIP.

He Was Probably in Search of a Missing Link.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—President Inman of the Richmond & West Point Terminal company returned from his southern and western trip with Mr. Gould this morning. Speaking of the proposed purchase of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, the Monon route, Inman said he did not care to talk much about the matter. He did not think his road would make the purchase, but a close traffic alliance would probably be formed. The matter is wholly in the hands of Brice and will be settled soon.

Mr. Inman, when asked what the general idea of his trip south with Mr. Gould was, replied: "The establishment of a southern transcontinental line."

"You see, our terminal system reaches to the Mississippi and taps Mr. Gould's southwestern system in several places. His system of roads would take us to the Union Pacific and we had Mr. Dillon along as representing that line. Mr. Gould was very favorably impressed, not only by the physical condition of the properties inspected, but also by the growth of the country through which the terminal lines run. Among other things the terminal company will probably arrange for a closer and more direct connection into New York city, either with the Pennsylvania or Baltimore & Ohio."

Unfounded Rumors.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The railway press bureau says: John P. Hughes, assistant to President Breyfogle of the Monon, does not object to the advertising his road is getting, but he does deny absolutely that Brice or any other person or corporation has bought the Monon, or made any offer for it. Said he, after this explicit denial:

"There is no desire to sell the Monon, even at its actual value. Our earnings show a constant increase of over $25,000 a month. We have no interest to pay until April. Every cent of debt is cared for and we have no cause of complaint. We have a good paying property which is not in the market."

The rumored sale of the Kansas City road to the Great Northern has apparently as little basis of truth. The St. Paul representative of the railway press bureau telegraphs that Pesident Egan of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City says: "There is nothing in it. If Mr. Hill or anybody else wanted control of the Kansas City he would not have to go to Europe. It is owned and controlled on this side of the water." It is asserted that Mr. Hill has gone to Europe to be elected the American director of the Baring Brothers house.

After the Rate Cutter.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The presidents of the strong eastern lines were never more in earnest than in their intention to bring to book their rate cutting weak sisters. Conservative officials estimate that 75 per cent of the weak line traffic is taken on cut rates. There has not been a time in years when such wholesale manipulations were practiced in the east. The presidents propose meeting within a week and adopting radical measures to prevent a rate war. In the west there is almost no cutting of rates, the situation being as good as it usually is in the east.

False Reports.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Vice Chairman Finley thinks that the report that the Wabash offered to pay commissions in central traffic and trunk line territory is a mistake. The circular mentioned applies only to territory outside of either association. He is positive he would have had complaints had the Wabash braved the threatening boycott of the eastern lines.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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

Great Northern Absorbs the Soo.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 11.—It is rumored here that the Great Northern has gained control of the Soo road, and that the Kansas City has also fallen into its hands. This gives them a Chicago connection.

A Receiver Appointed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 11.—Mr. Levihgo was today appointed receiver of the Kentucky Union railway company on the petition of Kennedy, Todd & Co. and the Central trust company of New York, who allege that they advanced money to the railway company for which no return was made.

Stickney's Denial.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—President Stickney of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City railroad, who is at the Grand Pacific, denies emphatically the rumor of the contemplated absorption of his road by the Great Northern.

"There is absolutely no truth in it," he said this morning, "and the report that I intimated such a thing was possible is wholly without foundation."

MR. BLAINE'S PROJECT.

The Chronicle Says He Favors Political Union with Canada.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—The Chronicle declares that the American government desires commercial and ultimately political union with Canada. On the authority of a gentleman who is a personal friend of Mr. Blaine and who was a friend of General Garfield, having been chiefly instrumental in securing the latter's nomination for the presidency, the Chronicle states that, during the Garfield-Hancock contest in 1880, Mr. Blaine quietly made a tour of Quebec and the provinces, sounding representative men on the question of commercial and ultimately political union with America, and that Mr. Blaine, satisfied with the results of the tour, entered President Garfield's cabinet on the distinct understanding that this question would be pushed. It was only President Garfield's death, says the Chronicle, that prevented the development of the policy which Mr. Blaine is now pursuing under President Harrison, Mr. Blaine having in each case the cordial approval of the president.

TRAINS MOVING.

Deadwood Gets Its First Mail After the Blizzard.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The first through train to reach Deadwood since Saturday last, when the Nebraska blizzard set in, came in over the B. & M. at 2:30 this afternoon. The Elkhorn road is still blockaded east of Chadron and, from information given by the crew of a local train arriving from Chadron this evening, will not be open before tomorrow night. This means no train until Friday morning and consequently no mail before that time, when an accumulation of six days should arrive.

The grade for the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad company narrow guage extension from this city to the mines of Ruby basin and the Bald mountain district is now practically completed. The company began shipping men employed in the construction back to Omaha and Chicago, the places at which they were engaged for this work.

Only Frozen Hands.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The severe storm, commencing Saturday night and continuing until Monday, demoralized the telegraph lines in this section of the state and it has been impossible to get messages through until this evening. No lives have been reported lost. Reports of frozen hands, feet, etc., are heard from one or two places, but nothing more serious.

Iowa Forger Arrested at Portland.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 11.—The police today arrested O. W. Michling, who is wanted in Sac City, Ia., for the forgery of $1,500 check on the Sac City bank.

Passed Second Reading.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—In the commons today the bill to permit a widower to marry his deceased wife's sister passed a second reading.

C. E. Blanchett, advance representative of "The Private Secretary," which appears at Boyd's the first three nights of next week, is in the city.

We Believe

That S. S. S. is without an equal as a remedy for malarial poison. It cleanses the system of all impurities.

I SUFFERED FOR 3 YEARS
WITH MALARIAL POISON.
MY APPETITE FAILED, AND
I WAS GREATLY REDUCED IN FLESH.

I TRIED THE MERCURY
AND POTASH TREATMENT,
AND CONTINUED TO GET WORSE
UNTIL LIFE HAD LOST ALL CHARMS

S. S. S., MADE A COMPLETE
AND PERMANENT CURE, AND
MY HEALTH IS BETTER NOW
THAN IT EVER WAS.

J. A. RICE, OTTAWA, KAN.

Book on blood and Skin diseases free.
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.