

testing the rate in court for six months after the law goes into effect. He said the law would not prevent the railroads from taking their case into court when they felt so disposed. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds an amendment was added to the penalty clause, making the railroad company violating any of the provisions of this act subject to a fine of from \$200 to \$500.

On motion of Alden (rep.), the committee arose and reported the bill back for passage and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

THEY STRIKE BACK.

Nebraska Railways Refuse to Carry Free Any More Cotton Goods. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—Messrs. Holdrege of the B. & M., Holcomb of the Union Pacific, and Burt of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley roads called on General Manager Ludlum of the Nebraska relief commission today. Each was accompanied by his attorney, Speaker Eilder and several members of the legislative assembly. The railroad men had called to announce to the commission that their respective roads would haul free no more goods intended for the relief of the drought sufferers. Neither would they make any special arrangement for reduced rates. They had virtually donated \$300,000 in freight charges to the relief of the sufferers, to say nothing of the cost of returning the empty cars, which they could find no produce or other material to fill, thus really suffering from a "double haul."

WANT ANOTHER RECOUNT.

The Judicial Amendment Vote the New Point of Attack. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 12.—(Special to THE BEE.)—The promised resolution to prolong the contest of Governor Boyd and the other executive state officers did not make its appearance in the senate this morning. Only two of the independent contestants seemed to favor the more extended term for the executive officers. Mr. Doch, the defeated candidate for lieutenant governor.

In its stead, however, was a bill which occasioned no less surprise. The measure was file No. 14, by Senator Stevens of Lincoln county. It provides, in the main, for a recount of the ballots cast at the last state election for an increase of the number of judges of the supreme court of the state.

The measure requires that the clerk of each county shall forward to the secretary of state, on the day of the election, a list of the ballots on the subject above referred to and the poll books of the said election.

The secretary of state, with two senators to be appointed by senate and two members to be appointed by the house of representatives, shall constitute a board of inspectors.

This board shall compare the poll books and compare the same with the poll books of the county and shall report to the governor.

On the completion of the comparison of the ballots and the pollbooks, the board shall return the latter to the counties to which they belong.

Any clerk who fails to transmit to the secretary of state the pollbooks and pollbooks ordered by the secretary of state, or who is guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than \$10.

When the house indefinitely postponed the bill providing for a recount of the votes at the prohibitory amendment the senate tacitly concurred in the move. The latter body had a recess which was broken up by a great deal of expense. Senator Stevens' bill, however, providing for a recount of the judicial amendment vote, has not yet been taken among the members. None of them knew the measure had been in contemplation, and some contended that it was to be introduced.

Senator Stevens' bill has been introduced. He had introduced the bill by request. He would not say, however, who had preferred the request, but admitted that he had introduced it. He was asked if the bill had been prepared or suggested by anybody connected with the supreme court, and he declined to say further than that it was a different view of the case.

There is little belief that the bill will pass the senate. His friends are opposed to it because of the expense it would entail and because also, for various reasons, they believe the state is now as many supreme judges as it ought to have. It is known that the majority against the amendment was 33,398, and that no possible mistakes or fraud could remove such a majority.

The Douglas Apportionment.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 12.—(Special to THE BEE.)—The independent majority of the committee on apportionment have decided to allow Douglas county eleven members of the lower house. The bill introduced by Mr. Sarty county. The bill introduced by Mr. Fee (rep) gives Douglas fifteen representatives, and this or some similar measure will be supported by the republicans and democrats. Five senators are given to Douglas county by Mr. C. S. Sargent. The bill only four, including Sarty county. A warm time is expected when these bills come up for consideration.

Proposes a Radical Change.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 12.—(Special to THE BEE.)—One of the important bills passed by the house today effects a radical change in the makeup of the board of railroad commissioners. The present board of three commissioners consists of the secretary of state, auditor, state treasurer, commissioner of public lands and buildings and attorney general.

By this bill, if it becomes a law, the governor alone will constitute this board and have power to appoint and remove its members. An effort was made to require the selection of a secretary from each of the three political parties, but it was voted down. This is only intended as a temporary measure and the good only until the election in 1892, when the three commissioners will be elected and the duties of this office will devolve upon them.

BOYD'S NEW CHAIR.

The Samosets Take It to Lincoln and Present It to the Governor. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—This afternoon at 3:30 o'clock Governor Boyd was presented with a magnificent gubernatorial chair made expressly for the occasion. The club reached here early this morning and registered at the Lincoln hotel. It comprised about one hundred of the leading members every one of whom warmly supported the governor both during the last campaign and the struggle which led up to the final disposition of the resolution providing for a contest of his election. At 2:30 o'clock the association formed a line in front of the Lincoln hotel wearing the beautiful white colored badge of the association, and headed by three banners and the musical union band of Omaha which had been specially strengthened for the occasion, and marched to the capitol. They then proceeded to the governor's room, on the first floor, near the

south entrance, where the presentation was made. Governor Boyd was attended by his private secretary, Judge Higgins; his daughter, Miss Margaret Boyd; Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Bierbecker; Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds; and other friends. The presentation speech was delivered by Mr. Charles Ogden of Omaha. It was a concise expression of the appreciation which the governor is held by people of all parties, and especially by the members of Samoset association. He asked the governor to accept the chair, which stood adjacent, as a slight evidence of that appreciation and an emblem of the dignity of the exalted position to which he had been raised.

The governor responded in a very appropriate manner, thanking the club for its kindness, commending it for its devotion to principle and encouraging it to continue in the course he had marked out for himself, and promising for office only men of honesty and ability. The governor then assumed his seat in the magnificent carved oak chair, and the lack of which he felt might, and then received the congratulations of all present. The Samosets returned home this evening.

Approved the Loaning Scheme.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 12.—(Special to THE BEE.)—The house committee on federal affairs has approved and will report for passage the joint resolution introduced by Voorhees of Indiana, and amended by Senator United States senator support the Standard bill providing for the loaning of money direct to the people on real estate security at 6 percent per year. Mr. Breen of Douglas is the author of the bill. It is expected that the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Snow-Bound Legislators.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 12.—(Special to THE BEE.)—The legislators who were home during the late blizzard relate some thrilling experiences. Senator Coulter of Hall was a part of the way he traveled on foot through drifts three and four feet high. Senator Horn was confined to his room by the snow, and did not dare to venture out. Senator Wilson of Dawes is still snow-bound somewhere on the Elk River. The state legislature is expected to convene in the latter part of the month. It is safe to say that no more adjournments will be taken during the session. The members have no idea of what the heavy fall of snow and predict good crops for the coming season.

Legislative Notes.

Ex-Senator Polk of Cass was among the legislative visitors today. G. W. Daverson, a prominent business man of Paterson, N. J., and ex-Pennsylvania legislator, was guest of Representative Gifford today.

The state relief commission has taken rooms at the state capitol, along with the state relief commission, they will be "at home" to needy applicants. An unusual letter was sent up to the clerk's desk to read, but the speaker objected to its insertion, and it is expected to spend its time reading "synonymous" communications.

DAKOTA LIQUOR LICENSES.

The Free Press Has Discovered an Ethiopian in the Wood Pile. PRINCE, S. D., Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—Information by J. F. Hager of Brookings, injunctions were served upon four original package joints tonight. Haber has been working it up for some time and has samples of various kinds of liquor dispensed at their places, all nicely labeled. After the papers were prepared and properly certified Haber left for Sioux Falls this morning. The political headache was sprung tonight. The judicial headache was sprung running dry tonight. The prosecution has been conducted by the county society here of which Eugene Steere, banker, is president.

The Free Press, tonight, contains the following: "The Free Press has taken no stand on the mercantile liquor license question. It is not prompt somebody to go to work and clear up the mystery surrounding certain facts which are brought to light. This state has iron claws which will seize every law-abiding citizen should endeavor to see enforced, but an Ethiopian still abideth in the wood pile. It is believed the statement coming from the Internal revenue collector at Omaha. By reference to his official statement of his district, covering both Nebraska and Dakota, it will be seen that a large number of government liquor licenses issued for the year ending April 30, 1890, was 549, for the full twelve months immediately following the making of the prohibition in this state, while the number issued since that date, according to the report of the collector, is 872. Thus the latter number is about twice as large as the number issued in Nebraska during the same period, where the license laws are in vogue."

Big Fire in an Illinois Town.

ATONIA, Ill., Feb. 12.—Early this morning the Mercantile block, the largest business building in the city, consumed by a twenty-five tenant, was almost entirely burned. The loss is fully \$100,000; partly insured. The Mercantile block was only completed last December at a cost of \$55,000. The Mercantile company, which occupied the first floor, had a stock of goods valued at \$100,000. The aggregate loss to the other twenty-five tenants will be \$25,000. Most of these carried on their business in the building, and a restaurant, could easily have been extinguished if the water had not given out, the pipes being frozen. Several persons who occupied apartments in the building had a narrow escape.

The Death Roll.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Colonel Llewellyn Hoxton, who at the close of the war was chief of artillery in the confederate service, died today at Alexandria. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 12.—Stephen S. Harding, an eighty-five year old, one of the best known pioneers of southeastern Indiana, died at Milan this morning. He was governor of Utah and judge of the United States court of Colorado during the administration of President Lincoln.

Impachment Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The sub-judicial committee of the senate has found Judge Alexander Boorman of the Western district of Louisiana guilty of one of the charges proffered against him by Congressman Boatner, relating to the personal use of money paid into the registry of the courts. The judiciary committee has authorized a report to the house with a recommendation that Boorman be impeached.

Butte Gamblers Shoot Each Other.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 12.—In a saloon this morning a quarrel broke out between two gamblers named Lavan and Sheerin. Both drew revolvers and began firing at each other. The quarrel ended in a bloody battle, both principals seriously wounded. Sheerin will probably die. There were nearly one hundred men in the saloon at the time.

Bold Bank Robber Captured.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 12.—This morning, while Assistant Cashier McQuig and a clerk were alone in the building, a man supposed to be the former janitor of the building entered, and at the point of a revolver gathered up the money, with which he was occupied, before he had gone a few steps toward the door. He was captured and turned over to an officer.

Dry Goods Fire at Elkader.

ELKADER, Ia., Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—At 3 o'clock this morning the dry goods store of H. Nuymer was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$9,000; fully insured.

Boomers Locating Claims.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 12.—The latest advices from the Indian territory say the boomers are coming into the Iowa, Sac and Fox reservations and locating claims.

WATER FOR THIRSTY LANDS.

Second Day's Session of the Irrigation Convention at Lincoln. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—The morning session of the irrigation convention was held at the state university chapel, the meeting being called to order shortly after 9 a. m. A number of new faces were noticed among the delegates. In the absence of ex-Governor Furnas, Prof. C. L. Hicks of the state university presided.

PUMPING SYSTEMS AND ARTESIAN WELLS.

WYOMING'S CLAIM ON THE RIVER—An Appropriation and an Investment—Fires and Deaths at Fremont. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—The morning session of the irrigation convention was held at the state university chapel, the meeting being called to order shortly after 9 a. m. A number of new faces were noticed among the delegates. In the absence of ex-Governor Furnas, Prof. C. L. Hicks of the state university presided.

The chair then appointed the following as a committee to examine the water lifting machine invented by Mr. Hoagland: Messrs. St. Rayner, W. E. Robinson and C. J. Jones. Hon. W. E. Robinson of California was called upon to talk upon the subject of irrigation. Mr. Robinson has given the subject his attention for twelve years. His remarks were replete with facts and suggestions and were closely followed. He spoke in briefs follows:

"I disapprove the idea of pumping, because the experience of California is entirely against it. The first year in the morning, was the partial destruction of a small house belonging to H. Blumenthal, on Eleventh and C streets, occupied by G. H. King. Most of the latter's goods, upon which he carried \$200 insurance, were saved. Blumenthal carried \$200 insurance, but the other fire, an hour or so later, was all smoke, coming from a disjuncted stove pipe. The attorney of Holmes' cigar store on Fifth street, the department was out, but no water was thrown.

A Pioneer's Death.

FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—Levin J. Beebe, wife of H. P. Beebe, one of the first settlers of Nebraska, died at 12:35 p. m. today of dropsy, aged fifty-eight years. The late Mrs. Beebe was born in Pennsylvania, and was married in 1832, to H. P. Beebe, who came to Fremont in the fall of 1835. She was the mother of ten children, seven survivors, and the eldest, her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Holmes, who was at her death bed. The funeral occurred from the Beebe home, at three miles northwest of the city, at 2 o'clock next Saturday afternoon.

An Elkhorn Shoot.

ELKHORN, Neb., Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—This afternoon a live bird shoot here today between Jim Mayhew of this place and Marie Turner of Elk City for \$50 a side. They shot at twenty birds at twenty-five yards. Score: Mayhew.....10011 0011 0110-11 Turner.....1111 1111 1011 1010-15

Shipped on the Ice.

FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—This morning, while Gus Schrage, a farmer, was attending to some duties about his home, he slipped and fell on the ice, breaking the pan of his right knee. At first it was thought his limb was fractured, but it was subsequently ascertained that only the knee cap was injured.

Clearing the Track.

LOUP CITY, Neb., Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—The Union Pacific snow plow arrived here this afternoon and will get our first mail this evening night at 10 o'clock tonight. The B. & O. and twenty miles of drifts to cut through before their tracks clear to this point.

Fire at Tobias.

TOBIAS, Neb., Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—The general merchandise store of Frank Muscud burned early this morning. The building and stock was valued at \$5,000, and a water supply for the residence, \$1,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Loup City Canal.

LOUP CITY, Neb., Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—The county supervisors today ordered the executing and registering of \$15,000 in bonds to aid in building the Loup City canal. It is expected that the contract will be let within two weeks.

Y. M. C. A. Conference.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—The annual conference of the general association of Y. M. C. A. of Nebraska's Christian associations of Nebraska commenced in this city this evening. There is a large attendance.

Accidental Poisoning.

TILDEN, Neb., Feb. 12.—(Special to THE BEE.)—Dr. E. P. Macomber was found dead in his bed on Monday last. He had taken an overdose of morphine for insomnia.

HIS HONEYMOON IN JAIL.

Sudden Ending of a Philadelphian's Wedding Trip. NORBOSTON, Pa., Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—Hugh Stephenson, Jr., aged 21, and his bride, Miss Kate Stafford, who were on their honeymoon in Philadelphia, when he was summoned home to go to work. The arrest followed Stephenson's return to his home in Philadelphia, where he was held in default of \$1,000 bail.

ANXIOUS TO PAY A DEBT.

A Condemned Murderer Trying to Sell His Body. SERRAVALLE, Pa., Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—"Salvation Tom" Williamson, the double murderer sentenced to be hanged March 30, sent for Dr. A. F. Dressel today, and wanted to dispose of his body to be buried immediately after execution. "I owe \$800," said Williamson, "and I will give you my body, and you will bury me. I will give you my body, and you will bury me. I will give you my body, and you will bury me."

A Wife's Confession.

POLAR BLUFFS, Mo., Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Mathew Valover, whose husband was killed while fighting by her side last Monday night, went before a justice and made a confession under oath that a man named Long had shot her husband and that it was a plot between them that after Long had killed him she took \$10 from his pockets and gave it to Long. After the confession was made, Long was arrested and held for trial.

Will Strike for Eight Hours.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 12.—The National mine workers association has adopted a resolution that all miners and mine workers of the United States shall strike for the eight hour day May 1, next and that no miner remain in a mine longer than eight hours.

The President Coming West.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The president and most of his cabinet will visit the Pacific coast soon for the adjournment of congress, and a resolution that all miners and mine workers of the United States shall strike for the eight hour day May 1, next and that no miner remain in a mine longer than eight hours.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Legislative Appropriation Bill Considered by the House. COOPER MAKES AN ATTACK UPON RAUM. He Also Objects to the Pension Bill Being Utilized as a Storehouse for Potatoes—Doings in the Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The house went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill.

Mr. Grosvener of Ohio sent to the clerk's desk with his hearty endorsement an account of the meeting at Cooper union last night and Grover Cleveland's letter on free coinage. Mr. Grosvener said he thus placed this important document in the permanent record to the end that in the coming campaign it should be available under the frank of members of the next congress to be used in disseminating information throughout the country. (Republican laughter.)

Mr. Kerr also commented upon the Cleveland letter. In speaking to the pension office paragraph Mr. Cooper of Indiana made an attack upon the superintendent of the pension building, asserting that he had stored several hundred bushels of potatoes in the pension office and sold them to employees, thus turning a government department into a huckstering establishment.

Mr. Enloe of Tennessee attacked the administration of the pension office and offered an amendment reducing to \$3,000 the salary of the commissioner. Mr. Perkins of Kansas defended Commissioner Raun, and after some debate Mr. Enloe withdrew his amendment.

The reading of the bill concluded, the committee recurred to the consideration of the clause making an appropriation for the civil service commission. Mr. Grosvener raised a point of order against the clause, and the committee, chief examiner and secretary on the ground that it violates an existing law. The statute designated the clerks should be appointed under four classes and not by a board of three examiners. Under the law establishing the civil service, it was provided that clerks should be assigned for one of the four classes. Now it was proposed to appropriate for them under the head of the civil service commission, and therein the bill was in violation of the law.

The chair sustained the point of order as to the secretary (because his salary was raised \$2,000) and the committee on the subject of a messenger and one laborer. Mr. McComas of Maryland appealed from the ruling, considerable debate ensued. Mr. Tracy of New York said this was an effort to carry out the policy followed by the present administration to represent to the public that the civil service was making every effort to cripple the commission in an underhand way.

The decision of the chair was sustained—19 to 39—and the clause as to the clerical force was dropped. Speaking to a verbal amendment, Mr. Hoover of Mississippi referred to printing the printer's list in the Record. He wished to say that there was no man in the country, whether he had held a distinguished position or whether he had an ambition to hold the position, who would not be glad to see the printer's list published. He said that he would be glad to see the printer's list published.

Mr. Cannon—I would like to ask the gentleman whether the senator of Mr. Cleveland for the next president. Mr. Hoover—I will say that I do not think that a man on the continent of America will be so foolish as to vote for a democrat for president of the United States who is opposed to the free coinage of silver. Without disposing of the bill the committee rose and the house adjourned.

THAT LETTER OF WATERSON'S.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 12.—On returning to this city this afternoon Henry Waterson, in response to the request of the Associated Press, and in answer to hundreds of telegrams which have come to Louisville, made a statement for publication regarding the letter written to Governor Hill, given in these dispatches two days ago. Mr. Waterson said he did write the letter to Governor Hill and was impelled to do so by motives the sincerest and most disinterested. He says there appeared in many papers last Sunday a sensational account of a caucus of United States senators had resolved upon retiring Governor Hill from the presidential arena, of how Waterson had been selected as the instrument and how he had dispatched a letter potent enough to alter Hill's plans. This was so absurd and did such injustice to both Hill and himself that he thought there could be no objection on the part of anybody to the publication of the letter which he had written. "I confess I am surprised," adds Mr. Waterson, "that the governor should make such haste to withdraw and disown such a letter, which, however, I am sure, will find its way to the desks of the newspapers outside of the state. I am, however, glad to see the field of our political self-seekers and placing him in the front rank of statesmen having the good of their country and party at heart. I am completely distressed by the representation that Governor Hill should regard my plain but friendly words as impertinent and insulting. I cannot help thinking that the senator who might be with propriety addressed to him or to any democratic aspirant by the humblest democrat in the land, and I am surprised that the governor should have proceeded upon a misapprehension of the facts of the case. Neither in the writing nor in the delivery of my letter was there any purpose to take advantage of him, and, least of all, to do him injustice. I am no man's man and exist in no man's interest. To do his duty I have exposed what I believe to be the truth and have passed a life time in the service of principle and policies from which I never sought a return. The consideration of the fact that this service was not sufficient in the estimation of Governor Hill to protect me against denunciations and that in the hands of a not a forged letter, he visits me with what I must regard as an unmerited suspicion."

FOR A PURPOSE.

Why a Des Moines Road Discriminated in Favor of Jefferson. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—F. C. Hubbell, general manager of the Des Moines and Northwestern railroad company, appeared before the railroad commission this morning and explained the reason of the discrimination in passenger rates between Rockwell City and Des Moines and Des Moines in favor of the latter place. He said that the proportionately lower rate in favor of Jefferson was made to compete with the Chicago & Northwestern, and not for any motives of partiality. It is estimated that the rate will be raised to 35c along the entire line, or other changes made which will not be to the welfare of the traveling public.

The stockholders of the Des Moines Union railway company elected the following officers: Directors—James F. Howe, C. M. Hayes, A. B. Cummings, F. M. Hubbell and M. A. Martin. General C. M. Hayes was elected president, A. B. Cummings, vice president and F. M. Hubbell secretary and treasurer. C. M. Hayes, L. Martin and F. M. Hubbell were appointed as the executive committee.

Close to a Split.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—The western and northwestern divisions of the Western Freight association came near collapsing today. The trouble all arose over the relation between that association and the new Western Traffic association. Chairman Midgley is chairman of the western division of the Western Freight association and commissioner of the western freight on lake division of the Western Traffic association. On Saturday his term of office as chairman of all divisions of the Western Freight association begins. The principal difference in the proposals of the two associations is that, in the western freight, reduced rates can be made by any line on tonnage, and in the Western Traffic association, the matter of reduced rates came up in the meeting of the southwestern division of the western freight and Chairman Midgley ruled under the proposal of the western freight. This was a bitter pill for the lines not members of the western traffic, but they were determined to stand by their own division. This afternoon, in the meeting of the western and northwestern divisions, the western traffic lines insisted upon the same ruling. Acting Chairman Midgley refused to accede to the demand, and ruled that, until the Western Freight association was dissolved or his term of office expired, he should rule under the western freight. The association was immediately opposed by those who were members. A split in the association was imminent. The matter of reduced rates came up in the meeting of the southwestern division of the western freight and Chairman Midgley ruled under the proposal of the western freight. This was a bitter pill for the lines not members of the western traffic, but they were determined to stand by their own division. This afternoon, in the meeting of the western and northwestern divisions, the western traffic lines insisted upon the same ruling. Acting Chairman Midgley refused to accede to the demand, and ruled that, until the Western Freight association was dissolved or his term of office expired, he should rule under the western freight. The association was immediately opposed by those who were members. A split in the association was imminent.

Could Reach Out Again.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—Now a rumor has started in railroad circles here that Gould has an eye on the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road and would like to extend his Union Pacific system to Chicago and Kansas City. President Steikey has the principle of consolidation. He has been heard to say at the time in no far distant past that the railroads of this country will be combined in about twenty systems. The fact that President Egan has visited Omaha a number of times recently and has been in close communication with Union Pacific officials, doubtless contributes to the belief that Gould would be pleased to gather the Maple Leaf into his fold. It would mean the end of the independent lines for the main line from Omaha and the Kansas Pacific from Kansas City. This is in an almost settled determination of the Maple Leaf people to construct the contemplated extension from Des Moines, or near there, to Omaha.

Regardless of any rumors or possible transfers of its ownership, there is no longer any doubt that the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City is rapidly gaining prominence, as one of the most desirable of the great trunk lines of the Missouri river. The owners realize that they have a good thing and do not propose to let it go without getting the best price. In regard to the stock, there are 7,000,000 shares of stock and 9 per cent of revenue; the Kansas City, 2 per cent of tonnage and 3 per cent of revenue; the Fort Snelling, 1 per cent of tonnage and 8 per cent of revenue; the Wahab, 9 per cent of tonnage and revenue; the St. Paul, 1 per cent of tonnage and 8 per cent of revenue; the Rock Island, 8 per cent of tonnage and 9 per cent of revenue; the Missouri Pacific, 16 per cent of tonnage, 12 per cent of revenue; the Alton, 14 per cent of tonnage and 10 per cent of revenue; the Chicago & North Western, 14 per cent of tonnage and 10 per cent of revenue; the Illinois Central, 14 per cent of tonnage and 10 per cent of revenue; the Rock Island, 8 per cent of tonnage and 9 per cent of revenue; the Missouri Pacific, 16 per cent of tonnage, 12 per cent of revenue; the Alton, 14 per cent of tonnage and 10 per cent of revenue; the Chicago & North Western, 14 per cent of tonnage and 10 per cent of revenue; the Illinois Central, 14 per cent of tonnage and 10 per cent of revenue.

A Heavy Passenger Business.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—The January east-bound tonnage of the Chicago & North Western, was a total of 134,000 tons, a decrease of about 40 per cent. Chairman Midgley's report shows the total revenue to have been \$24,500,555 on this tonnage. The Atchison took 17 per cent of the tonnage and 20 per cent of the revenue; the Burlington, 1 per cent of tonnage and 15 per cent of revenue; the Missouri Pacific, 16 per cent of tonnage, 12 per cent of revenue; the Alton, 14 per cent of tonnage and 10 per cent of revenue; the Chicago & North Western, 14 per cent of tonnage and 10 per cent of revenue; the Illinois Central, 14 per cent of tonnage and 10 per cent of revenue; the Rock Island, 8 per cent of tonnage and 9 per cent of revenue; the Missouri Pacific, 16 per cent of tonnage, 12 per cent of revenue; the Alton, 14 per cent of tonnage and 10 per cent of revenue; the Chicago & North Western, 14 per cent of tonnage and 10 per cent of revenue; the Illinois Central, 14 per cent of tonnage and 10 per cent of revenue; the Rock Island, 8 per cent of tonnage and 9 per cent of revenue; the Missouri Pacific, 16 per cent of tonnage, 12 per cent of revenue; the Alton, 14 per cent of tonnage and 10 per cent of revenue; the Chicago & North Western, 14 per cent of tonnage and 10 per cent of revenue; 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