PRESSING THE UNION PACIFIC

Nebraska's Smate Demands That the Goverament Mortgage be Fereclosed.

SUGAR BOUNTY REPEAL BILL PASSED.

The House Measure for the Purchase of seed Grain for Drouth Sufferers Also Receives Favorable Action.

LINCOLN, Nob., Fob. 21.—(Special to Tun Ban | First under the head of third reading today came concurrent resolution No 2, instructing the Nebraska delocation is congress to demand the foreclosure by the government of the mortgage held on the nion Pacific road, which passed with the

Yens-Bees, Brown, Collins, Coulter, Day, Dysaet, 1911, Hers, Keiper, Kesntz, Mich-cuer, Peyreter, Randard, Sanders, Smith, Star-buck, Stovens, Warner, Williams -92, Nays Eggloston, Mattes, Schram, Shum-way, Switzler, Thomas, Van Housen -7, Value, Christ, Green, Name, Short way, Switzler, Thomas, Vanisiousen, Not Voting-Christofferson, Moore, Saea,

Absent—Shen,
Senator Switzler in explaining his vate on
the resolution said, that he was in favor of
my occasure which would protect the interests of the people in the subsidy reads; nevertheless since congress had declared in the
bill now pending in the national legislature
that the claim of the concennent that the claim of the government would be lest if the mortange was foreclosed for the reason that the read-bid on which the government has a second mortgage is subject to a prior lien of some \$70,00,000 or \$80,000,000, which would exhaust the second resolutions of the resolutions. the security. I am opposed to the resolu-tions calling for action on behalf of courtes which would emperit the government's claim.
A few days ago I offered resolutions which
committed the senate to any measure whatever without restrictions which congress would approve of, seeking to protect the people's rights in these subsidy roads and demanding that the rights of the people therein be fully protected. Those resolu-tions covered the whole subject and were more is accord with the true situation of the government's claim. For the reason that the mortgage on the Union Pacific road cannot be foreclosed for several years to come and for the further reason that I do not think a forcelosure adequate remedy in the premises, I vote no. **

Maximum Rate Fight.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 24. - Special to Time Ban. |- The Stevens freight rate bill will come up in the sonate tomorrow, and it now looks as though it would evoke some lively

There was a meeting of the railroad committee last night, at which seven of the nine members were present. General Leese went before the body and spoke in favor of the maximum rate bill, giving the railrends some lively slaps and being himself subjected to ome pertinent questions by certain members

Two reports was the result of the meeting, each being signed by three senators, that recommending the passage of the bill later securing the signature of the chairman.

The committee thus far seems to be nearly evenly divided as regards the bill, something which had not been expected. This difference vill doubtless lead to an interesting discussion temorrow.

Seed at Last Voted.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 24. - Special to Tue Ber. |-House roll No. St was read this morning in the senate. It provides for the issue of \$100,000 bonds for the purchase of seed for the sufferers from the drouth.

Senator Switzler moved that the bill be re ferred to the committee of the whole to have some amendments considered. The motion

The year and mays were called on the pass age of the bill. Senator Switzler explained his vote in the negative as follows: "When the bill was up for consideration in the committee of the whole a few days since I sought to relieve the same of some of its serious constitutional objections, and among them the provision which requires the applicant for relief to make affidavit that he has been a resident of the county for nine months. He said be was informed by the state relief committee and others that there were very meritorious cases where the applicant had been compelled to move from one county to another in the honest endeavor to earn his living by the sweat of his from. There were anumber of cases in the state where men had left their homes and taken up their resi-dence in neighboring counties or in distant parts of the state for the purpose of earning ivelihood, which could not be secured a

The present bill, while it provides for those who remain in indelence upon their homesteads, excludes the worthy cases where ment have gone elsewhere to make a tempo rary living. This is a very serious objection mry living. This is a very serious objection to the bill, which should be amended so as to include this class of citizens. We have already voted \$100,000 to the relief of a certain section of the state, and the citizens of the eastern portion, who may alarge proportion of thetaxes, have out of their own private means contributed many thousands of dollar money, food and provisions. It is neither fair, proper nor in accordance with the strict letter of the law to legislate in favor of any set of persons to the exclusion of others equally worthy. For this reason as well as others, while the bill is in its present form, I

Senator Dysart said he was not in favor of the amendment, but was in favor of the bill. If the bill were for \$20,000 he would vote for He believed there were a number of peo ple in the west needing seed grain, and he did not wish at this time to be looked upon as ausing delay, and would therefore vote for

Senator Thomas said the bill did not suit him is all particulars, but would vote for it. The affirmative secured 27 votes, Senators Schram, Switzler and Van Housen voting in tot voting and Senator Shea being absent.

The Sugar Bounty Killed.

Lixcoln, Neb., Feb. 24.- Special to Tas Beg. |-House roll 65, repealing the bounty of 1 cent per pound on beet sugar, was brought upagain for passage. Senator Keiper again fought valiantly to save the bounty, but without success. But he is not discouraged and will bring the subject up again. He moved that it be recommitted to the committee of the whole. There was plenty of syldence in the action of representative organizations of the state that the people would be satisfied with a continuance of the bounty, at least fora time, and that the bill ought to be medified. Some time ought to be taken to consider the bill dispassionately, and he hopedit would be recommitted for amend-

The motion was lost by a vote of 21 to Senator Kelper then stated that the bill had not come up in its regular order and wanted It laid aside for that reason. The chair held that the objection was made too late and that the bill would have to be placed on its pass-The ayes and mays were called and re-

sulted as follows: Yeas - Beck, Brown, Collins, Coulter, Day Dysart, Hill, Horn, Keiper, Keoutz, Michener, Poynter, Randall, Sanders, Schram, Smith, Starbuca, Stevens, Switzler, Taylor, Turner, Van Housen, Warner, Williams.—

Nays—Christofferson, Eggleston, Moore, Shumway, Thomas, Woods. -6. Not voting—Mattes, Wilson. Absent—Shee.

Senator Keiper voted on the affirmative be cause he hopes to move for the reconsidera-

Legislative Committee Work

Lixcoln, Neb., Feb. 24.- | Special to Tan BEE. |-The house committee on claims has postponed all claims, aggregating some \$1,500 for horses killed by the state sanitary commission after having been officially declared to be afflicted with glanders or other contagious diseases.

The reward of \$250 for the arrest of Nicholas Tealey, who murdered Ada C. Clark in Antelope county in the spring of 1889, was finally allowed David S. Beynon of Garfield

county.

This committee also had the Stout claim under consideration and heard arguments by

Representative Cornist in favor of allowing the bill, but took as definite action.

The basic committee on finance, ways and
means, in session this morning, struck out
the entire estimate for the office of adjutant general, amounting to \$5,000, also an item of \$5,000 for improving and beautifying the capital grounds, and made the following reductions in the estimates for the Lincoln in same asyloric Food and clothing from \$550,000, drugs and medicines, from \$550,000, drugs and medicines, from \$5,000 to \$50,000, incidentals, from \$5,000 to \$5,000. caints and one, from \$1,000 to \$1,000. The shary of the employes of the capitel build-ng was restated from \$15,000 to \$10,000 and ing was restained from \$10,000 to \$10,000, and
that of the storographic reporters for the
district court was out down from \$0.000 a
year to \$1,000. Several minor reductions
were also made. The committee will meet
awan in the morning and complete its work,
as tomerrow is the last day for the introduction of bills in the house.

tion of bills in the house. Sternsdorff's Measures.

LANCOLN, Nob., Pub. 24.—(Special to Time Bur. - Mr. Sternsdorff of Douglas introduced in the house today the following important reasures: A bill for an act to ticense all Drop a Nickel in the Slot machines in the date. Mr. Sternsdorff's bill provides that each machine shall be taxed \$5 per annum. Vidil for an act to establish work Louses for prisoners in all metropolitan cities. A bill for an act imposing a tax of \$10 upon each transient team that may come into the state to perform contract work of any kind. A bill or an act making it the duly of each county casurer to notify the purchaser or present heider of unredeemed tax certificates.

Koontz and Experiments.

LINCOLN, Nob., Feb. 24. - [Special to The Ben. | Senator Koontr of Hayes has introlarged a bill to establish two experimental stations in this state—one at Culbertson. Hitchcook county, and the other at Oralfala. Keith county. This is the first measure of the kind that has been introduced into the legislature. It has been suggested by the consideration of the subject of irrigation, to which the town of Culbertson has given con-siderable attention. It will also doubtless bring up the consideration of the experiment station which has been connected with the university at Lincoln for the last three years. The object of these experimental stations is a determine the adaptability of the state of Nebraska to agriculture and horticulture such as the producing of grain, grasses, root crops and fruits of all kinds that are prosend in the same latitude in other states. o the most economical methods of produc aso the most economical methods of produc-ing the best results with and without irriga-tion; also to determine the most successful methods of applying water by artificial means to the lands of the state of Nebruska. The pand of agriculture may establish sub staetermine the effect of irrigation on the diferent kinds of soil in the state. The pro-ceds of the sale of products shall be applied to defraying the expenses of the station. The state board of agriculture is authorized to expend as much money as it may deem neces sary and which may be appropriated for the purpose to establish the stations.

Attacking the Wilitia.

Laxon S, Nett, Feb. 24.- | Special to Tun Ber. | Adjutant General Vifquain was one of the most displeased of state officers this morning when he learned that the finance ammittee of the house had decided to report e appropriation for the support of the mili-

"These people do not seem to know the value of the militia. They forget that the troops may be required to stand between them and trouble, now that Jay Gould's methods have become like those of a robber. They do not think also that they may be called out again by the Indians in the spring. They demanded the presence of the militia at Pine Ridge and of the regulars also, claiming that they had been brought to overawe the people. They have even refused to pay the militia the bbf it owes thom. They owe it \$40,000 of expenses at Pine Ringe and \$10,000 expenses at home. Governor Thayer made no mention of it, but there is a deficit of \$10,000 nearly in the fund. Bills are coming in every day for hall rent and drills and other things, but here is no money to pay them with. The three years and the state has receded from its side of the agreement. I don't think the majority of the legislature is willing to support a move which would bring the state into disgrace all over the country."

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 24. | Special to Tur BEE. |-The senate assembled at 10 a. m. Only Senator Shea was absent. Senator Warner of Fillmore presented a petition from people in that county asking

for a recount of the vote on the prohibitory amendinent Senator Muttes-I have a petition from people in Otoe county asking for a recount of

the vote on the prohibition amendment. move that it be referred to the committee on nines and mining that being the only com sittee that can now bring probibition to the urface. (Laughter.) Senator Moore greented a memorial from the par of Lancaster county urging the pas-

sage of house roll 83, constituting that county a judicial district and assigning three judges The committee on public lands and build

ings recommended the passage of house roll No. 23, establishing ar industrial home for uvenile delinquents at Genova.

The committee on judiciary reported back senate file No. 5, relating to commissioners

of the supreme court, without recommenda-The committee on railroads submitted t report on house roll 55, the maximum rate bil, which was laid over for a day at the

equest of Senator Thomas of Cass, who de-ires to present a minority report. The committee on municipal corporations ecommended the passage of senatefile No.

e bill went to the general file. House roll 217, providing for the payment of the incidental expenses of the session, was ecommended by the committee on finance, ways and means and went to the general file.

The same committee reported favorably apon senate file No. 125, relating to the pancation of proceedings of county commis-

oners' meetings. The same committee recommended the pas-age of senate file No. 138, relating to the

funding of outstanding bonds.

The committee on revenue and taxation reported favorably upon senate file No. 177, relating to the payment of read taxes.

The committee on fish culture and game recommended the passage of senate file No.

26, relating to the seasons of game and fish. The committee on municipal affairs re-ported, favoring the organization of sanitary

The following bills were read the first Senator Coulter, Senate File No. 282-Defining those entitled to admission to the soldlers' and satiors' home. Senator Themas, Senate File No. 233—Es-tablishing a girls' industrial home at Geneva.

Schator Warner, Schato Pilo No. 234 Preventing discrimination by agents in is ging life insurance pelicies. Senator Randall, (by request) Senate File No. 235—Preventing the practice of veteriary surgery in the state without a permit. Senator Shumway, Senate File No. 23

royiding that the term of a senator shall be four years.
Senator Hill, Senate File No. 237—Amending section 5, chapter 94, of the statutes.
Senate File No. 238—Encouraging the building of public halls in cities of the second

Senator Williams, Senate File No. 239-Defining criminal assault upon females.
Senate File No. 240—Requiring the publication of legal advertisements in metropoltan counties in one daily paper which has existed five years and has a circulation of

The following bills were read a second line: Schatchles 207, amending section 5 chapter 26 of the civil code; 208, creating a state board of agriculture; 209, providing for the building of a railroad to Lake Michigan; 210, providing seed for destitute people; 211, amending section 164, chapter 177; 212, compelling county officers to keep mortgage indeptedness records; 213, establishing experiment stations at Culbertson and Ogallala; 214, providing money for Memorial day cele-Donson (ind.) desired to ask some friend of brations; 215, amending section 25, article 1, chapter 30; 216, amending section 3, chapter 33; 217, amending section 77, chapter 77; 219, relating to interest; 220, providing for an ex-hibit at the Columbian exposition; 221, relat-

ng to offenses against marriage; 222, repeal-

ing section 23 on elections: 225, authorizing state superintendent of education to appoin

a deputy, 226, relating to miscellaneous of-fenses; 227, amending section 43, chapter 22;

21s, establishing a normal school at North Plattel 229, amending article 4, chapter 83; 23d, locating a cirls' industrial home.

Senator Collins, by consent, introduced a resolution, to be considered tomorrow granting the third home permission to use the senate chamber temorrow night.

If our test wells for ed under the direction of the board of public ands and buildings. By Watson—Le require cutstanding state warrants to be presented for payment. By Watson—Praviding that life insurance policies shall be according to the state. Senator Collins, by consent, introduced a resolution, to be considered tomorrow granting the third home permission to use the senate chamber temorrow night.

Senator Poynter moves that the relief bill, house nill No. 81, by made the senator.

house roll No. 81, be made the special order r this atternoos at 2 o'clock. The chair said the bill was on third readng and would perhaps be reached earlier that souls for purchasing seed for drouth sufferers way than on special order,

The senate then passed the bills voting and repealing the bounty on beet sugar. At the afternoon session, the first bill on third realing was senate the as, introduced third reading was senate file 58, introduced by Mr. Koontz, providing that matual judg-ments, the execution of which is in the hands of the same officer, may be set off against the other, provided that the judgment shall not be purchased by the judgment debtor. The bill was passed, having received 32 votes. Synater Powerty was called to the chair. Senator Poynter was called to the chair is on third reading on the senate black-

The aext bill was senate file No. 12, author-The aext bill was senate file No. 12, nather-bring county commissioners to levy a tax not exceeding 1 mill or \$1 for the digring and cleansing of ditches. The bill was passed. Senate file 64, by Mr. Brown, amending subdivision 1 of section 52, article 2, chapter it of the statutes of 1880, providing for the levying of taxes for general pur-poses not to exceed 20 mills on \$1 in any one year on all property within the limits of cities of the second class, the valuation of the property to be ascer-tained from assessment rolls of the precinct or township. The bill was passed.

or township. The bill was passed. Senator Stevens' flie No. 60 was read. It provides salaries as follows: County at orneys with not more than 2,000 inhabitants \$300, under 5,000 inhabitants, \$500; countie with morganized territory not more than \$200 extra; under 10,000 inhabitants, \$650;

under 20,000, 8509; under 35,080, 81,000; up-wards of 35,000, 81,500. Passed. Senator Keiper's file No. 43 was read and passed. It amends section 48 of chapter 48, releasing the estates of Insahe people from liability for cost of board, care and treatment while the said insane people are confined in

the state hospitals.

Senator Shea's bill, No. 42, was also passed. It provides for a fine of \$100 or imrisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months of any person who shall as-suit or threaten another in a menacing

President Majors resumed the chair.
Senator Moore's bill, No. 106, was also
cassed, providing for the transfer by the
reversor of title to John Dec on the payment f \$1.25 per acre of the south one half, south west one-quarter section 34, township 11, north of range 7, east of the principal meridian of Lancaster county.
Senator Moore's file, No. 23, was read. It

allows county treasurers for collecting all moneys collected as follows: Under \$3,000, 10 per cent; under \$5,000, 4 per cent; indeage, 10 cents per mile; school moneys col-Senator Stevens wanted the bill referred to

the committee of the whole because he thought the fees were too high. Senator Moore said the fees were the same practically as those now on the statutebooks, with the omission of the 5 per cent commison for the sale of delinquent property. The motion to refer back was lost and the ill was passed. Wilson's bill, No. 86, amending

chapter 53 of the laws of 1889 was read and The rules were suspended and Senator Colse the senate chamber tomorrow night was Senators Poynter and Woods were allowed

o introduce bills, which, however, were no On motion of Senator Poynter the senate went into committee of the whole on the gen-eral file, Senator Shumway in the chair. On motion of Senator Keiper senate files 4, 75, 76, 78, regating to decedents, intro-tuced by Senator Moore, were made a special

order for Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock,
'The following bills were recommended for passage: Senate file No. 107 extending time for redemption of property sold for taxes; No. 217, providing for the incidental expenses of the legislature; No. 73, regarding internal improvements; No. 95, providing for the registration of voters.

The object of the last mentioned bill is to obviate the difficulty experienced by non-registered voters in metropolitan cities who are compelled to procure certificate of citi-zenship from the city clerk. Bills 95 and 97 were considered with it and were treated

The bilt abolishing the office of oil inspec-Senate file No. 101, providing for a normal chool at Aurora, brought up a little disschool at Aurora, cussion, Senator Keiper opposing it on the ground that the south part of the state now had all the state institutions with one exeption, the insane asylum at Norfolk. Senator Horn said his people wanted a ormal school because their teachers now

had to go to Peru or Lincoln or Omaha Senator Keiper's motion to indefinitely postpone was lost. It was decided that the committee should ecommend the locating of the school at

Senate file No. 25, locating a normal school at Chadron, was discussed. Senator Kandall did not want half a dozen tarring normal schools, but rather one that could be supported. He moved the bill be ndofinitely postponed. Senator Keiper again inveighed against the

liserimination which had been exercised against the north half of the state in the loating of public institutions.
The bill was recommended for massage.
After the the vote had been taken Senator
an Housen asked, "Where is Chadron?"

Senator Beck said it was one of the most prosperous towns in northern Neoraska and compared favorably with any town of even ge in southern Nebraska. Senate files Nos. 18 and 26, introduced by senator Shea, governing public warehouses,

were recommended for passage, as was also le No. 47, regarding the method of organiz ng counties. Senate File, No. 63, relating to meetings of ounty commissioners, was recommitted. House roll, No. 133, providing for a girls'

ndustrial home in Geneva, was read and prought Senator Thomas of Cass to his feet He wanted a committee of five disinterested nators to visit the places bidding for inustrial homes and report as to the availaability of each. Senator Shram endersed the motion, while Senator Warner opposed it.

The motion was lost.

The bill locating the home at Geneva was ecommended for passage. The committee arose and reported and the eport was adopted. Adjourned:

The House.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 24.- | Special to THE BEE |-The house went into committee of the whole to consider the bills on the general file. House roll 133, by Bartholomew, authorizng the division of counties by the vote of a bare majority of the electors instead of threefifths, as now required, on motion of Ford was reported back and the enacting clause

House roll 131, by Stevens of Platte, authorzing a majority of the votes to remove a county seat, provided it is moved towards the center of the county, was taken up and after being discussed at length was reported back with an unfavorable recommendation.

House roll 273, the McReynolds bill, pro-viding for district purchase and ownership

of school books, was reported back for pass-House roll 104, by Stevens of Fillmore, making eight hours a legal day's work for "all classes of mechanics, servants and laborers. except those engaged in farm or domestic laber," provoked some lively discussion. Cramb (rep.) of Jefferson said he had

worked in the shippard, on the shoe bench and the farm, and believed that men should work ten hours every day.

The bill was defended by Breen (dem.),
Scott (ind.), Storm (ind.), Cornish (ind.),
Shrader (ind.), Stevens of Furnas and Por-

the bill why the author of the measure did not include the Inboring men on the farms. He opposed making any discrimination against farmers and servants.

A motion by Dobsen to include farm laborers and domestics was last and the bill rec-

ommended for passage.

The committee then rose and after a hot fight the bill authorizing a bare majority to move a county seat was killed by striking out the enacting clause, as recommended by the

stendent of instruction to appoint a

the Wilson To punish by imprisonment mildt persons for voluntarily remaining in houses of ill-fame. By Hennick - Browlding for the appoint-ment of a state prairie, who shall file a bond

of \$25,000 and receive compensation for services as follows. First class, 35 cents per 1,000 ems and for presswork 75 cents for 1,000 impressions. Sepana class, 75 cents for 1,000 ems for composition and 75 cents for each thousand impressions. Adjourned until 2 p. m. tomerrow.

Saving the Oil Inspector. Lancouv, Neb., Feb. 24 .- Special to Tur-Ben Senator Switzler made a fight this afternoon, the result of which was a chance for lease of official life on the part of the oil inspector. The file which occasioned it was No. 81. Sonator Switzler moved to reconsider the vote by which the committee of the whole had recommended the spassage of the bill. He showed that according to the report of the oil inspector after the expenses of the commission had been defrayed, \$23.54 had been turned into the state treasury. While he was satisfied the people had not derived all the advantages which the law in question fect in the law in question so much as it was of the manner in which it had been enforced. There had been a change in the government in the state and the present executive ought to be given a chance of put-ting in good men'to enforce the law. He cald not state whother one life or a dozen yes had been saved by the law, but if but no life had been saved the law would show that it was worth something and should be given another chance. If the grade of oil was not high enough, the standard should be raised. If the bill should be allled the state would be thrown open and become the dump ing ground for the refuse and bad oil from lowa and Dakota and surrounding states. Recently behad road in an lowa paper that the oil men in that state were preparing to throw over all the worthless oil they could

Senator Keiper said the bill had not cost the consumers one cent. What was wanted was good and capable inspectors. This would preserve the standard of oil and would

cause good oil only to be used.

Senator Poynter said that facts did not show that better oil was being used now than had been before the law was passed. Seme-body must pay the cost of the inspection. The cost came out of the consumer, as did also the cost of the oil from the time it, left the refluery. If accidents were fewer if the the grade of oil were higher, there would be some reason for the retention of the bill, but those did not exist and he was opposed to the reconsideration. Senator Switzler then showed that 35,400

senator Switzier then, showed that 13,400 gallons of bad oil had been rejected which otherwise would have been thrown into the market. The cost of inspection was but 10 cents for fifty-five gallons. If a standard of 150° did not suit the bill should be amended to secure a higher grade.

The motion to reconsider prevailed and the bill was recommitted to report improvements in the same.

in the same.

Railroading at First Cost. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 24 .- [Special to The BEE. |-The bill introduced by Senator Warner yesterday submisting to the people the nestion of amending the constitution auhorizing the state to become indebted in the um of \$25,000,000 for the purpose of building railroad from this state to a point on Lake Michigan has evoked quite an amount of con-sideration. Some thought it was intended as a joke. Senator Warner said he had received he bill from Senator Moore. The latter said hat he had prepared it as a mental recreation and given it to Senator Warner, and the latter had stated that it expressed his ideas on the subject. Senator Moore said be would not father the measure and that it would not be likely to pass. He thought, however, if the people were istructed regarding it they would appreciate it and that it would be found to contain some very good points. It aftered one means, perhaps the only one of regulating interstate railroads. The rates on these roads could be governed in localities, but the roads could offset this on the through rates. It was advisable, therefore, that the state should build a through road to ascertain what i would cost and what it would cost to operate it. If such should be done be had no doubt that it would result in a great advantage to

the people

The Attorneys Will Get Left. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 24.- [Special to The BRE. |-The notaries and stenographers hit upon a scheme today that seals the fate of the bill pending for the payment of the contest fees, leaving the attorneys badly in the urch. There has never been any serious oposition to paying the reasonable fees of the horthand writers and notaries who took the duminous testimony in the contest cases, ind they have taken a short cut to secure pay for their services. Representative Modic atroduced a bill to day to pay these officials the same fees as provided in the Shrader bill, thus leaving the attorneys ase to stand upon its own merits. Some of the more radical independents will favor making a compromise with the lawyers and llow them from one-fourth to one-half of heir claim, but the democrats and republians will form a solid front and insist upon the attorneys looking for their pay to the parties who employed them. The total sum appropriated by the Modie bill amounts to about \$12,000.

Porter's Prohibition Bill. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 24.-|Special to Tur-BEE. -Representative Porter, the prohibition member from Merrick, who has been posing as an independent, has finally evolved rom his brain a bill which represents his dea of prohibition. The bill reads as follows: Section 1. No person shall be ficensed to nanufacture or sell intoxicating liquors, and to tax shall be imposed upon the manufac ire or sale of such liquors. Sec 2. Any person violating a provision

of this act shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500. Sec. 3. Chapter 50 of the compiled statutes of 1889 and all acts and parts of acts conflict ing with this act are hereby repealed. There is no possible chance for the bill

ever becoming a law and receiving any car-nest or sober consideration outside of the committee room, and it may even share the fate of Bredeson's bill limiting the owner-ship of land to half a section, and be indefinitely postponed on second reading.

Cheaper Gas. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 24.-[Special to Tim BEE. |-Representative G. J. Sternsdorff introduced in the house today a bill which pro vides that no gas manufacturing company in the state shall charge more than \$1.50 for the consummation of each 1,000 cubic feet of gas. The bill further provides for a penalty of \$1,000 for each offense in charging or atempting to collect more than the specified

The passage of this bill will certainly meet

with the hearty approval of the people Telegraph and Telephones.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 24 - | Special to Tue Bes. | Representative Moan of Dakota says the committee on Helegraph and telephones s being manipulated; whether knowingly or therwise, by the corporations. A bill reguating telegraph charges that he introduced carly in the session sind which was referred on January 15 to this committee, has not yet een reported back, and he believes that the on measures of this character.

Objectors to Omaha's Charter. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 24. | Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. |-Mesors. James Creighon, P. W. Birkhauser, H. G. Clarke, Frank Morrissey and John Doberty of Omaha, went before the senate committee on municipal affairs this evening and objected to several sections of the proposed charteramendments Among those objected to were those relating to city assessor, purchase of park property, city prosecutor and property quantication for councilmen. The Central Labor union of Omaha objected to paying the may or as a member of the fire and police compaission, asked that the board be composed of one man A large number of bills were introduced, among them the following:

By Parker—Appropriating \$40,000 to sink

asked that the public improvements be done by workmen hired by the day by the city and superintended by the board of public

works. Another meeting will be held probably Friday night.

Discovery of a Petrified Giant HELESA, Mont., Feb. 24. - Special Tele gram to Tim Bun | Vitao Jarcot, a half breed who carries mail between Fort Magin mis and Rocky Point, brings news of the discovery of the petrified remains of a giant in the bad lands of Chotean county, a few miles below the mouth of Mussell Shell river. The discovery was made by Lola Bona, an other half-breed. The remains were not complete, showing that petrification had only piete, showing that petrilication had only taken place in a portion of the body. One leg was eight feet long. A rib found measured two and a half feet. Petrification is no unusual thing in the bad lands of Montana and the Dakotas. The petrilical body of an Indian boy was found in North Dakota about a year ago. Jarcot, who brings the story, was nerfectly solver. was perfectly sober.

Retrenchment at bast.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 24.— Special to Tim Her. |-- Immediately before adjournment this afternoon Senator Stevens fired in the following resolution, which will doubtless pro voke an interesting inquiry tomorrow: Whereas. The number of couployes of the courte is now in excess of the number allower

Whereas. The number of cierks in the en-Whereas, The number of clerks in the re-gressing and encoling noon is now larger than is required; therefore, be it Resolved. That the chairman of the com-nitive on engrossed and encoled bills he and is hereby instructed to discharge immediately from the service of the senate the six clerks hasterapleyed as appears from the breks of the senate, and to report to this body without delay.

On motion of Senator Mattes the resolution was laid over till tomorrow.

Legislative Notes. Lincotx, Neb., Feb. 24. | Special to Tue

tive halls today.

Messes, William A, Paxton John Doherty,
Frank Morrissey, H. G. Clark, William F
Bechel and Frank Ransom of Omaha visited the capital today. Several legislators accepted the invitation of the managers of the home of the friendless

to dinner today.

The bouse judiciary committee this morning approved house roll 207, by Bartholomew, which requires state warrants to be regis-tered when there is no cash on hand to pay hem, interest to commence on date of regis

National Education Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 24 -The annua seeting of the department of superintendents of the National Educational association began here today. Representatives of different branches of education were present from every state in the United States. The first topic, "The Compulsory School Education Laws of Illinois and Wisconsin' was introduced by H. C. Dougherty, superintendent of schools at Peoria, Ill. State Superintendent Wells of Marison, Wis., favored making schools more attractive without compulsion, and thought that would introduced by the superintendent of the property o crease attendance. He thought the opposi-tion to the Bennett law did not come from the requirement that instruction should be in the English language. He admitted how-ever, that the question had a great deal to do with it. He doubted the right of a state to exercise authority over private and parochial

The New Fence I aw Signed. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 24. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The new fence law was signed by the governor today and there are a great many people who will be interested in the news. It provides that all the unorganzed counties of the state and all counties sereafter to be organized shall allow stock to run at large until decided otherwise by a majority of the people. The law has been tried in the Black Hills with the greatest success. The people of Pierre and the representatives of the Black Hills are particularly enthusiastic over the success of the bill. An unsuccessful attempt was made to pass a similar law a year ago. Eleven million acres of land west of the Missouri river in this state will now become the greatest stock country in the world. Pierre is the gateway to all this ceded land.

Denies That He Was Drunk. FORT DODGE, In., Feb. 24.- Special Telegram to Tax Brad-George Tate was arrested yesterday charged with drunker ness. He plead not guilly before Judge Hamilton and retained an attorney to defend him. Tate based his defense on the ground that he had taken only four glasses of beer and introduced evidence in proof of his assertion. His attorney arraed eloquently that it was a physical impossibility for a man to get drunk on four glasses of beer. He was backed up in this argument by the testi-mony of a number of beer drinkers. Judge Hamilton decided differently, however, no fined Tate 85 and costs. Tate refused to pay the fine and appealed to the district court He says that if defeated there he will carry

the matter to the supreme court. Frye May be Presiding Officer. Washington, Feb. 24. | Special Telegram to THE BEE. - It is the general opinion among senators that Mr. Frye will be chosen pro tempore to succeed Mr. Ingalls. The Maine senator is not making an active canvass, but his friends say that he will easily outdistance Mr. Hoar in the caucus. Senator Platt has been mentioned in connection with the succession, as he has been frequently called to the chair by Vice President Morton. The Connecticut senator, however, is incligible because he is not a hold-over sen ator. His term expires on March 4. He has been elected, but of course cannot be sworn in until the Fifty second congress meets un-

ess the senate should be convened in special A \$3,000,000 Irrigating Company. CHETENNE, Wyo., Feb. 24 - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Articles of incorporation of the Laramic and Scotts Bluff irrighting and water power company were filed here today. The company will take out a canal from the Platte, seven miles from the Nebraska line, and will continue it through Scotts Bluff, Beaner, Cheyenne, Deuel and Keith counties, Nebraska. The ditch will be 200 feet wide and will irrigate an immense acreage. The capital stock of the company is \$1,000,000. The trustees are Hiram Sapp. John B. Anderson, D. C. Onstett, Peter J. Gerhart, and Peter Peterson.

Claims of the Lower Brule Sioux. Chamberlain, S. D., Feb. 24. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Sloux Indians at Lower Brule agency have suddenly discovered that they want to take land in severalty and many of them are daily selecting their claims west of the Missouri river. They have until Saturday of this week to select claims in any portion of the coded Sioux lands not already taken by white men. Some of the Indians have filed on a valuable town site and propose to keep it, claiming a priority over the white men who have platted it. Trouble may arise because of this.

Michigan Republicans.

JACKSON, Mich., Feb. 24.—The republican state convention nominated Judge B. M. Montgomery of Grand Rapids for the su preme beach. Porter N. Cook of Curram and Henry Howard of Port Huron were non-inated for regents of the state university. The platform favors a pure ballet, endorses the elections will and the McKinley bill, favors the purchase by the government of the entire silver product of the United States, and the issue of silver coin or silver certificates of full legal tender therefor.

Died on the Hostrum.

VERMILLION, S. D., Feb. 24. - (Special Tele gram to Time Ber. | T. H. Avers, editor of Plain Talk, received word this morning announcing the death of his father, H. C. Ayres, last night at Plankington. He disc of apoplexy while making an address before the Grand Army memorial services. He was a prominent republican, a good lawyer and a very able man. He leaves a wife and

three children. Colonel G'Brien Dead. New York, Feb. 24.—Colonel Richard F TBrien, colonel of the Twenty-first infantry, United States army, lately in command at Port Shoridan, died this morning Design

east on leave of absence-

Rupture of a Link Connecting the Present with the Napoleonic Era.

THE FIRE IN THE IMPERIAL PALACE.

Brutal Murder of a Slave Girl French Artists and the Berlin Exhibition German Cus-

toms Regulations.

Pages, Feb. 24.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEET-Advices from St. Petersburg aunounce the death in that city of M. Pomatine, a noted physician and "oldest inhabitant," it his one hundred and sixth year. M. Pomadine has lived an uneventful life for over seventy years in the capital of Russia. In his youth lowever, he was the hero of a remantle ad venture. When the great Napoleon took Moscow he was then residing in that city and was one of that hereis band who set fire to their houses and produced that terrible conflagration which destroyed the winter quarters of the little corporal and forced him to relice acthe desert wastes of Russia in the depths of winter, only to reach the plains of Francisco with a remnant of his great army. On this fatal night M. Pomaline was caught in the act of firing his residence, and it is a wonder hunds of the infuriated soldiery, Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 24.—[Special to The Ber.]—Hon Richard Berlin, ex-representative from Douglas county, shook hands with his many friends in and around the legislative halfs coday. medical man and volunteering his services he was allowed to assist the overworked med ical staff of the army. While tending ical staff of the army. While tending wounded soldier he heard the bell tell while assounced the hour of his execution. A sen timent of gratifinds for professional service rendered by him prevented the French from carrying out the sentence pronounced against him, and he has lived on and on till scarcely more than a handful of tottering gray heards

remains of the once grand army.

The Fire in the Imperial Palace.

LONDON, Feb. 24. - Special Cablegram t THE BIE. | - Further particulars from St. Pe. tersburg in regard to the fire which broke out during the afternoon of February 1s in th apartments of the empress at the Itanowitici palace, show that the car was alone in hi study when he smelled something burning and saw smoke issuing from the portion of the palace in which the empress' suite rooms is situated. Refraining from summer ing the servants, the exar tried personally to ascertain the cause of the smoke but was anable to do so. He then summones the palare police officers, who traced the fir-tou buth room situated on the floor below the to a bath room situated on the floor below the empress' rooms and thence to her private study. The czar in person directed the move ments of the firement, who had been summoned to the scene by the police. While this work was going on the imperial guards surrounded the palace, in the Interior of which a general panic prevailed. The reason for this alarm was a report spread that incordiarism was the cause of the firm and that ninilists were at the bottom of the whole affair. The Latter's often repeated whole affair. The latter's often repeated threats were called to mind and it was sug-gested that perhaps the work of the alleged incendiaries was plumed to give them a opportunity during the commotion natural t opportunity airing the columnation hathers to a first to make an attempt upon the life of the ezar. Finally, to the relief of many persons concerned, it was found that the first originated in the fusing of the elec-tric lighting wires in the bath-room mentioned and that this fusing fired the mentioned and that his listing free the woodwork in the study of the empress. The flames were eventually subdued after considerable damage had been done to the apartment and when costly pantings, tapestry and statuary had been destroyed by the flames. The empress was returning from drive and reached the palace just as th-alarm was abating through the discovery of the real cause of the fire. But the empress seeing the troops around the palace am noticing the smoke, saw the situation before she had the exact facts placed before her. The shock caused her to become ill.

Story of Tokar.

SAURIM, Feb. 24. - Purther particulars of the battle at Tokar have just been received. When the forces approached each other strenuous efforts were made by parties of both sides to secure the shelter of some houses just beyond the fines for protection A company of Egyptians, after a race with a large body of dervishes, seized some rain-and poured a hot fire on the enemy, killing and poured a hot fire on the enemy, killing over one hundred there. The company then extended lices, outflanking the Egyptians, and a party of homemen, led by Osman Digna, threatened the rear, where the transports were placed. The Egyptians made a brave stand, however, and though the situation was critical for a time, succeeded in repelling the enemy with severe loss. At the height of the fight the transport camels and mules stampeded, and the dervishes got among them. The Egyptian cavalry make a flerce charge and succeeded in driving back the charge and succeeded in driving back the enemy. They followed the dervishes, but the latter field precipitately. On reaching Osman Digma's second position the Egyptian found in a valley an Arab village, the inhab itants of which poured out and begged par don. A number of bodies of sheiks were found. Osman Digna had executed them for

aspected treachery. German Customs Regulations. Bentax, Feb. 24.— Special Cablegram t THE BRE.]-The North Germany Gazette to day says that the stability of the custom regulations of Germany with other countrie can be secured by the tariff treaties without sacrificing the protection of national labor The Gazette adds that if the majority of the inropean states opened further outlets for rade by new treaties. France, with a prodistive minimum tariff, would be compelled either abandon or modify her prohibitions a the same manner the pr cies of Russin and the United States might be checked.

Brutal Murder of a Slave Girl. LONDON, Feb. 24. - Special Cablegram to THE BEE, |-From Zanzibar comes the news of a horrible murder committed by a German named Radditz upon an African slave gir whom he got into his possession. The gir belonged to the Swahili tribe. Raddit. brutally murdered the girl in a bath and buried parts of the body on the be the neighborhood of his house. The days ing, on being searched, afforded ample evidence of the crime. Radditz will be tried it the German authorities.

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