ators are at present being used in the interests of the corporations of this state, and that from you as their representatives the people need book for no relief. But we warn you that there is coming an after time in which the people fielding in their sovereign capacity, will speak, and the words which they shall nater will make them free.

Trusting you will recede from your position, we remain, respectfully, etc.

After the last signature had been affiexd a After the that significant has been affected to the floor while one of the members read the document aloud. Before they could recover from the surprise which some of the allogations in the answer occasioned Senator Shumway rose and said. "Sufficient time having elapsed in which to enable us to produce the missing senator (Taylor), and believing that he cannot be

found and does not intend to return, I now move you that further proceedings under call of the house be dispensed with."

There was a great deal of excitement and noise in the chamber and the president found some difficulty in estehing the motion. Indeed, the fact that the senator had made a motion was unknown to a number of the members. They were first informed of it by the repetition of the words by the president. opposition members looked one another in the face with surprise, and to see if they were sufficiently numerous to object to motion. The president then called those who objected to dispensing with the call to rise. Immediately, Senators Mattes of Otoe; Thomas of Cass: Christofferson of Douglas and Collins of Gage rose up, shouting "I

To enforce the rule, five senators were required and but four had responded. The chair again asked those objecting to rise, but

"Four senators having objected," said the chair, "the number being less than required by the rule, the objection is not sustained." The motion of Senator Shumway was put to the house and prevailed, without a dis-senting vote. Senator Switzler was out of his place and returned to his seat while the vote was being taken.
On motion the reading of the Newberry

bill was then continued. The senators who had changed their minds regarding the maintenance of the deadlock were Brown of Washington, Eggleston and Moore of Lan-caster, Schram of Butler, Shumway of Dixon, Starbuck of Thayer, Van Housen of Colfax, Wilson of Dawes and Woods of

Before the reading of the bill could be resumed Senator Christofferson wanted to know how his colleague [Switzler] could support the answer of the independents, which so grossly insulted the members of the

The chair stated that the gentleman referred to would be allowed to make a reply. The objectionable passages are those re-ferring to the opposition as tools of the railroads. In view of the fact that the answer had not been read in the senate and was not therefore before the body, Senator Switzler decimed to take up the time of the body in a reply. He stated, however, in private that reply. He stated, however, in private he had not read the answer before the vote disposing of the deadlock had been taken.

The reading of the Newberry bill was then the reading the inde-

resumed. During the reading the inde-pendents talked over their success and their features were wreathed in smiles. The men who had abandoned the deadtock were gloomy and those who had voted to maintain were sullen and defiant. The gallery rapidly filled with partisan speciators and the looby became thronged with excited and jubilant members of the box

The last line of the voluminous bill having been read, the chair repeated the formal proclamation of the bill having been read on three separate days, etc., and announced that it was now on its passage. The vote was as

Yeas—Beck, Brown, Day, Dysart, Hill, Hora, Keiper, Koontz, Michener, Poynter, Randall, Sanders, Schram, Shumway, Smith, Randall, Sanders, Schram, Shumway, Smith,
Starbuck, Stevens, Turner, Van Housen,
Warner, Williams, Wilson, Woods—23,
Nays—Christofferson, Collins, Eggleston,
Mattes, Moore, Switzler, Thomas—7,
Absent—Coulter, Shea, Taylor—3,
The bill having received a constitutional
majority, was declared passed. The announcement was greeted with cheers in the
gallery which were promptly suppressed

gailery, which were promptly suppressed. On motion of Senator Poynter the senate adjourned.

VOTES EXPLAINED.

Personal Remarks from the Honorable Members of the Senate.

Lincoln, Neb., March 23.—[Special to The Bee.]—Senator Shumway—I have fought against this bill because I wanted one which would be of direct benefit to the farmers, by reducing all freight rates on car-load lots of farm produce, live stock and coal, which ceiving any per centum for any this bill in all cases does not afford. But we money collected or turned over to them: farm produce, live stock and coal, which fuiled to get the bill we wanted. Now we have this issue to meet. I object to many of the measures, but under protest have taken

the stand that I have and vote yes.

Senator Collins—Having failed to secure an amendment to the bill now upon its final passage, providing for a reduction of 25 per cent in the freight rates as now charged, and established upon car load lots of grain, cattle. hegs, horses, sheep, lumber, coal, salt and stone, these being the principal commodities in the reduction of freight rates on which the farmers are interested, and, believing this bill, if enacted into a law will, in direct violation of the true spirit of the independent platform, raise instead of lower the rates in car load lots of said articles and increasrather than decrease the burdens now resting upon the agricultural classes, more escially the farmers of Gage county, I cannot prefor a conscientiously vote for the passage

Senator Thomas—I am a farmer. I have been a resident of Nebraska for thirty-five years. I have seen it grow as a territory and develop as a state. I look back to the time when we used every effort to induce the railroads to extend their lines through Nebraska. I look upon a corporation as a citizen. It is entitled to rights and subject to zen. It is entitled to rights and subject to regulation. The railroads have been a great beneilt to our state. They have rights that should be considered. I am in favor of legislation that will give to the people of Nebraska the best railroad service for the lowest possible rate. I am not willing, however, to yote for a bill which, in my judgment, would tend to prevent the reconstruction. tend to prevent the people from receiving the service they now do from the common car-riers of the state. The Stevens bill, which riers of the state. The Stevens bill, which originated in the senate, contains many things of which I most heartly approve. The Newberry bill, in my judgment, is a measure which, should it become a law, would be a detriment to the entire business interests of Nebraska. I am opposed to the bill because by it none of my people are benefited and many of them are injured. I am in favor of a railroad commission elected by the people. I am opposed to maximum rate legislation.

Senator Moore—I am opposed to the Newberry bill, because I believe it to be unreasonable, and that it will not be sustained by the courts. There are, I am informed, three classes of rates in Iowa, graded according to the amount of business of the different roads. I have been told by Mr. Newberry that this bill is an exact copy of the lowest Iowa rate. As Iowa has the Iowest local rates of any state in the west, it can scarcely be constate in the west, it can scarcely be con-tended that the lowest rate there would be a reasonable maximum rate here. No impar-tial court will so decide. I hoped a com-promise measure could be agreed on, which promise measure could be agreed on, which would be practical in its nature and would be upheld by the courts, and therefore favored a call of the house; but after it became perfectly plain, by the rejection of our offers after long and patient trial for some more reasonable measure, that the independents were determined to pass this bill, rather than endanger all other legislation, I concluded to offer no further objection and to let the independents assume the responsibility of this measure. I am confident the law will be a failure and believe the rainroads would prefer failure and believe the raircoads would prefer its passage to any other measure, because they are more certain to defeat it than a rea-

Senator Switzler—I favored the dead lock to induce the independents to join with us in framing what we deemed a fair and constitutional bill. For the purpose of reaching such tional bill. For the purpose of reaching such an agreement we submitted a proposition which, in my opinion, would have, if it had been accepted, resulted in such a bill. As soon as an answer was received declining the offer the uses of the deadlock had been subserved and there was no longer any legitimate reason for continuing it, and I therefore favored an immediate raising of the same. This is my position in a nut shell. I am opposed to the bill because I believe it to be illegal in form, not founded upon sound principles, and because it will not afford to the people the relief which a bill embodying the proposed amendments would. sed amendments would.

the proposed amendments would.

Senator Schram—The bill is not the bill which I wanted. Neither is it the one which we suggested to the independents. There is a question in my mind whether it will pass the governor. But the people in my district domand it, and I shall therefore you aye.

This announcement called forth cheers, which the chair suppressed.

Senator Starbuck—I will yote for the bill.

because the people in my district demand railroad legislation; but I do so under protest. I do not believe, however, that it will be a benefit to the farmers, whom it is intended to relieve. On the contrary, I feel that it will tend to make their burdens all the heavier.

the heavier.

Senator Van Housen-I have worked and roted for the amendment of the senator from Douglas [Switzler] to the Newberry bill, be cause I felt that all the people were inter-ested in having a good, reliable railroad measure. But the senate having failed to amend the bill, I shall now vote for it as it

Senator Christofferson-I refused to dispease with further proceedings under the call of the house, because I am opposed to the Nowberry bill, and I thought that some agreement could finally be reached in the adoption of a reasonable maximum freight rate bill, such as I believe a majority of the rate bill, such as I believe a majority of the people interested in this kind of legislation demand, and which would stand the test of judicial inquiry as to its constitutionality, and secondly I did not propose to be first insuited and then whipped into line away from the position I had once assumed, without resistance. Therefore, I objected to dispense with the further proceedings under call of the house. I started out to have this measure amended, if possible; if not, to defeat it. The bill is unjust, because it does not give relief to the parties intended to be not give relief to the parties intended to be relieved. It is a matter of fact that some of relieved. It is a matter of fact that some of the senators look upon railroads as highway robbers, but in this bill is a section which sanctions the robbery. They exempt any new line built, for two years, from the provisions of this act. In other words, if a rail-road builds in a direction which had no railroad before, the unfortunates who patronize it may be charged as much as the company

Independents Rejoice. LINCOLN, Neb., March 23 .- | Special to THE Bee. |-The rejoicing of the independents over the passage of the Newberry bill was kept up in the Lindell hotel until a late hour tonight. The members who had voted for the bill felt that they had achieved a great victory and seemed to pay little attention to admonitions of less excitable legislators, who

held that the bill would never stand judicial There is no certainty that the measure will be signed by the governor. Besides being defective in a number of ways, it has been read but once in full before the senate. This is considered a serious constitutional defect, and will be one of the arguments used by the railroads when they seek to have the matter contested in the courts.

In the Lincoln hotel the passage of the bill was the all-absorbing topic of conversation and occupied the attention of many of the democratic and republican senators.

The House. LINCOLN, Neb., March 23. - [Special to THE Bee. |-Bills on final reading were passed over on account of the absence of nearly all of the members of the Douglas county delegation and some others. The house then went into committee of the whole, with Sternsdorff in the chair, to consider bills on the general file. Shruder moved that house roll 433, the bill introduced by himself, providing for paying the fees of the attorneys and other expenses in the contest cases be

and other expenses in the contest cases of taken up.

Bertrand and Breen raised the point of order that the oill had not been reported by the sifting committee and was not at the head of the file, and to take it up out of theregular order would require a two-thirds vote. The chair sustained the point and a long discus-tion in which many members took part, folston, in which many members took part, fol-

Kruse finally moved that all bills, giving the numbers of each be taken up, progress reported on the same and permission asked to sit again. This motion was debated at length, and

without reaching a vote the committee arose and the house adjourned till 2 p. m.

In the afternoon session an effort was made to take up the senate bills locating normal schools at Pierce, Aurora and Chadron, and the bill to pay expenses of the contest, but it did not succeed. The house then went into ommittee of the whole to consider bills on

The following were reported for passage: House roll 582, by Waldron, appropriating \$75,000 for two wings to the asylum for the incurable insane at Hastings and furnishing the same; house roll 326, providing for the appointment of a police matron in cities hav-ing over fifteen thousand inhabitants; house roll 199, by Gardner, the amended school law for Omaha; house roll 352, by Vandeventer, prohibiting county treasurers from rethorizing H. H. Wheele and Guy A. Brown to compile and publish the statutes and fixing price of the same at not to exceed \$2 per copy to the state and \$4 per copy to private individuals; house roll 234, allowing \$1,000 to Julius Grosjean, who was badly injured while acting as a guard at the penitentiary; house roll 197, appropriat-ing \$40,000 for additional buildings for the feeble minded institute at Beatrice, or of Perter, was reduced from \$40,000 to \$25,000 and ordered back for passage.

A lengthy discussion was precipitated when house roll 507, providing for the payment of the fees in the contest cases, was reached, and without taking any vote the

committee arose.

Several bills of minor importance were reported back for indefinite postponement.

When the committee arose the house adjourned without action on the report of the committee, till 10 a. m. tomorrow.

Another List of Fees.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 23 .- Special to Tag BEE. |-The judiciary committee has again revised the bill of expenses and fees in the contest cases. As finally submitted to the house the bill reads as follows:

house the bill reads as follows:

Section I. That the following sums of moneys be, and the same are hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury belonging to the general fund, not otherwise appropriated for the payment of expenses and counsel fees in the contests of the election of state executive officers for the term commencing the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January, 1801, as follows, to-wit:

In the case of John H. Powers vs James E. Boyd: To John H. Powers—For attorneys, \$1,230; for stenographers, \$500; for notaries, \$500; forsheriff and witness fees \$605; for printing notices, briefs and evidence, \$67.50; total, \$1,525.50. To James E. Boyd—For attorneys, \$1,230; for stenographers, \$500; for notaries, \$1,625.50. To James E. Boyd—For attorneys, \$1,230; for stenographers, \$500; for notaries, \$2,605.

\$2.005. In the case of W. H. Dech vs. Thomas Majors and other contestants: To W. H. Dech and others—For attorneys, \$1.250; for stenographers, \$1.300; for notaries, \$600; for witness fees, \$563.80; for printing briefs, evidence, etc. \$1.985; for sheriff and detective expense, \$95; for railroad fare, telegraph and other incidental expenses, \$666.30; total, \$3.800; for motories and other serious transfers www. H. Dech and other contestees: To Thomas Majors and others—For attorneys, \$1.250; for stenographers, \$300; for notaries, \$600; for sheriff and witness fees, \$600; total, \$2.08.

General aggregate, \$15.401.60.

Sec. 2. The auditor of the state is hereby anthorized to draw his warrant upon the state treasurer for the above amount on an order signed by the contestant for themselves and the contestees in their several cases.

OMAHA PACKING COMPANY. New Officers Elected and Its Capital

Stock Increased. Carcago, March 23.-[Special Telegram to Tan Ben. |-The stockholders of the Omaha packing company, which has its manufacturestablishment in South Omaha, held a meetmeeting today. It was unanimously decided to increase the capital stock of the company from \$250,000 to \$500,000 over its original capital stock. The officers of the company are P. L. Underwood, president; Anderson Fowler, vice president; Robert Stobe, secreary, all of Chicago, and James Viles, ir., of South Omaha treasurer and manager. This action of the stockholders was necessary in order to provide ample facilities for conduct-

Attached a Chamber of Commerce. TOLEDO, O., March 23 .- The sheriff today ttached the old chamber of commerce building, formerly occupied by the produce exchange. The petition for judgment on a note of \$100,000 and the foreclosure of the mortgage securing the note was filed by the Penn Mutual insurance company against John B. Carson and the administrators and heirs of James A. Gamble, deceased. George Beckwith was appointed receiver.

Cut Off His Perquisite. Curcaso, March 23 .- The city council to night adopted an ordinance reforming the long established custom of allowing the city treasurer to retain the interest on municipal funds, amounting to many thousands of dol-lars annually. It will now be covered in the

CAPTURED AN ARMY DESERTER

Corporal Wilson Became Tired of Life at Pine Ridge.

A PASSENGER TRAIN'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Another Snowstorm in the Northwest -Municipal Politics-Grand Jury

Investigations-Evicting

Equatters.

FORT ROBINSON, Neb., March 23.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-It has been snowing hard here all day and at 6 o'clock this after-

noon it looks as though it would continue all Corporal Wilson of troop I, Ninth cavalry, was brought into the post today as a deserter from Pine Ridge agency by Sheriff Dahlman.

Wilson took his horse and arms and was captured at Chadron, Neb. The train from the west unloaded 1,600 ounds of flour, consigned to I. S. McIntosh, rom the county clerk of Sloux county, for listribution amongst the needy farmers in

this vicinity.

Narrow Escape of Passengers. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 23.- [Spe cial Telegram to THE BEE ;- A B. & M. passenger train had a narrow escape from going into the ditch one mile west of Syra-cuse. The front truck of the rear coach turned half way across the track, and in that position was dragged some fifty feet before the train could be stopped, tearing up the ties and throwing the track all out of shape. The train was in charge of Conductor Tom Ryan and William Gifmore as engineer. The passengers were placed in the forward coach and the train went on to Lincoln, while a

special with a wrecking crew aboard went out from this city and took up the coach and

brought it back to Syracuse. Everybody a Candidate.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., March 23,- |Special to THE BEE. |-Although Central City numbers only about 1,500 people and has in the neighborhood of only 300 voters, its people stand ready to guarantee the liveliest municipal campaign of any town in the state. About noon last Saturday consternation was About noon last Saturday consternation was thrown into the camps of both the license and anti-license parties by the appearance of a call for a republican caucus, to be held that evening. A crowd of about fifty responded to the call. T. L. Hanson was nominated for mayor; W. C. Kerr, already on the license ticket, for clerk; A. B. Worrell for treasurer: E. C. Simmons for engineer. W. G. urer; E. C. Simmons for engineer; W. G. Stutsman for councilman, First ward; L. H. Gates, Second ward; D. Martin, Third

To further complicate matters, a call has been made for a democratic caucus to be held this evening, and George Weils, a lead-ing independent, seriously contemplates callng a people's caucus for the same time, this being the last day for filing nominations with the city clerk. Never before has there been thore than two tickets here. With five, or even four, tickets in the field, it is thought he new system can be thoroughly tested.

United Brethren Appointments. BLUE SPRINGS, Neb., March 23 .- [Special to THE BEE.]—The eastern Nebraska division of the annual conference of the United Brethren church has closed here. The following assignment of ministers for the year vas made: Lincoln District—W. M. Buswell, presid-

Lincoln District—W. M. Buswell, presiding elder; Lincoln circuit, J. M. Hoskius, presiding elder; Pleasant Hill, J. Bechtel; West Point, G. Griesel; McCool, J. Oliver; Shiloh, S. E. Loyd; York, W. D. Proffitt; Gresham; C. J. Chattand; Beulab, F. Stibbetz; Shelly, E. F. Austin; Bee, J. C. Jacobs; Seward, T. K. Surface; West Oak, J. R. Shoemaker; Control Hill, J. J. Loher, Ottombura, A. C. Surface; West Oak, J. R. Shoemaker; Cedar Hill, J. J. Lohr; Otterburn, A. C. Rhinehart; Nchawka, E. Bitner; Cordovia, F. W. Caldwell; Milford, J. Shattuck. Beatrice Circuit—C. O. Robb, presiding eider; Beatrice, E. F. Bowers; Vesta, C. R. elder; Beatrice, E. F. Bowers; Vesta, C. R. Rives; Brock, M. J. Kester; Crete, E. W. Johnson; Panama, W. G. Whittaker; Roca, J. M. Duffield; Tellemas, W. L. Lynde; Fatrbury, T. L. Swain; Pickrell, W. J. Caldwell; Blue Springs, L. Piper; Pawnee, G. E. Driver; Dubois, W. E. Snell.

Theses Exercises PERU, Neb., March 23 .- [Special to THE Rev. 1. The theses of the state normal senior class was held at Peru March 21. The chapel was beautifully decorated. A large audience was present. The following programme was

admirably rendered: Quality, Not Quantity Grace L. Porter
The Motive Powers . Addie H. Brower
Above Yourself, Erect Yourself, Delia A.Klaus
Music . Normal School Band
Foundations Bessie Majors
Individuality Jennie E. Berkiey
Political Reform . James F. Hoste

Work for a Grand Jury. KEAHNEY, Neb., March 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The grand jury, the first that has been called in Buffalo county for several years, reported for duty today and Judge Hamer administered the cath of membership to the jurors. In his charge to the jury he laid stress upon the alleged court house steal which has grieved the alliances throughout the county. It was at their instance that the jury was called. A number of witnesses, including the back drivers of the city, have been subprensed to give evidence as to crookedness existing in the city. There has been a falling over each other the past few pays in escaping from the city, especially among the gambiers and keepers of disreputable places. Just what the nature of the indictments will be is a

District Court in Session.

matter of curiosity.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. - Judge Chapman opened the March term of the district court today. There are but a few criminal cases on the docket. As the conference bill making Otoe and Cass counties one district will most likely become a law, Judgo Chapman will confer with the lawyers as to the best time for holding court and issue his order. Mayor Ireland acted as clerk to the court in he absence of Mr. Campbell, who is sick.

A Citizens' Ticket. HASTINGS, Neb., March 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-At a mass meeting of citizens at Germania hall tonight the fellowing municipal ticket was placed in nomina tion: Police judge, W. S. McKiniy; mem-bers of the board of education, D. M. Mo-Eithaney, Jacob Baily and Ed Jones; council-man, First ward, Henry Rickenberg; Second ward, Charles Cameron; Third ward, William Kerr; Fourth ward, George A. Kent.

Ice Gorge on the Loup. DAVID CITY, Neb., March 23 .- [Special relegram to THE BEE. |-The B. & M. railroad crossing the Loup river between Bellewood and Columbus is covered in several places with about twelve inches of water. Trains are not expected to cross tonight. An ice gorge formed about one mile up the river. Fear is entertained of the bridge going out when the ice breaks loose.

Newman Grave Nominees. NEWMAN GROVE, Neb., March 23 .- (Special THE BEE.]-Two caucuses were held here last evening, which resulted in nominating two tickets—the old board of trustees com-plete, with one exception. The independent nominees were: H. Saare, C. O. Crough, Charles Hinman, Levi Sutton and A. L.

Thrown from His Buggy. KEARNEY, Neb., March 23 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-J. F. Jackson was thrown from his buggy today and be sustained a severe fracture of his right arm.

Another Snow Storm. CHADRON, Neb., March 23.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - A heavy snow storm is

now raging for. It commenced snowing this morning, this storm coming from the north. About cight inches of snow has already fallen. It is growing very cold.

Died or His hijaries. CHADRON, Neb. March 23. - Special Telegram to Tuz Egs.] James McGuy, the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley brakeman injured at Buffalo Gap, S. D., March 14, died in this city last night from the effects of the injuries sustained. The body will be taken to O'Noill, Neb., tonight. His friends reside here.

Lumber Yard Sold. TAIMAGE, Neb., March 23. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. - J. H. Thompson of Omaha, agent for the Chicago Lumber company, today purchased the Badger lumber yard at this place, owned by Captain H. H. Childs. The two yards will be consolidated under the management of Mr. Childs.

A Mass Meeting. ELEHORN, Neb., March 23.- Special Telegram to The Bee. |-A mass meeting was held at Bierbach's hall this evening for the purpose of placing a municipal ticket in the field for election April 7. The following nominations were made: Trustees, William Korner, H. B. Jeffers, F. I. Reber, H. A. Nolte and Fred Gibbons.

Evicting Squatters. NEBRASEA CITY, Neb., March 23 .- | Special Telegram to Tag Bag. 1-When Mr. Pinney won his suit against the squatters on his and across the river the defendants were given until March 14 to move their houses, but as none have made any preparations for a change C. W. Seymour, attorney for the plaintiff, made application for a writ of ouster which Shoriff Davis served this after-

Election of Officers. One, Neb., March 23 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Company B, Second regiment Nebraska national guards, had a meeting at the armory to fill vacancies caused by the resignations of Captain Speacer and H. Webster, first lieutemant. John L. McDonough was elected captain, George W. Hall first lieutenant, and Frank L. Lloyd second licutenant. The company is flourishing and has a membership of forty-eight.

Nebraska City sports. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 23. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE.] -An athletic club will be opened here in a few days. J. M. Hightower of Omaha has been sent for to be used here soon. The rooms are over Kuhlman Brothers' place and will be fitted up in fine style, as the sports of Nebraska City mean business. Crawford, the man who managed the Dal-

las, Tex., ball team last year, will manage the Nebraska City club this season. He says he will place winners in the field.

WILL NOT COMPROMISE. Von Der Ahe Thinks There Would B

Nothing to Gain by It. Sr. Louis, Mo., March 23.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—President Von der Abe returned today from Cincinnati where he had been looking after the interests of the American association. When asked how he stood on the proposed compromise with the league he replied. "There will be no com promise. What have we to gain by it! I am opposed to having anything further to do with the league, for they never have any dealings with any body without giving the other party the worst of it. The league has brought on this fight and now let them take to consequences,

Amateurs at Work. The athletic exhibition at the Young Men's Christian association gymnasium last evening called out more spectators than the visitors' galleries would accommodate, and many were given standing room on the floor of th

All of the participants were amateurs, and they acquitted themselves very creditably. The programme was a lengthy one and there were ten contestants. The contests resulted as follows: Running high pump Anderson, 5 feet.
Bur vaulting Anderson, 6 feet 4 inches.
Standing broad jump Anderson, 9 feet 5

Three hops-Zimmerman, 26 feet. Standing high jump-Zimmerman, 4 feet

inch.
Three broad jumps—Anderson, 29 feet 5% Shooting over rope-Anderson, 8 feet Distance dive-Cook, 18 feet 2 inches

Hop, step and jump—Anderson, 28 feet. Hitch and kick—Anderson, 7 feet 8 inches. High dive—Anderson, 5 feet 8 inches. Putting shot-Anderson, 35 feet 2 inches. Australian Smith Whips Kelliher. Sr. Paul, Minn., March 23,-The fight be tween Austratian Smith and Denny Kelliher, heavy weights, to-night resulted in favor of Smith in eight rounds. It was one-sided from the first, Kelliher being overmatched and trying to stay ten rounds and get half the gate receipts, instead of one-quarter, as he would if defeated. In the eighth round Kelliher was knocked down six times. Starting to get up again, Smith struck at him and Kelliher dropped as if he was hit and at once claimed a foul. At that point both the police and the spectators tried to get on the stage and a free fight, ensued. In a

on the stage, and a free fight ensued. In a little while the police cleared the hall, and Referee Jimmy Manning declared Smith the Putting Up Forfeits.
PORTLAND, Ore., March 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.] -Joe Harris, manager of James Hall, the Australian, speaking today in reference to the dispatch from Chicago stating that the forfeit posted by Fitzsimmon's backers at this place was not yet covered by Hall's backers, said: "We know nothing about the money placed at Chicago, but we have on deposit with the San Francisco Examiner ₹1,000 as forfeit."

Nearing Her Journey's End. POUSHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 23.- |Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Miss Zoe Gayton, who is walking from San Francisco to New York on a wager, arrived here at 3:45 this afternoon, having walked twenty-three miles today. She was greatly fatigued, but ex-pects to reach New York on Friday.

Sale of Pools Prohibited. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 23. - [Special relegram to THE BEE. |-The board of supervisors tonight passed an ordinance prohibit ing the sale of pools in the city and county of San Francisco, except on inclosed race courses. The ordinance was signed by Mayor Sanderson five minutes after its passage.

A M'CARTHYITE FEELER.

Investigating American Opinions on the Irish Situation. MONTREAL, March 23. - Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Dr. Affred Fox, a prominent member of the McCarthy section of the Irish party in the imperial house of commons, is in party in the imperial house of commons, is in this city and has had interviews with lead-ing Irishmen here. Although very discreet in his conversation with newspaper men, it is evident that he has been sent to America by Justin McCarthy to report back the state of public opinion in the new world as to the plit which has taken place in the nome rule

Will Recognize Neither Faction. LYNN, Mass., March 23 .- | Special Tele grain to THE BEE.]-The Parnell branch of the Irish National league has voted not to in any way recognize the envoys from either of the two factions contending in Ireland. The members say that in thus voting they voiced the sentiments of the executive officers of the

Reducing the Price of Coal. NEW YORK, March 28 .- | Special Telegram o THE BEE.]-At the meeting of the coal agents today it was decided to reduce stove coal about 40 cents per ton, egg 30 cents and chestant 25 cents. The new schedule makes sieve \$3.75, egg \$3.60, and chestnut \$3.50 per ton. The prices made today go into effect April i, and are 55 conts to 65 cents below those in effect last year. The agents also re-solved to restrict production for the month of April to 2,000,000 tons.

Prospects of Lively Times Among Eastern Railroads

THE EXPECTED COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Interest Excited by Proposed Boycotts Against Commission Paying Lines-Will Go Into Effect This Week.

CHICAGO, March 23 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- There is a prospect of lively times among the eastern roads. The strong ines forced the appointment of Chairmen Goodard, Blanchard and Midgley as a committee to locate the rate cutters. It is the last plan to force the maintenance of rates and the strong lines propose that proof of guilt shall be given the committee. The statements of east bound shipments for the month has indicated the presence of manipulated rates. It is believed however, that the most or all of the rate cutting is done by the eastern connections of Chicago. Exclusive of the last six months, figures snow that with stable rates the Lake Shore leads its competitors, with the Pennsylvania and Michigan Central good seconds. For months, however, the Grand Trunk has led with the Nickel Plate a close second. Last week's cost-bound traffic showed a total of 75,389 tons, against 77,693 tons the previous week and 96,809 tons the corresponding week last year. Of this 43,330 tons were flour, grain and provisions. The Grand Trunk took 30 per cent, the Nickle Plate 21 per cent, Michigan Central 14 per cent, Lake Shere and Fort Wayne each 12 per cent and the Baltimore & Onio 8 per cent. nore & Onio S per cent,

The provision rates are cut to the largest extent, and it is on these the committee will report cut rates. There were 10,329 tons of rovisions last week. The Nickle Plate took 5 per cent, the Grand Trunk 28 per cent and all the other roads together but 40 per cent. Fully as much interest is excited by the expected boycotts ordered by the board of rul-ings on the commission-paying agreement. There has been no difficulty in paying a commission in eastern territory, and that several of the eastern lines have themselves broken the agreement. It is thought that the board of rulings will order one eastern and one western line boycotted. A rumor to this effect was circulated today with the addition that the boycotts were to be ordered this week.

Ordered the Grade Completed. PIERRE, S. D., March 23. - The citizens Pierre this afternoon in mass convention formally instructed the directors of the Duluth, Pierre & Black Hills railroad to complete the grade on the road between Pierre and Aberdeen. The financial support is guaranteed. This will complete guaranteed. This will complete grade to Pierre this summer and the Northern Pacific will iron the road this fall. It is reported that traffic arrangements have been made between the B. & M. and the Northern Pacific roads, whereby the B. & M, would extend from Rapid City to Pierre and the line to Helena, Mont., be completed, tapping the Northern Pacific

Affairs of the Monon.

CHICAGO, March 28.-General Thomas and Mr. Greenough, in company with Monon officials, started on a trip of inspection over that road. There is little doubt that the proposed loan will be made, and the syndicate be elected directors, but President Breyfogle and his staff will probably continue in their present capacity. That the proposed deal will be of great benefit to the Monon nobody doubts. The syndicate furnishing the new loan controls the great Richmond terminal system and a line of steamers, and can throw to the Monon a large amount of through traffic it would not otherwise get.

Chicago Switchmen Aggrieved. CHICAGO, March 23.-Over one hundred switchmen, comprising the entire yard force of the Chicago & Northwestern road in this city, went out on a strike tonight as the result of bad feeling against the yard master, Frank McNerny. After the men had been idle half an hour the yardmaster tendered his resignation, pending an investigation, and the strikers went back to work. Mc-Nerny is a member of the brotherhood of railroad trainmen, and the committee of that

order appears disposed to support him. Prospects for Good Crops. CHICAGO, March 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Presidents Manvel of the Atchison and Cable of the Rock Island have just returned from extended trips in the west. They each report a larger acreage of wheat and better prospects than ever before. Pres-ident Manyel said: "I was in Kansas for several days and from actual observation and reliable reports judge the coming crop show better than ever before at this season. could not learn of a pince as large as my hand that didn't show well. There has evi-

iently been just snow and rain enough." A Big Sugar Train. ATCHSON, Kan., March 23.- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-The Missouri Pacific has scheduled the sugar train of D. M. Steele & Co. of Omaha, to leave Atchison at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The train is from New Orleans and is composed of twenty cars. It will make the run to Omaha by daylight, stopping at the principal towns.

C. & N. W. Wil Control It. MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 28 .- The sale of the Escanauba, Iron Mountain & Western railroad and the Chapin iron miness were

consummated tonight. They are bought by eastern capitalists. The Chicago & North-western, it is understood, will control it.

HEALY ROUGHLY TREATED. Assaulted by a Mob at Cork-Danger

Of Losing file Eyesight. Cong, March 25.—Timothy Healy, M. P.

s feared inflammation will easue.

theorists.

M'KINLEY AT WORCESTER.

Talkson the Tariff.

enthusiastic reception at a political meeting

at Mechanics' hall this evening. Among the

prominent men on the platform were Senator

Hoar, ex-Governor Brackett and Con-gressman Walker. Mr. McKinley spoke at

Cleveland on Tariff Reform.

the burdens of our country men.

Politics Break Up an Old Custom.

therefore he pigeon-holed the official procla-

Canadian Farmers Organiza.

BEAMSVILLE, Ont., March 23 .- | Special

Telegram to THE BEL |- The farmers are

uniting hereand is other parts of Ontario

under the name of the Ostario Farmers' union. The movement is similar to that of

the farmers' alliance in the United States

Their objects are to unite the farmers for the

promotion of their interests, socially, politi-cally and financially. The organization is

only a year old but has made good progress

The California Boodle Case.

mittee investigating the alleged bribery ex-

amined Harbor Commissioner Brown, W. B.

Carr and John T. Dane, all of San Francisco,

today. They denied having paid out any money and had no knowledge of the money drawn from the Fresno bank. They denied any acquaintance with the Southern Pacific measurements and the Fresno checks in

Will Pass from the Sherman Family

General Sherman died is to pass out of the

Sherman family. P. T. Sherman, the vet-

eran's youngest son, has been invested with

full authority by the heirs to dispose of the

NEW YORK, March 23.-The house where

enger who cashed the Fresno checks in

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 23 .- The com-

when leaving the court room today at the A CENTURY'S WRONGS NEED RIGHTING. conclusion of a trial in which he is intersted, was soon surrounded by a howling nob, who followed him along the street and made a number of attempts to assault nim. If the Mother Country Fails to Give The crowd finally- became so violent that Healy, to escape his termentors, was Satisfaction, the United States Healy, to escape his termentors, was compelled to beat a retreat and take refuge in the dressing room of the Victoria hotel. But this proved only a temporary place of safety, for before Healy could recover from the effect of the mob's Will Be Appealed to for Protection.

NEWFOUNDLAND MAY REVOLT

England Denounced for the Neglect and Ill-

Treatment of the Colony.

Bostox, Mass., March 23 .- The Herald's .rough usage a man suddenly rushed into the room, turned out the light and then struck Healy a powerful blow in the face, smashing Halifax special says: Great excitement ex-1sts in Newfoundland over the action of the nis eyoglass into pieces. When assistance arrived and the room was lighted Healy was imperial government referring only one feature of the fisheries trouble with France to found to have been badly injured, as he had received numerous cuts pleces of his eyeglass and blood was pouring down his face in streams. He was removed to a room and physicians summoned. Three arbitration and the attempted passage of the measure through the British parliament to coerce Newfoundland into carrying out the modus vivendi. In the legislature party dectors are now in attendance. They have made an examination of the wounds in his eyes and express the fear that healy's injuries may result in the loss of his sight. Healy's assailant is O'Brien Dalton, who lines are obliterated and the most violent speeches have been made by men on both sides denouncing the cowardly and treacherous conduct of the was connected with the Tipperary consuir-acy. He upbraided Healy for an insulting speech which he says Healy made while Dalton was in prison. He then struck Healy. The glass injured Healy's left eye and in-British government, Delegates will be appointed immediately to proceed to London to formally protest, not only against the cuaciment of the coercion law, but also against the reference of any portion of the fisheries queslicted a wound an inch below the evelid. It tion to arbitration without the whole ques-tion is so referred. The delegates, however, do not expect to accomplish anything, and in this event the legislature will pass resolu-tions setting forth that by the neglect and iii Given an Enthusiastic Reception-He treatment of a century. Englandhas forfeited all claims to further allegiance. A formal ap-Worcester, Mass., March 23.—Ex-Congressman McKinley of Ohiowas accorded an peal will then be made to the United State

THAT FISHERY CONVENTION.

Correspondence Between the United States and Newfoundland. LONDON, March 23.—The correspondence

length on the tariff, expounding his well known views. He spoke of the accomplish-ments of the Fifty-first congress, saying that with Newfoundland on the proposed fishery convention between New foundland and the no democratic majority in congress will be elected in the next ten years that will be able to repeal its work The treaty with Brazil gives a foreign market. We have practically got United States is published. The first communication is a letter from the governor of its Newfoundland to the impenal colonial secretary giving the minutes of the Newfoundfree raw material, for a private citizen can buy his raw material abroad, pay the tax on it at the custom house, manufacture it in his land council in favor of a separate arrangement with the United States on fishery and factory and the government will refund 20 per cent on manufactured articles, keeping commercial questions as opposed to co-operation with Canada. Lord Knutsford April per cent asits percentage for handling the 12, 1890, assented to Newfoundland's direct goods. We can have free trade, perhaps, when other nations bring their labor up to negotiations with the government at Washour high standard, for we will never descend to theirs. We know what thirty years of ington. October 27, 1890, Sir Charles Tupper protested against the departure from the oldprotection has done, and if a change ever policy of co-operation, as did also Sir John es it will not come from school men or MacDonald. Lord Kuntsford on Nevember 4 cabled that the colonial secretary of Newfoundland had no power to negotiate and that INDIANAPOLIS' Ind., March 23.-Ex-Presithe government had communicated with Sir ient Cleveland has written a letter to the Julian Pauncefote in regard to the Indiana tariff reform league expressing re-Dominion's desire to be included in any arrangement. On October 10 Sir Julian wired that Mr. Blaine had received Bond, colonial secretary of Newfoundland officially and had a long interview. gret at his inability to be present at their annual meeting, in which he says in part; "The Julian theo ries and practices of tariff reform autagouists are responsible for many if not all the evils which afflict our people. If there is a searcity of the circulating medium is it not the result of which was the drafting of the convention by Sir Julian. A copy of this convention, sent to Lord Stanley, governor an experiment worth trying as a rem-edy of leaving the money in the hands of the people and for their use, which general of Canada, elicited a cablegram from nim strongly protesting against it, while is needlessly taken from them under the pre-text of necessary taxation? If the farmer's Newfoundland arged that there must be no delay, contending that Newfoundland should not be involved in the Canadian dis-pute. Lord Knutsford, in response, held that a convention could not be made exlot is a hard one m his discouraging struggle for is a hard one in his discouraging struggle for better rewards of his toil, are the prices of his products to be improved by a policy which hampers trade in his best markets and invites the competition of dangerous rivals? Whether other means of relief may appear necessary to relieve the present hardships, I believe the principle of tariff reform promises the most important and in their satisfaction clusively in Newfoundland's interest, and on January 25, 1891, advised Newfoundland that the imperial government was compelled to maintain delay. February 10 the Newfound-land government responded that they could not comprehend the failure to ratify, the most important and in their satisfaction, and that continued and earnest advocacy of this principle is essential to the lightening of declaring that the imperial gov-ernment was denying it in subservience to Canadian politics to ruin the prospects of the colony, and demanded an explicit answer. The governor of the colony having sent the recently adopted resolutions of the Newfoundland legislature. WINSTED, Conn. March 23.- It has been customary for years for the governor's fast-Lord Knutsford in his final reply March 12 contended that Bond's Instructions while in Washington in nowise implied that a conven-tion could then be concluded and that the legday proclamation to be read in all the churches the Sunday preceding the fast-day. Yesterday none of Winsted's ministers read it and today explained that they had not re-ceived it from Town Clerk Wentworth. The islative records were inaccurate in view of the transaction. latter, who is a democrat, explains that he does not recognize Bulkley as governor, and

Stramship Arrivals, At New York-The Circassia from Glasgow, and the Laale, from Bremen.

Boils and Pimples Are nature's efforts to climinate poison from the blood. This result may be accomplished much more effectually, as well as agreeably

through the proper excretory channels, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. "For several years I was troubled with boils and carboneles. In casting about for a remedy, a occurred to me that Ayer's Sarsaparilla had been used in my father's family, with excellent success, and I thought that what was good for the father would also be good for the son. Three or four bottles of this medicine entirely cured me, and I have not since-in more than two years - had a boll, pimple, or any other cruptive trouble.

I can conscientionally speak in the highest terms of Ayar's Sarsaparilla, and many years' experience in the drug business enables me to speak intelligently."—C. M.

Hatfield, Farmland, Ind. Ayer's Sarsaparilla PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mess. Price \$1; vix bottlem, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

"Will be boys." They'll climb fences, and catch on nails. They'll climb trees and slide down the trunk. They'll slide down cellar doors. They'll pick out the deepest mud puddle on the way home and go through it "kersplash" rather than travel on a dry side walk. They'd rather play marbles than eat. They'll go through more clothes in a month than their "anxious dad" can afford to buy in a year. They'll do a thousand and one things that only a boy can think of, and a boy that don't "ain't much of a boy, anyhow." The only thing you can do is to buy clothes that are as near cast iron as you can get, and let them go it. We have placed our spring stock of

CLOTHES FOR BOYS

on sale. We have clothes for small boys and clothes for large boys, clothes for tidy boys, and clothes for tough "kids." We have Knee Pant Suits for boys from four to fourteen years of age, and Long Pant Suits for boys from thirteen to nineteen years of age, and every suit was made for hard wear, made to stand the racket. For six days we will offer you at the popular price of

\$2.50

your choice of five hundred Knee Pant Suits, in a half dozen handsome styles of All Wool Cassimere, made up in nobby shapes, in ages from four to fourteen, worth four dollars. Bear in mind this fact, when we say "all wool" that means ALL wool, and when we say "worth four dollars," you'll find them WORTH four dollars,

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