priation of \$100,000. It was considered by the committee on finance, ways and means, shortly after dinner this afternoon.

The house had requested speedy considera-tion of the measure and at the request of Senator Smith of Buffalo the senate while in committee of the whole rose to consider the report of the finance committee, which com-prised majority and minority recommenda-tions. The former favored the indefinite postponement of the bill and the latter that

The rules were suspended to consider the reports. Senator Wilson of Dawes moved to amend by substituting the minority for the majority report. This motion did not preva'l. Senator Mattes of Otoc then moved that the report of the majority be adopted. This Was carried-yeas, 14; nays, 13.

GIVEN MEDALS.

Mementoes Presented to the Senators

Who Were "Loyal." LINCOLN, Neb., March 26 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The happy and jubiant independents, including nearly all of the members of the lower house and employes, met at the Lindell hotel tonight, formed procession and marched to the senate chamber. The chair, which had been occupied by Taylor, was draped in mourning, and bore a placard with the inscription, "Gone towith an index pointing downward. A pen picture of the truant senator was quickly drawn, and at the top was inscribed the words, "My price-\$3,000." Below, "Gone,

but not forgotten."

Fourteen of the senators—Beck, Day, Dysart, Hill, liorn, Keiper, Koontz, Michener, Poynter, Sanders, Stevens, Turner, Smith and Warner, were seated in a semicircle

around the clerk's desk.

The meeting was called to order by Moan, who nominated Shrader for chairman, who in a few well selected words introduced Con-gressman McKeighan. Cheers greeted the congressman from the Second district who read a short address, closing with these

"Senators, this session is drawing to a close. In a few days you will return to your constituents, and as the sun of your life goes down, and you halt to rest by the wayside, we trust these little mementoes may be among the fondest and most pleasant mem-

ories of your lives." [Cheers.]
Shrader then presented each of the "loyal" senators with a silver medal, on which was inscribed: "From the members of the house to the seventeen loval senators." On the reverse side were the words: "Ever the right comes uppermost, ever is justice done." The senutors were called on for a response.

Senator Keiper thanked the members of the house for this expression of their regard, but reminded them that he had only carried out the pleages made to his constituents. He did not believe the governor would adopt any policy contrary to the will of the people and would sign the bill. In closing he said the house had often passed good laws for the regulation of railroads, but the senate had been the graveyard of the people's hopes. [Cheers].

Senator Poynter thought the independents could not have beloed doing as they did, for they are built that way. He felt exceedingly grateful for this high appreciation of his labors, but it did not equal his joy over the thought that the ends sought were finally ac-complished. "We formulated no unmeaning platform, and we have lived up to our pledges, and this bill embodies our best ef

orts to free the people from railroad ty-nny." [Applause.] Senator Stevens remarked that the people had demanded a maximum freight bill, and he had feit it incumbent to lay aside all personal ambition that the interests of the masses may be conserved. He rejoiced at the happy termination of the dead lock, and more than all that sixteen members of the people's party had stood as firm as the adamantine

Senator Horn claimed no horor nor distinct tion for simply doing his duty and would go home bearing that little testimonial with a prouder heart and a clearer conscience than with his pocket filled with boodle. [Great cheers.] "Let us hold on faithful till 1892 cheers. | "Let us hold on faithful till 1892 and victory is within our grasp." Senator Beck felt that the honor equally

belonged to the house and they should share in the appreciation of a grateful people for a

service well performed.
Senator Hill could not find words to express his feelings for the unexpected offering. He had pledged his constituents to vote for this bill, and when he went to his long home he could transmit this memento to his son and say: "Your father received this for being true to the interests of the people who elected him to the state senate," and when it he hoped it might spur him onward to a higher and nobler manhood and remind him that his grandfather never bowed his knee to corporation tyranny, and took part in the great struggle which made Nebraska free. Senator Smith never felt so happy in his life as when the deadlock was broken, once, and that was the day he was married. [Great laughter.] He had faced enemies before. In the early days of the rebellion he had held a bayonet in one hand and a bal lot in the other, in a precint in the Old Dominion, and cast that ballot for Abraham incoln, and he was actuated by the same

Senators Day, Dysart, Michener, Sanders, Turner, Turner, Warner and Williams, who had come in, contented themselves by merely thanking the denators for testimonials of their high appreciation and esteem. Addresse

by Moan, Edgerton and esteem. Addresses by Moan, Edgerton and others followed.

The sensation of the evening was an address by Paul Vandervoort, in which, after declaring that there was nothing to be administrating that there was nothing to be administration. mired so much as pluck and manhood, he exhorted the independents to persevere in their good work, and when the muster roll sounded for the grand charge upon the enemy in 1892 he would be found in the ranks with them, with his gun pointed at the common foe. Douglas County Road Tax.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 26 .- | Special to THE BEE. |- The senate passed this morning, house roll No. 357, providing for a road tax in Douglas county the provisions of which

are as follows:

Section 1. That section 75 of chapter 78 of the complied statutes of the state of Nebraska of 1880 be and the same is hereby amended to rend as follows:

"Section 76. In counties not under township organization one-half of all moneys paid into the county treasury from the several road districts, in discharge of road tax, shall constitute a county road fund which shall be at the disposal of the county commissioners for the general benefit of the county for road purposes; the other half of all moneys paid into the county treasury from the several road districts, in discharge of road tax, and all money paid in discharge of road tax, and all money paid in discharge of road tax, and all money paid in discharge of road tax, and all money paid in discharge of the road district from which it was coilected, and expended by him only for the following purposes:

"I. For the construction and repair of bridges a ndculverts and making fire-guards along the line of roads.

"2. For the payment of damages of the right of any public road.

"3. For the payment of wages of overseers

along the line of roads.

"2. For the payment of damages of the right of any public road.

"3. For the payment of wages of overseers and for the expense of procuring the necessary guide boards.

"4. For the payment of wages of commissioners of roads, surveyor, chainmen and other persons engaged in locating or altering any county road, if the road be finally established or altered, as hereinbefore provided.

"5. For work and repairs upon road.

"Provided, That the county commissioners of counties not under township organization may levy the same rate of road tax upon the property within any incorporated city of the metropolitan class and cities of the first class, as is levied upon the property situated within the several road districts, and all moneys paid into the county treasury in discharge of road tax levied upon property within the incorporate limits of any such city shall constitute a part of the general road fund of the county and be subject to the disposal of the county and city, one-half of which shall go to the county for road purposes and one-half to the county for road purposes and one-half to the county for road purposes and one-half to the councy for Food purposes and one-half to the councy for coad purposes and one-half to the councy for coad purposes."

. Section 76 of chapter 78 of the contatutes of the state of Nebraska of 1880 by repealed.

is hereby repealed.

There being an emergency, this act shall be in force from and after its passage.

There were only three votes in the negative, Senators Hore, Shumway and Smith.

How a Scheme Was Knocked Out. LINCOLN, Neb., March 26.- [Special to THE BEE. |- The final reading on house roll 379, by Johnson, authorizing the building of a boulevard diagonally across a quarter section of the college farm lying northeast of Lincoln, and directing that the land be platted for sale, was followed by a crushing defeat of this measure. Breen made an attack upon the bill, declaring it was not desired by the regents and was being pushed through the legislature by a swarm of lobbythrough the legislature by a swarm of lobbyists parely in the interest of real estate
speculators. He was fellowed by Bartholomew, Bredeson, Carpenter, Futton, Gaffin,
Nichols, Purnell and Stevens of Furnas in
the same strain. Corpish and McKesson of
Lancaster defended the bill.
Sheadar declared it had never been the

policy of the state to hold land for "speculative purposes," and did not think the rise in the value of the land and consequently increased value to the state university ought to figure

The interests of the universty in Mr. Shra der's estimation, should not stand in the way of the local interests that would be greatly benefited by the building of the boolevard. benefited by the building of the boolevard.
The yeas and nays resulted as fellows:
Yeas—Alden, Carek, Clapp, Cornish,
Cramb, Faxon, Ford, Gillian, Howe, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, McKesson, Oakley,
Olson, Parker, Pohlman, Shrader, Scott,
Severin, Shryock, Sternsdorff, Storms, Waldron, Watson, Werner, White, Williams of
Gazen Wilson, 350

dron, Watson, Werner, White, Williams of Gage, Wilson—29.

Nays—Albert, Arnold, Bartholomew, Bredeson, Breen, Brennan, Carpenter, Curtis, Decker, Dickerson, Dotson, Dunn, Feichtinger, Felker, Felton, Flamme, Frost, Fulton, Gaffin, Gale, Gardner, Gerdes, Gifford, Goddard, Gunnett, Hall, Hennick, Herman, Henry, Hinkle, Howe, Huse, Krick, Kruse, Lamp, Matheson, McCutchen, McReynolds, Moan, Modie, Mullen, Nelson, Newberry, Nichols, Porter, Purnell, Rliey, Ritchie, Rohan, Ruggles, Schappel, Schelp, Shiptey, Smith, Stebbins, Stevens of Fillmore, Stevens of Furnas, Stevens of Furnas, Stevens of Frank-Taylor of Butler, Vorhes, Williams of Frank-

Taylor of Butler, Vorhes, Williams of Frank-lin, Mr. Speaker—63. Special credit for defeating this measure Special credit for defeating this measure should be given to Chancellor Bessey of the state university, who came upon the floor and informed leading independents that the college authorities were not in favor of the bill and that it was being engineered by real

WAGE WORKERS REMONSTRATE.

Governor Boyd Flooded with Petitions to Veto the Newberry Bill.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 26 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-Governor Boyd is daily in receipt of petitions from all parts of the state request ng him to veto the maximum freight rate bill. These documents represent the wishes of laborers, mechanics, professional men and merchants who have given the measure a great deal of consideration. Those of the workingmen give expression to the fear that, if the bill be allowed to become a law, it will deprive many of their situations, or, at least,

tend to reduce wages.

Those of the merchants are based upon the fact that it might tend to ruin their trade, especially when, as is now the case, they are in the enjoyment of better rates than they ever experienced before.

Today the petitions were emphasized by the appearance of several delegations of me chanics and merchants, who presented their requests in person and who also gave ex-pression to the feelings which they entertain on the subject.
One of the first petitions to arrive was

that from about a thousand clerks, laborers and mechanics on the railroad in Omaha. It was signed by almost every individual from chief clerks down to the humblest laborer the yards. A petition from the leading merchants at

Beatrice was also received.

Mr. T. L. Kimball wrote a letter to Gov ernor Boyd a few days ago touching on the subject, in which he says: "The injury this bill will do the state at large, and to its obbing and manufacturing points particularly, is incalculable. Under its provisions the rallroad companies can only keep affoat by curtailing every possible outlay for extensions, improvements, maintenance and operation. This means the withholding from Nebraska of all new railway capital the cutting down of wages or cutting off of labor, reducing the quality and quantity of train service and facilities heretofore rendered the public. The average reduction under this bill will be about 50 per cent for the ten classes of freight, and if it becomes a law, it does not seem possible to me for the Nebraska roads to sustain themselves with-out cutting off all distributing tariffs from trade centers, and putting up their interstate rates on the products of the state, and the most important articles consumed but not produced by the state, "I believe, under these circumstances, that

it is not only your duty to veto this bill, but that you will be justified in the end by the that you will be justified in the end by the farmers themselves and by every intelligent business man and true friend of Nebraska."

There were telegrams from George T. Corcoran, editor of the York Democrat; N. C. Scott of Ashland, J. R. Meagher of Columbus, and a host of others who pointed out evils of the same kind referred to in the communication of Mr. Kimball.

This afternoon a delegation of fifty merchants from Norfolk called upon the governor. They were escorted to the governor's private room, where one of their number read a carefully prepared request that his excellency vato the bill in question. The petition

lency veto the bill in question. The petition was discussed and finally Governor Boyd arose and stated that this was evidently not arose and stated that this was evidently not a year in which to be severe on railroads, he had suggested in his inaugural that rates should be fixed on a few staples, which, he thought would be satisfactory to the people. The Newberry bill, however, had not been presented to him, neither had he examined it in all its details. Of course there was a demand for railroad legislation, but he had been told by men who had voted for the bill that they would not have done so had it not been that would not have done so had it not been the their constituents had insisted upon it. He had received many letters from all parts of the state asking him to veto the measure But he would not then say what he would do in the premises. He would examine the bill first, and then do what he thought was for the best interests of the state. The gentlemen who had circulated the

easily have secured hundreds of more signa tures. As it was, there was not a merchan who had been asked for his signature who did not cheerfully give it.

A similar delegation of business men from Fremout and a third from Blair, also called upon the governor and presented petitions like that of the Norfolk folks. While these conferences were being held in the large room of the governor's suite, another delega-tion waited in his excellency's own room This comprised a committee of laborers and mechanics of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Mis-souri Valley road south of the Platte. They also had a petition which was signed by be tween seven hundred and eight hundred me whose homes depended upon their holding the places and whose retention of the latter depended upon the governor's vetoing the Newberry bill. This committee gave ex-pression to the seatiment that they knew, from personal experience, that when the granger legislation had cut the rates in Iowa from 16 to 20 ner cent a corresponding cut in granger legislation had cut the rates in Iov from 10 to 20 per cent a corresponding cut salaries had been made and a reduction in th

forces also took place.

The governor informed the delegation as he had informed the visitors from Norfolk, Fremont and Blair, that he would act in the matter for the best interests of the state. Governor Boyd expects a large number of petitions tomorrow on the same subject, and t is not likely that the inflow will be diminshed until after he shall have acted one way or the other regarding the measure.

Wanted to Fight. LINCOLN, Neb., March 26 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-W. F. Wright of Nemaha, the defeated candidate for commissioner of public lands and buildings on the independent ticket, created a scene on the floor of the house this morning. The committee on contest fees, of which Church Howe is a member, having struck out all claims of contestants for per-sonal expenses, the irate gentleman from Nemaha, who claimed he had been left in the lurch to the tune of some \$3,000, rushed up to Howe and called him a scoundrel and a viliain, and offered to whip him then and there. Howe was willing to accommodate

there. Howe was willing to accommodate the gentleman on the spot, and the mill was about to open when the sergeant-at-arms rushed in between the excited and belligerent warriors from Nemaha and prevented specifications. LINCOLN, Neb., March 26 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-The senate met at 9:30 a. m. The committee on education recommended the indefinite postponement of house roll No. 157, providing that in metropolitan cities five of the members of the board of education shall

The same committee recommended the passage of house roll No. 212, regarding the sale of spirituous liquors in towns and pre-

The committee on miscellaneous corpora tions recommended the bassage of house roll No. 212, allowing county boards to grant licenses for the sale of spiritous liquors on petition of a majority of the freeholders; also the placing on general file of Moan's tel-egraph bill, limiting tells in Nebraska to 25 cents for ten words. cents for ten words.

The house judicial apportionment bill was

passed.

The house bill No. 206, appropriating \$50,000 for the Nebraska exhibit in the world's fair, was passed. Vess. Reck. Brown. Christofferson. Col-

lins, Day, Dysart, Eggleston, Hill, Horn, Keiper, Koontz, Mattes, Moore, Poynter, Schram, Shumway, Smith, Starbuck, Ste-vens, Switzler, Thomas, Turner, Warner, Wilson, Woods-25. Nays-Michener, Sanders, Van Housen,

Absent and not voting-Coulter, Randall Shea, Taylor 4.
Several bills were advanced to the general file out of the regular order and Senator Keiper endeavored to have house roll No. 251, the anti-pass bill, put there, without

Senator Wilson introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee f three to confer with a like committee of he house, relative to a date for final adjournment. The resolution was laid over. House rolls were read the first time and everal bills were read a second time. Senate file No, 206, relating to the collec-

tion of taxes, failed to pass.

The following house rolls were read the third time and passed:
No. 272, providing for cheaper text books;
No. 58, by Moan, amending the constitution
so as to enable the election of the state rail-

way commission.

After this bill had been passed Senator Switzler wished to change his vote from yea to nay. He had been under the impression that the bill provided for the submission to the people of the question of amendment, but discovered that the bill itself provided to do the amending. He was imformed by the chair that the vote could not be changed. He then stated that he would move to reconsider the vote on the bill at the proper time.

After several bills had been read the third time and passed, Senator Switzler had the vote by which No. 58 had been passed reconsidered. The bill was then recommitted to ne committee of the whole.
The chair signed senate file No. 116 relating

The chair signed senate his No. 116 relating to the practice of medicine.

The following relief bills were then passed:
House rolls No. 298, appropriating \$2,000 for Lavena Turner; No. 125, appropriating \$3,500 for George W. Davis; No. 83, the judicial apportronment bill; No. 206, appropriating \$50,000 for the state exhibit at the world's fair. No. 857, extanlishing a county world's fair; No. 357, establishing a county road in counties containing metropolitan cities. This act refers solely to Douglas county.

The senate reassembled at 2:30 p. m. and went into committee of the whole to consider bills on the general file, Senator Poynter in the chair.

House roll No. 264, requiring all railroads in the state to maintain passenger stations and switches for the handling of freight within every incorporated village through which they pass, was read. Senator Mattes made a spirited assault upon the measure, but the same was recommended not to pass. The next bill was senate file No. 252, pro-viding that the legal voters of any school dis-

trict shall determine, by vote, the number of mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation which shall be levied for all purposes. It was indefinitely postponed.

House roll No. 230, regulating the manner of drawing and summoning grand and petit jurors in counties having 70,000 or more in-habitants, prescribing their qualifications and the punishment of persons seeking to act as juror, was next read. It was recom-

as juror, was next read. It was recom-mended for passage.

House roll No. 57, requiring all corpora-tions to give notice annually, through a news-paper in the county or counties in which the business is transacted, of the amount of their indebtodess, was recommended to pass. ndebtedness, was recommended to pass. House roll No. 15 received the same rec mendation. It provides a penalty for the wrongful use of trade marks or labels adopted

wrongful use of trade marks or labels adopted by unions of workingmen for the purpose of advertising goods manufactured by them. House roll No. 260 was also recommended to pass. It enables all residents and non-residents who pay, or whose parents or guardians pay state taxes to the amount of \$30, to enter any organized college of the uni-versity without paying other than the matriversity without paying other than the matri-culation fee during the term of four years. The last bill considered was senate file No. 69, relating to the composition of the state board of transportation, and it was also recommended for passage.

Lincoln, Neb., March 26 .- | Special to The Ber. |-The Omaha charter bill, senate file 110, was read the second time. Brennan moved that it be ordered to final reading tomorrow.

Kruse, Gunnett and Schappel objected and the bill was finally referred to the committee on cities, of which Mr. Kruse is chair-The house passed the following bills: Sen-

ate file 217 by Coulter, providing for the regloan and building associations; senate file 28 by Moore, relating to the fees of county treasurers; house roll 199 by Gardner, changing the time of the school election in Omaha from April to November with the "emer gency clause,11

On motion of Shrader, house roll 461, the bill appropriating an additional \$100,000 for the relief of western sufferers, was recalled from the senate for correction by striking out the emergency clause.

Dobson, Felker and Howe, committee on

extra time, reported all owing a large num-ber of employes extra pay. The report was submitted while a motion to adjourn was pending, and amid much confusion declared

carried.

Recess taken till 2 p. m.

In the afternoon White filed a protest against the manner the resolution in regard to extra pay was declared carried. He was sustained by Watson and by Fee, who declared he had demanded the roll call, and had been ignored by the chair (McReynolds.)

Speaker Elder ruled that the resolution had not been proparly reason and was all. had not been properly passed, and was still pending. White moved to strike out all ref-

erence to extra pay for committee clerks o watson read from the constitution which Watson read from the constitution which prohibited paying for so-called extra time, and challenged the independents to make a record of violating the constitution if they so desired. He then moved that the whole matter be indefinitely post poned. The roll-call being demanded, resulted—yeas, 45; nays, 48.

Several members denied the correctness of the vote, and after considerable wrangling the original resolution was swithdrawn.

the vote, and after considerable wrang.
the original resolution was withdrawn.
Howe then moved that the pages be paid for extra services, as recommended in the resolution, but Newberry objected as being out of regular order, and the mation was

Bills on final reading were taken up and the following were passed: House roll 517, by Nichols, appropriating the sum of \$25,000 by Nichols, appropriating the sum of \$25,000 additional for salary of members and employes; house roll 472, by Rohan, providing that a national flag shall be placed over every school house; house roll 234, by Felker, appropriating \$1,000 for the relief of Julius Grosgeans of Omaha, who was permanently injured white acting as a guard at the state penitentiary; house roll 351, by Oakley, empowering the state board of transportation to regulate and control express companies; house roll 435, by Felker, authorizing a private citizen to de-Felker, authorizing a private citizen to de fend any action brought against a city whe the city neglects or refuses to do so; roll 326, by Shrader, authorizing the appoint-ment of a police matron in cities having over fifteen thousand inhabitants; house roll 526,

by Speaker Elder, appropriating \$25,000 for the support of the state militia. The reports of the committee of the whole were taken up. The report on senate file 101, by Horn, establishing a normal school at urora, was called up. Newberry moved that the bill be engrossed for a final reading, which was lost, and the bill was indefinitely postponed. Senate file 182, by Keiper locating a normal school at Pierce being called up, Mr. Jones moved that the bill be ordered to a third

reading. Carried.

Senute file 25, locating a normal school at Chadron being reached. Felton moved that it be indefinitely postponed. Lost, and the bill was ordered engressed, for final reading. House adjourned till 9 a. m. tomorrow.

Business Troubles. ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 26.-William Younger, a miller at Catsaqua, assigned today. Assets, \$125,000; liabilities, \$80,000. PHILADELPHIA, March 26 .- At a meeting of the creditors of the Messrs. Crump, propri-eters of the Colonade hotel today, the liabili-ties were placed at \$260,000 and the access-ible assets at \$50,000. An extension of time

has been requested. The Death Record. Boston, Mass., March 26.-Silas Potter, one of Boston's oldest wholesale shoe dealers and bank directors, died yesterday. He was a liberal contributor to charitable and re-ligious societies. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 26.—Colonel James A. Ekin, United States army, died here to-night.

WESTERN, TRAFFIC TROUBLE.

The Missouri Pacific Accused of Viel ting the Agreement.

DISCUSSING NEBRASKA'S RATE BILL

stock Circles Perturbed Over the Possibility of it Becoming a Law-The Burlington People Are Angry.

CHICAGO, March 26 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The commissioners of the Western Traffic association met today to consider a number of appeals for reductions in rates. These appeals are mainly due to a clash in the western freight and western traffic agreements, but all lines in interest have agreed to abide by the decision of the commissioners.

It is thought action will be taken before the commissioners adjourn to discipline the Missouri Pacific for publishing its reduced sugar tariff without authority. Other western lines declare the whole western traffic agreement will be vitlated unless such action

Commissioner Midgley returned today from his St. Paul trip, taken to induce President Hill of the Great Northern to agree to the advanced lake and rail tariffs from New York to the northwest. Mr. Midgley refused to talk on the subject except to answer a query with: "No sir, the trip was by no means a failure, but I cannot tell you the result."

The Nebraska Rate Bill. CHICAGO, March 26 .- [Special Telegram to

THE BEE. |- A dispatch from New York today says that all discussion in stock circles there is centered on the Nebraska maximum rate bill. It is predicted that if Governor Boyd does not veto the bill all roads west of Chicago will be forced to reduce their rates, Governor Boyd is well known here, especially on the board of trade, where he holds a membership, and it is believed he will refuse to sign any such an act.
Reports from Lincoln received by railroad

men in this city say that a very strong press-ure is being brought to bear on his excellency by both sides.

The Threatened Boycatt. CITICAGO, March 26 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - The Burlington people are angry over the threat of the eastern lines to boycott them for commission paying. They propose, t is asserted, to show that some other lines cannot hold up clean hands. Three eastern lines are said to have continued commission paying, and the Burlington naturally prefers that the chairman should first attend to the eastern culprits. This, together with the Alton's notice yesterday that it was paying and would continue paying commissions, has wonderfully stiffened the backbone of the western general passenger agents. Almost a majority of them have agreed on a plan to establish a counter-boycott in case any western line is boycotted. They pase their intention on the utter hopeless

Chicago Rates from Milwaukee. Chicago, March 26.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—The establishment of Chicago rates at Mirwaukee to Texas points bids fair o develop into a row. This action wipes out the distance between Chicago and Milwaukee, thus putting Milwankee traffic on even terms with Chicago, where the Milwaukee traffic come through to reach its destination. Every lines to the south, except the Alton and Every lines to the south, except the Alton and the Kansas City, have not only agreed to these reductions but have agreed to pay the Milwaukee lines higher percentages on the reduced rates. The Alton will now re-estabish the old differential by a corresponding reduction from Chicago, and will continue so doing as often as the Chicago and Milwaukee rates are equalized by the other lines.

of ever stopping the manifest evil of commis-

Western Frame Troubles. Curcago, Ill., March 26.-The board of commissioners of the Western Traffic association met today at Chairman Walker's office to consider a number of appealed cases, but questions brought up. A proposition of the Burlington road to reduce freight rates to Beatrice, Neb., and to put that station on equality with Lincoln and other kindred points, was debated at length, but it was de-cided to let the matter rest until it could be known whether the new maximum rate bill in Nebraska is to become effective or not. It is understood that western are to combine in an appeal governor of Nebraska to veto the bill, and falling in this, to fight the law in court as a last resort on the ground that it is unconstitutional. The question of the cut in rates on sugar by the Kanawha Dispatch and Missouri Pacific was left for the advisory board to settle. All sorts of reports are now in circulation concerning the manipulation of rates by the Gould lines. It is said that not only is the bulk of Union Pacific business being turned over to the Missouri Pacific, but that every imaginable device is being practice i to divert a legitimate share of the

profit from competitors A Big Railroad suit. NEW YORK, March 26 .- [Special Tolegram to THE BEE.]-Much interest is being shown in the expected trial of the electment suit of Alexander Saunders and D. Saunders of Yonkers against the New York Central & Hudson River railroad company at White Plains. The case itself involves about \$25,-000, but the title to fully \$5,000,000 worth of property along the line of the Hudson River road will be affected by the decision. It is a test suit. The papers were filed on January 16 last. Ralph Prince of the firm of Prince, Prince & Burns appeared for the plaintiff in court this morning before Judge Dykman. Frank Loomis and Mr. Welkman. Pometheensie appeared for Welkman Poughkeepsic appeared for the New York Central road. General Man-ager Sousey was also on hand, as well as a number of well known lawyers and railroad men. Mr. Prime asked permission to amend his bill of complaint and Judge Dykman

granted the request and adjourned the to May 18. A REFUGE FOR TRAMPS.

An Interesting State of Affairs Discovered by a Grand Jury.

JAMAICA, L. I., March 26.—[Special Tele

gram to THE BEE. !- During the past ten months 9,000 tramps have found a harbor of refuge in the town hall here. The grand jury finds that the county allows 30 cents a night for lodging and feeding each tramp and that this allowance has been made a big source of profit, tramps remaining for weeks at a time. Out of the 30 cents it is alleged that the jamitor received 15 cents for bread and coffee, the overseer of the poor 5 cents and the town 10 cents. It is said that the janitor made 19 cents clear on each tramp.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cala., March 26.-An evening paper contains an interview with William Silberhorn of Chicago, now in this city, who is one of the directors of the Union stock yards company of San Francisco, in which he proposes to establish large stock yards twenty miles nor head of this city. Silbertwenty miles normed of this city. Silve rhorn says: "Our purpose is to give the
Pacific coast a central market for live stock
just as Chicago has given the west a central
market. We will export a considerable
amount of our productions to South America
and across the Pacific."

Of the two large packing houses projected
one will be opened by Silberhorn and the
other by R. A. Harris of Omaha.

Armed Italians Drilling. WHEELING, W. Va., March 26,-The story sent out last week of many Italians employed on the line of a now railroad being constructed drilling under arms has been verified. On last pay day there was a narrow escape from a riot and over one hundred of the men were dismissed by the contractors. The excitement in the camps con-

tinues. New York's Wrecked Bank. NEW YORK, March 26.—The final report of the bank examiner into the condition of the

Washington National bank has been com-pleted and forwarded to Washington. The directors of the wrecked bank at a meeting this afternoon decided to consult with the stockholders upon the question of making

good the impaired capital. REGULAR SNAP FOR SLUGGERS

Slavin Issues a Sweeping Challenge and Makes Some Tempting Offers. NEW YORK, March 26.-A letter has been received at the Police Gazette office from Slavin, authorizing Madden to match Slavin to fight or box any man in America for any amount from \$2,500 to \$10,000 a side, the Police Gazette championship belt and the championship of the world. Slavin will give Sullivan \$5,000 if he fails to stop, conquer or knock him out in six rounds, give Kilrain \$3,000 if he falls to knock him out in six rounds, make Dominick McCaffrey present of \$500 to box him six rounds or give the same amount to Godfrey. Slavin does not forget either Corbett or Peter Jackson in his sweeping offers. He agrees to box either ten rounds or fight them under Police Gazette rules and for-feit \$3,000 if he falls to knock either out in ten rounds. Slavin will arrive next month with Charley Mitchell and stand ready to deposit \$5,000 to back up the foregoing propositions.

The "cake Fighter." BALTIMORE, Md., March 26 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- When Billy Muldoon reached the city today he found awaiting him a request from Joe Harris, manager of Jim Hall, the Australian pugilist, asking him to take steps to complete preliminaries for a match between Hall and Fitzsimmons. It is doubtful, however, if the two men can be got together just yet. Fitzsimmons has been doing some pretty loud talking concerning his would-be opponent, characterizing him as a "fake fighter." But the vanquisher of Dempsey has been careful to add a postscript to the effect that he does not intend to fight anybody until he has had a chance at Ted Pritchard. As the prospects, however, of the Australian and the Englishman coming together within the next few menths are rather remote, Fitzsimmon's talk is regarded in some circles as indicating that he does not care to meet his Australian opponent until he has had an opportunity of raking in a few thousand more American shekels.

STOCK MEN TAKEN IN.

A Forger Catches a Chicago Firm for a Good Sum.

St. Louis, Mo., March 26 .- A Windsor dispatch says a clover forgery has just been rerealed there which will cost the Woods Bros. commission company of Chicago heavily, but yet the amount is unknown. On the 19th inst. Thomas S. Sipley On the 19th inst. Thomas S. Sibley presented a bill of lading for a lot of live stock signed by the agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road at Windsor, on which Woods brothers ordered the First National bank of Sedaliato pay the amount advanced on cieven cars of stock. The bank paid the draft and immediately drew on the Woods company, the draft being promptly met. Yesterday Woods brothers telegraphed the Missouri, Kansas & Texas agent that they held his bill of lading for agent that they held his bill of lading for eleven ears of stock and asked where the shipment was. The agent knew nothing of it and wired that the bill of lading was a

FAMILY JARS.

A Young Wife's Telling Argument with Her Husband.

CHICAGO, March 26. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Dr. E. D. Lyon jumped out of a second-story window this afternoon with a bullet hole through his ear. The bullet was fired by his wife during a quarrel arising from the fact that Dr. Lyon desires to travel and leave Mrs. Lyon at home. Both are young, handsome and wealthy. Dr. Lyon is the son of a rich merchant at Elgin. The wife's father owns a large ranch in South Dakota. Mrs. Lyon, who is said to be very jealous, was arrested and held in bonds of \$10,000 to answer to the charge of attempting to kill her husband. The dector ameaned to be a bedden husband. The doctor appeared to be a badly

A Unique Banquet. New York, March 26 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A unique banquet was had only: General Dicesnola, Carl Schurz and Generals Sigel and Stahel. The banquet was private and in fulfillment of a promise of General Dicesnola to the two generals and Mr. Schurz made at the time of the second pattle of Bull Run, when he was surprised under a tree eating his favorite Italian maca

roni by the guests of the affair this evening. Colored Assassin I ynched. MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., March 26,-A Cumberland Gap, Tenn., last evening, J. A. Burke, a telegraph operator, and Tom Hun ter (colored), had a row over some triffing matter. The negro left and, procuring a shot-gun, laid in ambush for Burke and when the latter came along shot and killed him. The negro was captured after a long chase. This

evening Hunter was forcibly taken from the authorities by a mob and lynched. Hunting a F.re Bug. NEW YORK, March 26,-[Special Telegram to THE BEE I-The Brooklyn police are making an unenviable record hunting for the fire bug Hugh Miller, the son of wealthy people, and are endeavoring to connect him with all the incendiary fires that have occurred in that city for the last six months. A volum-inous report submitted to the chief of police today by one of his detectives gives much damaging evidence against Miller.

Colored Lawyer's Bequest. PHILADELPHIA, March 26.-John D. Lewis, the colored lawyer who died recently, bequeaths a portion of his estate of \$100,000 as a fund for the "Lewis protective bureau of civil rights," to protect and secure to colored citizens or colored persons in the United States their civil rights. Arrested for Embezzlement.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 26,-Harvey S.

Meacham, a well known young business man

and agent for N. C. Taylor & Co., of Phila-

delphia, was arrested tonight, charged with embezzling \$10,000. He says the money was legitimately expended handling the firm's Kansas City Ex-Policeman Murdered. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 26.-Patrick Horan, an ex-policeman and a well known character, was mysteriously murdered tonight on the street. A pistol shot was heard and a policeman found his body lying on the sidewalk. No ciue to the mur-

Secretary Windom's Will. NEW YORK, March 26,-Testimony to prove the will of the late Secretary Windom was taken today. The will loaves the family residence and furniture and one-third of the estate, after the payment of debts, to Mrs. Windom and the remainder to the three chil-

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 26 .- The grand jury adjourned this afternoon until Monday. The impression prevails that they will sub and then begin to investigate the Parish prison tragedy. The Accounts Are Mixed. Boston, Mass., March 26. In regard to the

statement of an overissue of stock made by

New Orleans Grand Jury Adjourns.

the Boston water power company, J. P. Farley, counsel for the company, said the accounts were mixed and he suspected an overissue, but had not discovered any. Crooked Court Clerk. BRISTOL, Tean., March 26.-David H. Morrison, deputy clerk of the Scott county court, Virginia, has, it is alleged, by various snarp transactions, obtained and appropriated to his own use from \$10,000 to \$30,000 and left

the state. Steamship Arrivals. At Queenstown-The Britannie, from New At Philadelphia .- The Missouri, from Glas-At New York-The Germany, from LiverAN INDEPENDENT INJUSTICE.

Unfairness of the New Legislative Apportionment Plainly Shown.

STATE CONSTITUTION IS IGNORED.

Tables Which Show How the Proposed Division of Representation Evades a Spirit of Fairness.

Under the apportionment act of 1887, there are 30 senatorial and 67 representative districts, with 33 senators and 100 representatives. The constitution limits the number of senators to 33 and representatives to 100. That instrument provides for a reapportionment of the state at the first session of the legislature after the national and state census, according to the population of the state as shown by the census, and at no other time. It appears to be the determination of the legislature to ignore the express terms of the constitution and to re-enact the apportion ment bill now in force or what is the same thing leave the representation as it is now fixed by law. If the apportionment were made as contemplated by law there would be one senator for a population of 32,088, and one representative to 10,517. The injustice of this and the inequality of representation is apparent in the following table which shows the present population of the present senatorial and representative districts: SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

Richardson.

Chayer.

ranklin

rontier... hase Hayes Dawson

ceith...

Thomas. Hooker.

Arthur.

heyenne

Logan.... McPherson.

Deuel Perkins Scott's Bluff Banner Kimball

Platte (Boat)

Lancaster.
Saline.
Gage.
Gaze | float |
Saline | float |

Thayer. Thayer Jefferson

cillmore.

errick

Hamilton

Clay Nuckoils Webster

Adams... Webster / Adams

Howard Garfield

Colth

Mel'herson Arthur Deuel Scott's Biuff

imball.

Logan ...

Sherman Buffajo Dawsou Kearney Franklin Harfan Pholps Furgas Rod Willow

Perkies

1,606 4,860 1,063 1,662 1,146 517 426 458

6,428 3,020 8,686 0,722 6,404 2,452 10,441

10,348

26,335

29 1...

27,914 Pawnee . Nemaha Otoe. Cass..... Saunders 28,452 158,608 23,334 Intelope 23,951 Greeley 31,120 1.... 20,321 Holt Garfield Wheeler. Brown Keya Paha Cherry. Sheridan. Dawes. Box Butte. 17,014 4,350 3,930 6,428 8,687 9,722 5,494 2,453 44,142 Miss Nellie Barker. 31,577 Blaine.. Buffalo. 16 1... 28,561 17 1 25,043 Lancaste

17,574

27.588 33,301 30,400 4,816 8,407 4,807 3,931 10,120 10,441 2,556 5,603 1,378 401 517 426 658 2,893 4,364 1,883 2,435 950 REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

Richardson Nemaba. Vemaha | float Cass | float Sarpy.... Douglas... Washington Burt. Washington | float Antelope Boone ... Madison

24,303

The Majority

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, on the contrary, while it cores the cough, does not in-teriere with the functions of either stomach or liver. No other medicine is so safe and efficacious in diseases of the throat and "Four years ago It: As a severe cold, which

have remained so ever since."-L. D. Bixby,

PREPARED BY Sold by all Druggiets. Price \$1; six tottles, \$5.

and little attention has been paid to them. Today Governor Humphrey received an official communication from the county attorney of Cheyenne county relating the details of the murder of Thomas Duncan, a farmer, by a band of men, disguised with white masks, on the night of March 16, and requesting him to offer a re-ward for the arrest and conviction of those implicated in the outrage. The gov-ernor responded promptly and issued a proc-bination this afterneon offering a reward of \$200 for each of the miscreants in dering party.

The story as related to the governor is to the effect that about midnight on March ic a party of twenty men rode up to Duncan's house. They were greeted by the loud bark-ing of the settler's dogs which brought Mrs. Duncan to the door. When she saw the armed mob she re-entered the house and slammed the door in the faces of the masked men. They quickly broke down the frail barrier and demanded of the woman the whereabouts of her husband. He

WHITECAP MURDERERS.

A Defenseless Man Killed by a Law-

less Mob in Kansas, Toraka, Kan., March 26 .- [Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. |- Reports of whitecap

outrages in the far western counties of Kan-

sas, away from railroad and telegraph com-

munication, have been frequently circulated

in Topoka during the last two months, but

they have been meagre and unauthenticated.

had in the meantime crawled into a small store room. When the whitecappers saw that he was not forthcoming they began to destroy the house, de-claring that they would raze it to the ground. Duncan then came into the room and legan to remonstrate. His wife came to his defense and endeavored to pacify mob, but in the heated discussion which followed several shots were fired at the defensethe other penetrating the spine. The men then rode away.

then rode away.

Duncan was accused of having pilfered grain from his neighbors in small quantities to be used for seed.

LAGRIPPE VICTIMS. They are Numbered by the Thousands

in New York. New York, March 26-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- Victims of la grippe are at the present time to be numbered by the thousands in New York and Brooklyn, and if the figures furnished by the bureau of vital statistics count for anything the mortality of the present month due to pulmonary diseases, which is only another name for la grippe, will far exceed the record of any previous month in our history

Dakota : ufferers.

MITCHELL, S. D., March 26. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE. - Mrs. E. A. Gilbert, mother of J. E. Gilbert, cashier of the First National bank, died this morning from la grippe. This death was followed a few hours later by Mrs. C. W. Adam's from the same cause. The remains of Mrs. Gilbert will be taken to Virginia and those of Mrs. Adams to El Cader, Ia.

In the oratorical contest at the Mitchell university last evening first honors were awarded to A. C. Shepherd and second to

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. Washington, March 26,-[Special Telegram to THE BEE, !-- Pensions were granted today to the following Nebraskans: Original -Samuel M. Reesman, Addison J. Hobart, John Riggs, John Lindsay, Mortimer Strunk, Charles H. Furintun, Burr H. Skeffer, Stephen O. Miller, Uriah T. Probasco, Thomas Knoll, Heratio B. Hadley, Conrad Hoffman, Abraham Sandage, Additional— James H. Cameron, Increase—Stephen Hill,

Charles Harris. Iowa: Original-James T. Phippe, James M. Hicks, Henry O. Gray, Isaac Norton, H. G. P. Ohlinger, Lewis W. Shaw, Henry C. Odell, Jacob Ranhauser, Israel Pancoust, Henry Watkins, William Kinney, George Sears, Samuel P. Kelly, Joseph P. Page, John Hume, John L. Stewart, Fred S. Seynon, Markey Watkins, Watkinson, Wat John Hume, John L. Stewart, Fred S. Severance, Max Kroeger, Fred Messenbrink, William Grimm, Job A. Haines, Hamilton W. Manuer, Seth Macy, John Lightfoot. Additional -Exerton T. Lakin, Abram M. Bingman. Increase—John H. Denny, James Ellis. Original widows, etc.—Elsa M., widow of Stephen W. Decker; Emiline, widow of Charles F. Reed.

Texas Cattle Men Excited. Sr. Louis, Mo., March 26,-Dispatches from the northern border of Texas says there is excitement among the cattle men caused by the announcement that Government Agent Miles has sent marshals to the Osage nation in the Indian territory, to notify stockmen that they will not allow cattle to graze in that reservation. The cattlemen have leased large tracts of grazing lands in the Osage nation at a heavy expense and for the last two weeks have shipped there at least ten thousand head of cattle.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 26,-Dispatches from Kansas state that the great snow storm of the first three days of this week is over. covered district and the snow is melting rapidly, exposing the grass so that the cattle are finding abundant food. The snow-bound trains on the different roads were released

Hydrophobia After Twenty Years. Mexico, Mo., March 26, - William Garnerdie, who died here yesterday of hydrophobia, was so violent that four men had to be kept with him all the time. His sufferings were terrible. About twenty years ago he was bitten by a mad dog.

Waylaid and Murdered. HOMER, La., March 26,-J. T. Juggle and J. N. Glover were waylaid and killed near here yesterday. The sheriff and a posse is after the murderers.

The Day of Command. Bishop Worthington conducted the Monday and Thursday noonday services at the Boyd. He said that it was the day of command and celebrated the commemoration of the Holy Eucharist. He warned his heerers against attempting to fathom mysteries. Said he: "Our religion is full of mysteries. as every religion must accessarily be. The nativity of Christ, the extension of natural life by what we cat, the ministering to our spiritual welfare by the sacrament are all mysteries. We are even mysteries unto ourselves. We cannot fathom them, but let us leave them with God." A plea was made to all to give special preparation in the way of self-examination before the Easter communion.

Hon. James O'Kelly, member of parliament from Roscommon, arrived in the city Mr. O'Kelly retired early and left word at the office that he did not want to be dis-turbed.

Of so-caned cough-cures do little more than impair the digestive functions and create

was followed by a terrible cough. I was very sick, and confined to my bed about four I employed a physician most of months. I employed a physician most of the time, who finally said I was in consump tion, and that he could not help me. One of my neighbors advised me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and, before I had finished taking the first bottle was able to sit up all the time, and to go out. By the time I had finished the bottle ! was well, and

Bartonsville, Vt. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.