FOUR WILL FIGHT

Republican Senators Determined to Throw Off the Yoke of Corporate Domination.

GIVE NOTICE OF THEIR INTENDED ACTION

Leaders of the Party Told of Their Withdrawal from the Caucus.

CLARKE OF DOUGLAS HEADS THE SPLIT

Lobeck, McDonald and Everett Willing to Aid in Defeating the Monopolists.

PROSPECTS OF ENDING THE DEADLOCK

Bright Indications That the Senate Will Be Organized This Morning.

SENSATION IN THE SENATE YESTERDAY

When the Break Was Announced it Scared the Ringsters-Defeated by a Scurvy Trick-The Work of the Lower House.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 5 .- [Special Helegram to THE BEE!-Four republican senators hold the key to the situation, and it is now apparently safe to predict that before noon tomorrow the senate will have a permanent organization.

It was brought about by the determination of the railroad republicans not to submit to anything but a combine with the democratic railroad contingent in the senate. and first developed in the conference last evening between the antimonopoly republican senators and some of the independents. This served to bring the rallroad element partially to its senses for the time being, and overtures were at once made to the four republican senators who had shown a determination to take the bit in their teeth. Influence was brought to bear on the railroad senators, and conferences were held between the republicaus and democrats with a view to formulating attractive officers that would win the rebellious four from their determination.

Holding Forth Temptations.

Half a dozen glittering propositions were made, all with a view to enticing the four from their position, but without avail. The concessions offered were not sufficient, and after several hours of bulldozing, entreating and catoling the caucus adjourned.

The matter narrowly missed coming to a afternoon, when the four had given up the tricky democrats without having a powerful corporation string tied to it, and it was decided to let the organization go to the indethere. Here again the master hand of the combined monopolists showed itself, for played that once more postponed corporation defeat. Just as the roll was about to be called, and after all conference between the four was at an end, word was sent to three of them that it had been agreed to postpone the proposed action for just one more ballot. The trickery was most adroitly managed, for the messenger chosen to deliver the treacherous message was a republican in whom the senators to be duped had the most implicit confidence, and they did not think of questioning the statement made to them by him.

They Were Duped.

Senator Clarke was not approached, for he was managing the fight of rebellion, and it was known that he would have discovered the trick, but the others supposed that the notice came from Clarke, and voted accordingly, not even taking their cue from Ciarke. who voted with the independents, as they were of the opinion that it was the new plan to throw but a single vote on this ballot to the independents. When Clarke cast his vote for Dysart, Senator Correll, the repuband looked uneasily at Clarke, and the corporation lobby began sweating ice water, believing that the dreaded moment had at tast arrived, and that the monopoly jig was up. But the act of trickery was successful, and at the conclusion of the call Clarke

changed his vote back to Correll. Hustling Very Hard.

Tonight has been a night of caucussing, such as the city of Lincoln has not seen before for many a day. The republicans have been doing their share of the caucusing, but the democrats have been meeting long, loud and often, and when not in session have been dashing hither and you, apparently

Even the republican members of the house took a hand in the matter, and a conference of them was present.

The matter was discussed a long time and when the conference adjourned there was no evidence of anything but extreme unanimity on the point under consideration, but no intimation of the conclusion was given out.

The fourteen republican senators cancused in the early evening and again at 10 o'clock, but every member was pledged to secreey. as at the house conference, and the bulletin boards were not encumbered with the pro-

Little Hope for Corporations.

It is practically certain, however, that there is no change in the situation, and that the organization of the senate will be effeeted in the morning either with the democrats on the memorable terms demanded of Pemberton by Grant, or with the independents on terms of mutual concession. Even in case the democrats surrender as demanded, the situation will not be such as to inspire the corporations with con-

The corporations themselves have forced the fight to the very situation in which they find it today. The program as mapped out by them was a pretty one and comprehended the complete annihilation of the republican party in this state. But how they have failed to get there.

Had a Pretty Plan.

It was the scheme of these democratic nanagers, McShane, et al. to assist the independents in organizing the house and then secure the organization of the senate in accordance with their own wishes, either by the help of the independents in return for the deal in the house, or by the assistance of the republicans, which they counted on being able to get by holding the independent club. over the heads of the republican railroad

Pretty scehme was it not, but they did not count on the possibility of finding a few republican senators with nerve enough to enter a protest and to act when the democrats did no good.

They proposed to allow the house to pass bills of most radical kind by their help, with the intention of killing the same bills in the senate, but it would allow them to go to the people two years hence with a showing of their willingness to enact desired legislation, and to point in the same breath to the facts that a republican senate had stood in the way of it.

Rallroads Are Desperate.

The railroads have been straining every nerve for the past twenty-four hours to bring influence to bear that would prevent the consummation of the threatened deal, and new men have been imported on telegraphic notice to reach points that could not otherwise be touched. W. G. Whitmore of Valley was hurried down from Douglas county this morning to labor with Senator Lobeck, but indications at a late hour tonight are that this labor of well imbursed love has been in vain.

Senator Babcock professes to be feeling very easy this evening, but his looks and those of his fellow laborers were not in strict accord with his words. He said that the senate was playing to a big house every morning while crowds were turned away at the matinees, and he expressed pleasure at the public appreciation of the performances of the senatorial troupe.

John M. Thurston, general solicitor of the Union Pacific, is on the ground, but it must not be supposed that his presence is any way due to the legislative session.

Judge Osborne of Blair is another new comer and it is a noticeable fact that his appearance coincides with the corporation desire to whip Senator Everett of Burt back into line.

Affects the Contest Cases. The sudden change in the senatorial situa-

tion has had a wonderful effect on the status

of the Douglas county contest. Until the development of this new state of affairs, bets had been freely offered at the odds of 4 to 1 that the democrat-populist combine would oust the Douglas county republicans, and it was unquestionably the intention to do so as soon head at the last session of the senate this as the matter came before the legislature. But now all this is changed, and he four republican schators are in a position to dictate to either of the opposite parties that not a Douglas county man shall be molested. In fact, the democrats have already promised this among their many other spe-

John A. McShane is the maddest man in the city tonight. His pet scheme has been completely upset, and the fact that a radical stock yards regulation bill is staring him in the face is not calculated to put him in the best of good humor. He stood on a balcony in the Lincoln rotunda, vehemently pouring the story of his woes into tha willing ear of A. J. Sawyer for a full half hour tonight, and his wild gesticulations were seen and admired by hundreds. It may be remarked right here, that Sawyer was an assistant daddy of the fusion scheme and it was eminently fitting that both he and the boss of the stock yards should be present at its funeral.

SENATE STILL DEADLOCKED.

Have a Committee Appointed. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 5 .- [Special Telegram to Tun Beg. |-The senate chamber caught the crowds this forenoon and long before the senators were in their places the broad encircling gallery was packed to overflowing and every foot of standing room on the floor was occupied by a pushing, crowding, gasping mass of men. The crowd was so great that even Congressman Bryan, Tobe Castor, Paul Vandervoort and other industrious members of the idlers tobby had no little difficulty in getting hold of the cars of the senators whom they were working so

Lieutenant Governor Majors brought down gravel at 10:30, and after roll call Rev. T. Davis, presiding elder of the Beatrice listrict, offered prayer. The chair then in-troduced a pleasant diversion by requesting the temperary clerk to read the journal. The reading was listened to with an atten-tion that is not likely to last as the novelty wears away. It was only interrupted by the appearance in the main aisle of a committee from the house. Howe, Casper and Porter, who announced that they had been delegated to inform the senate that the house had been organized and was ready for the transaction

Same Old Thirteen Puzzle.

After the reading of the journal the chair ordered the roll call on the election of president pro tem. The ballet, which was the second of the series, resulted as yesterday.

Dysart, 18; Correlt, 18; Mattes, 5. Upon the announcement of the result Thomsen of Dadge moved a recess until 3 cyclock which Dodge moved a recess until 3 o'clock, which

was voted down.

Moore of Lancaster said that as the sen-ate had been informed that the house was fully organized and ready for business, he moved the appointment of a committee of three to confer with a like committee from the house in regard to fixing a time for the canvassing of the votes on state officers. Darner of Dawson wanted the motion laid

on the table, and Moore stated his position at leagth. His only object, he said, was to assist the house in expediting its business. He read the constitutional provision rela-tive to the canvass of the votes, and claimed that under that provision the vote on state officers should be canvassed as soon as the house had been organized and the senate sufficiently organized to determine the title f the senators to their seats. Senator Mattes asked for information. He

wanted to know if the senate was in a posi-tion to transact business of any nature until completely organized. The heutenant governor was of the opinion that it was perfectly proper for the senate to

appoint the committees suggested by the sen Then on motion of Mr. McDonald the senate took a recess for one hour

Did It by a Whisper. At 12:10 the senate again convened. f Saline moved a recess until 4 o'clock, but before it was put the chair ordered the roll call. He then asked the senator from Saline call. He then asked the senator from Saline of he desired to renew his motion.

fidence as to the future, as these four senators have openly declared their intention of maintaining their position all through the session, and will see to it that legislation of a kind long demanded is enacted.

After sitting a moment, Pope walked over to the chair of Senator Moore and the two were joined by Clarke, A whispered consultation was held and Correll, who sat near by, was in. Moore then renewed his motion for the appointment of a committee of three to confer with a like committee of the house in regard to canvassing the vote on state officers. The motion was seconded by Darner, who before recess opposed it, and the senate acquiesced

manimously,

The chair appointed as that committee cenators Moore, Darner and Babeock. Clarke then moved a recess until 4 o'clock and there being no dissenting votes the sen

Some Surprise, but No Result.

All interest in the deliberations of the house has censed for the nome and the fickle public has transferred its affections to the senate wing of the state house. Long before the assembly had arrived the galleries and the floor space of the senate chamber were alled with a curious through to learn the defilled with a curious throng to learn the development of the afternoon caucus. The crowd contained state officers, prominent politicians of all parties, lobbyists of every stripe, and most of the members of the house which had adjourned in order that none of the expected sensational developments might

It was some minutes after 4 o'clock when the licutenant governor took his seat and rapped the squate to order. The clerk called the roll and the chair announced that another vote would be taken for president pro-tem. There was some noticeable changes in the vote as compared with those that had

Clark of Douglas voted for Dysart, the independent candidate, and the galleries rose from their seats in breathless expectation. Correll excused himself and the vote proceeded without unusual feature until Dysart was reached. This time he declined to fol-low the example set by his republican com-

petitor and voted for himself.
Then Everett voted for Correll. This was something of a surprise, as it had been freely whispered in the lobby that he was one of the quartet that had pried himself loose from the republican caucus. To a man in the galleries it was evident that something had happened. Lobeck and McDonald excused themselves from voting and Mattes, the democratic candidate, did likewise. After the roll had been completed Clark hanged his vote to Correll and Everett, obeck and McDonald recorded themselves in the same column. Correll took a place in

the asime column. Correct took a place in the aside and with a glance at the indepen-dent side of the chamber, said: "Mr. President, following the example set by Mr. Dysart, I wish to vote for myself." Mattes was more modest, and the vote was announced, 14 for Dysart, 14 for Correll,

and 4 for Mattes.
Then Senator Eggleston of Lancaster moved a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow and it was so voted, with hardly a protest.

LITTLE DONE IN THE HOUSE.

Members Try to Kill Time While Waiting

on the Senate.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 5.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—The house was a half hour late in assembling this morning, but the loss of time was not particularly felt, as the body will have very little business on its hands until after the senate is organized. A discussion arose over the reading of the journal, the point being raised that the committee on rules as named was to consist of seven and the speaker, while the old rules under which the house was tem-perarily operating provided that the commit-tee should consist of one less than that number. After considerable wrangling in order to kill time, the speaker was instructed to make the necessary changes in the journal.

A request from Squatter Governor Pearman to allow the use of representative hall on the evening of the 13th inst. for a meeting of the third house was granted on motion of an independent.

On motion of Jewson, the speaker was

On motion of Jensen, the speaker was given power to appoint a clerk for himself and a messenger to run his errands. On motion of Howe, the speager cted to fill the minor vacancies in order that the organization might be complete, and the following appointments were made: Doorkeeper, Charles Dockhorn; assistant doorkeeper, E. L. Simmons; custodian of the

m, O. N. Sullivan The house adjourned until 2:30 o'clock. Conference Committee Named.

Immediately on reconvening in the afternoon Horst moved the appointment of a committee of three to confer with a like committee from the senate with a reference o a canvass of the returns.

Howe asked if the house had received any official notice that the senate was ready to

The speaker said that no official notice had been received, but that the lieutenant gov-ernor had told him that such a committee had been appointed in the morning session of the senate. The motion prevailed by a vote of 43 to 38, and the speaker appointed on the committee Howe, Casper and Porter the same members that had been named to apprise the senate of the organization of the

ity previously conferred on him to appoint Mr. Steadwell, as assistant custodian of the

Howe put in a plea for the appointment of a page, because his mother was a widow and unable to support the family without his assistance. The boy was head page at the session two years ago. The appointment was made, but not without the vigorous objection of some members, who insisted that this would throw down the bars for the appointment of every boy who could offer a good reason for wanting to earn \$9 a week.

An adjournment was then taken until 4 o'clock to give the conference committee at opportunity to confer and make a report.

After the Senate's Session.

The members availed themselves of the pportunity to take in the short, but inter sting session of the senate, the calling to order of the house being delayed on that account. The committee was ready to report when the gavel fell, and Chairman Howe announced that an agreement had been entered into to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning with the senate to canvass the re-

Porter requested the appointment of a time-keeper, and the speaker appointed Mr. Keene to that position. This brought up the question of employes, and Barry moved the appointment of a committee of three on employes to inquire into the needs of the house in this particular and report for the information of the speaker in making the necessary appointments.

Named a Nonpartisan Committee

Casper said that every member of whatso ever party had undoubtedly came there with the intention of inaugurating a reform in the matter of employes, and he thought that it would be well for the speaker to place a representative of each party on this committee in order that all might have an equal chance to secure the credit for the proposed reform. McKesson said that he would agree to this, but suggested that if the question of partisanship was to be brought up so carly in the session it would be as well to allow each party to name their representative for the

The speaker said he would take cognizance of the suggestions, and appointed on the committee Keckley, Porter and Casper. Casper protested against serving, on the ground that he had been kept busy on comnittee work ever since the convening of the

The speaker was about to let him off and allow him to name in his place, as he was himself "but slightly acquainted with the democrats in the house," when Keckley also tried to beg off on the plea of ignorance of the needs of the house, and Porter wanted to be relieved because in reporting in favor of about sixty positions he would necessarily disappoint something like 1,000 aspiring peo-ple. The speaker said that none of the ex-cuses were sufficient and held that each of the named must serve. Some Personal Matters.

Beal's resolution, providing that the time of the appointees should not begin until they entered upon the discharge of the duties of their position went through without opposi-Casper arose to remark that the request of

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

ADVERSE TO THE POPULISTS

Kansas Contested Election Cases Decided in Favor of Republicans.

WHAT EFFECT THE DECISION WILL HAVE

Republicans Will Have One Majority Over All in the House-Candidates for the Senatorship-Mrs. Lease's Choice -On Joint Ballot.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 5.- The republicans will organize the lower house a week bence when the legislature meets. That was practically settled today when the supreme court decided the Haskell county election case in favor of the republicans. This case arose out of an error by the clerk of the county in issuing the certificate to Stubbs, republican, while the records of ballots cast show Resenthal, democrat, elected by a handsome majority. The populists took the case before the supreme court on mandamus proceedings asking the court to reconvene the board of canvassers and to instruct it to issue a certificate to the populist candidates.

The supreme court, in its decision, held that the board had concluded its existence when it adjourned sine die after issuing its certificates of election, and the court could therefore make no demands upon a body which had no existence. The case was therefore dismissed. The Coffey county case, in which the board decided a tie by lot, will doubtless be dismissed. will doubtless be dismissed for the same reason. The case is still under advisement.

How They Stand on Joint Ballot This decision will leave the house divided This decision will leave the house divided as follows: Republicans, 63; populists, 59; democrats, 3, giving the republicans a majority of I over all. The senate stands: Republicans, 11; populists, 12; democrats, 2. In joint session the parties would therefore be divided thus: Republicans, 74; populists, 71; democrats, 5, giving a clear opposition republican majority of 3. This majority, however, is not a harmonious one, except in its opposition to republicanism. It will be no easy matter to combine it on the will be no easy matter to combine it on the question it will have to decide—the senator-ship. The five democrats hold the balance of power. They recognize their strength and will utilize it in a strong effort to elect a

lemocrat to succeed Senatos Perkins. Mrs. Lease's withdrawal from the sena-torial campaign is a victory for Bridenthal. Her strength, and there was more of it than outsiders believed, will be thrown to the chairman of the populist's central committee. She was originally in favor of Judge Frank Doster, but it is now pretty generally conceded that he is out of the race. Jerry Simpson's boom fails to boom, and he hardly regarded now as a factor in the

fight.

A new candidate appeared in the field today in the person of J. D. McCleverty of Fort Scott, a democrat. He may be a good compromise candidate, but it is generally believed he enters the race to handicap A. A. Harris, the straight-out democrat from Fort Scott, who bolted fusion.

SOUTH DAKOTA DEVELOPMENTS. Indications That the Present Session Will

Be a Warm Affair. PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 5. — [Special Telegram to Tur Ber.]—Developments of the day indicate that a strong effort—will be made to enact stringent railroad legislation during the present session. The railroad committee of the house is composed entirely of farmers and one member is a well known railroad fighter. He introduced today a long bill comprising the principal feature of the well known granger laws of Iowa, but with certain changes designed to still further hamper the roads. The railroad commissioners would be given full powers to fix maximum rates, prescribe requisite accommodations and try agents under summary process. There is little doubt that the committee will recommend this or a similar bill, but it is very doubtful if it can pass the

house in its present shape.

There is likely to be a bill passed making the commissioners elective and giving them power to prevent discriminations, but there is no probability of a law governing rates. The senate is composed of able and experienced men and closely identified with those cities anxious for more lines. The railroad committee of the senate will be headed by Thorner of Hughes county and no adverse or restrictive legislation of a radical nature

will be allowed to pass. Senator Dollard, the leader of the senate, has introduced a bill extending the residence required before suing for a divorce to one year and declared his determination to press it through. As this is double the tim juired for voting the general opinion is that it will be a failure. Dollard says South Dakota's divorce law is wholesome and un lence, and says no other change will be made Considerable agitation is going on in the state on this subject, but there appears to be no general feeling among legislators in favor of a change. Only 350 divorces were granted in the entire state last year and the protests made by the churches has been founded on

The prohibition fight is assuming considerable importance. The resubmissionists secured the house committee, but it is in doubt in the senate. Several leading prohibition-ists have arrived and are making a thorough canvass of the members. The fight is not likely to come to a head for a fortnight and the outcome is doubtful. A petition against resubmission from Brown county was pre-

The house committees were announced by the speaker today. The following appointments were given to members from the Black Hills: A. S. Ammerman of Rockhord, member of the committee on appropriations, carolling bills and health; E. P. Fowler of Whitewood, chairman of mines and min-ing, member of judiciary and public lands; J. L. Burka of Octrichs, member of committee on railwads and elections M. J. Scanlan of Hermosa, member of immi gration, federal relation and mines; B. F. Walters of Spearfish, member of charitable institutions, education and military affairs; A. H. Snyder of Butte, member of education and penal institutions; W. A. Lynch of Sturgis, member of municipal corporations. highways and insurance; Zach Holmes of Rapid City, member of state affairs, public buildings and of counties; A. Ferguson of Lead City, member of usury and of ways

The senate committees are not yet an nounced, but it is generally understood that the Black Hills members will fare as follows: Sof Starr of Deadwood, chairman of World's fair, ventilating and furnishing and member of judiciary; W. J. Thornby of Hermosa. chairman of ways and means and member of appropriations and immigration; J. A. New land of Minnesota, chairman of public build ings: D. B. Ingraham of Itill City, membe

QUESTION OF AUTHORITY

Nice Legal Points Raised Over the Wyoming Gubernatorial Muddle.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 5. [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- The entire day was taken up in the supreme court today by the attorneys in making their arguments in the habeas corpus case began by the convict Moore, now confined in the penitentiary, in which case the question of who was the legal governor of the state of Wyoming between December 2 and January 2 is raised. The line of argument advanced by the attorneys who appeared for the plaintiff in the case to maintain the position that Acting Governor Barber had authority to discharge the duties of the office of governor and grant pardons until January 2, was that the elec-tion held on the 8th day of November at which Governor Osborne was elected, was a

general election regularly conducted and therefore Governor Osborne could not take his seat until the first Monday in January,

the time specified in the connection when all state officers should be installed. It was contended that the governor could not take his seat until the vote had been can-vassed and the result declared by some legally constituted authority. It will be remembered that Mr. Osborne pretended to take his seat as governor before the vote had been canvassed by the state canvassing board or the certificates of election issued. The attorneys who appeared for Warden Briggs contended that the election for governor held last fall was a special election. governor field last fall was a special election, it being to fill a vacaney caused by the resignation of Francis E. Warren. The election being a special one, the governor chosen to fill the vacancy in the office was entitled to take his seat as soon as the result had been ascertained. Many decisions and authorities were read by the attorneys on both sides and the arguments were very exhaustive. At the conclusion of the arguments the court took the case under advisement till the 17th instant. ment till the 17th instant.

FIFER'S VALEDICTORY.

Illinois Legislature Listens to the Republican Governor's Final Message. Springfield, Ill., Jan. 5.—The house mssed a joint resolution for the inauguration of governor and other state officers at 2 p. m., January 10.

In the senate Berry introduced a bill for uniform school text books throughout the state, except in counties of over 100,000 pop-Hancr introduced a bill to establish the Illinois Naval Militia; also one for the es-

tablishment of a state reform school for The joint resolution on the inauguration of state officers was passed.

After the transaction of further routine usiness connected with the organization of the house, room was made for the senate and the two bodies went into joint session to canvass the vote for state officers at the last election. The result showed the election of the democratic candidates by the majorities heretofore published and was formally announced amid ap-plause from the democrats and the joint as-sembly dissolved. The house reassembled and listened to Governor Fifer's valedictory

Governor Fifer in his message ofens with showing a balance to the general fund in the treasury on October 1 of \$8,524,804. This, with the tax, aside from the school tax, is only 5 cents per \$100 on the actual value of state property,
Reports of state officers, state boards. heads of departments and managers of state institutions were dwelt on at length in terms

In view of the expiring convict leases and The view of the expuring convect leases and the constitutional amendment preventing their renewal, the message urges upon the legislature the necessity of taking action looking to some new means of conducting penal institutions.

In view of the danger of the appearance of cholcra he recommends a large increase in the fund at the command of the state board of health; recommends a commission to con-sider the question of improvement in state roads, and deals at length with the history of compulsory education in the state, recom-mends the repeal of the existing compulsory school law and the enactment of a law which while maintaining the principal of comput sory education, will obviate the objections of the friends of parochial and private schools.

After appointing a committee to notify Governor-elect Aligeld of his election, the

rouse adjourned.

The senate on reassembling listened to the reading of Governor Fifer's message, and a list of appointments of notaries and other officials was also presented. Adjourned.

NOMINATED STOCKBRIDGE.

Michigan Republicans Decided Upon Hin for United States Senator. LANSING, Mich., Jan. 5.-Representative Buell called the senatorial caucus to order

chairman, and at once put the vote and declared him elected. Senator Joe Weiss nominated Representative C. W. Moore of Wayne county and a squabble ensued during which Mr. Wagner

and nominated Representative Wagner for

e forward and took the chair.
r. Buell decided the nomination had been made too late. Representative Bishop of Mason said that he had not supposed that he was in a ward caucus, but in a caucus of republican mem-bers of the legislature.

D. E. Alward was chosen secretary of the A resolution was offered that the vote be taken viva voce and that a majority of the otes of the caucus should be necessary to a Mr. Wing of Hillside offered a substitute

that the vote should be taken viva voce and that the votes of a majority of all the repubican members-elect should be necessary to a Mr. Bishop said that he had never yet been in a caucus where more than a majority of the votes of those present was necessary o a nomination. He believed in fair play

He did not propose that any one should take advantage of him and he would not take advantage of any one.

Mr. Ewing of Hillsdale said that the re ublican party, great as it is, never achieved that greatness by bowing to the will of the minority. He would not bow to it himself. because he believed the majority should govern. His substitute gave the majority that right. On a roll call the substitute was lefeated and the original motion carried

This was a Stockbridge viete This was a Stockbridge victory,
Senator Clapp presented the name of
Senator Stockbridge for renomination, and
Representative Ewing that of ex-Governor
Cyrus G. Luce. Mr. Ewing said that it was the proudest act of his life to place Mr. Lace in nomination. The people made parties. In Michigan they made the party of Harrison as they had unmade it in Illinois and New York. The people did not demand Stockbridge and if he was nominated the cople would unmake the party that elected

The other candidates were then placed it iomination, and then the ballot was taken resulting as follows: Stockbridge, 46; Luce 21: Hubbell, 10: Hartsuff, 3: Grandsell, 2: Spaulding, 2: J. C. Fitzgerald, 1; B. M. Cutcheon, 1: James O'Donnell, 1. The nomination was made unanimous. The legislature is strongly republi an and

the nomination by the caucus is equivalent Cockrell Will Be Returned from Missouri. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—Both houses of the legislature met this morning and

elected officers, agreed upon in caucus las

The regular business of the session will begin tomorrow with the reading of the message of retiring Governing Francis. The democrats will hold a senutorial cau-cus today, and it is agreed on all sides that Senator Cockrell will be unanimously nom-

Will Re-Elect Mills.

convene next Tuesday. Both houses are overwhelmingly democratic and of the democrats the Hogg faction is in complete conto succeed himself in the United States senate. There are rumors, however, of a deal between Governor Hogg and ex-Gov-ernor Ireland by which Ireland is to succeed

Mills and Hogg is to succeed Coke two years

Austin, Tex., Jan. 5.—The legislature will

Montana's Legislature. HELENA, Mont., Jan. 5 .- The legislature convened in joint session this morning to hear the governor's message. Governor Rickards read it in person. The vote for United States senator will not be taken until Tuesday, January 27.

Michigan's Senatorial Fight. LANSING, Mich., Jan. 5. There is not much change in the fight for senator. Lace men drifting the snow so that all trains are claim an accession of five votes to their greatly delayed today. change in the fight for-senator. Luce men

strength, but the Stockbridge men are very emphatic in declaring that it is not at their expense, and the probabilities are that the statement is correct

WATTERSON ON CARLISLE.

He Says He Will Accept the Treasury Portfelio A Good Word for Him. St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 5.—Henry Watterson he Kentucky editor, speaking today of the attitudge of John G. Carlisle toward the Cleveland administration, said: "You can state it as my belief that Mr. Carlisle will accept the proffered portfolio I the treasury. I am confident that he is bound to yield to the tremendous pressure upon him. This will entail an actual sacrifice on the part of Mr. Carlisie,

ate. He is not poor, yet as secretary, his expenses would be greater than his income. As senator he can supplement his salary by law practice. As secretary he could not. If Mr. Carlisle administers the treasury. as the country has reason to expect he will," continued Mr. Watterson, "no power on earth could keep him out of the presidency if he wants it. I believe he can harmonize the many divergent economic views of his party as can no other man and will give a greater measure of attiefaction to the sive a greater measure of satisfaction to the

which none but those of us who know that marvelous man's condition can fully appreci-

elicate and sensitive business elements and uterests of the nation."

Senatorial Aspirants Plentiful. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 5.—The senatorial fight in this state waxes warmer as the convening of the legislature draws nearer. Politicians are flowing into Cheyenne like a cataract down the sides of the Rockies, and nearly every democratic politician in the state has a senatorial bee in his hat. Ex-Governor George M. Baxter is plainly in the lead, and sporting men are betting 4 to 1 on

lead, and sporting men are betting 4 to 1 on him, with very few takers.

Notwithstanding Mr. Baxter's strength in the senatorial fight, his opponents are relentlessly warming up, and in all probability the first few ballots in the legislature will result in a deadlock. The populists claim they will give Mrs. Mary E. Bartlett a complicantary vote. This will take five votes from some one, and when they do come back to the leading candidate, as they will do, they will assuredly elect him.

Governar Osborne is working diligently. Governor Osborne is working diligently upon his message, and will have it ready for

legislature as soon as it convenes, which is January 18. Cockrell Nominated by Acclamation. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5 .- The demo

cratic joint caucus of the general assembly tenight renominated F. M. Cockrell for United States senator by acclamation, start-ing him on his fourth term. An effort to en-dorse Governor Francis for a cabinet position was defeated through the chairman adjourning the caucus.

SAYS IT IS A CANARD.

Archbishop Ireland on the Alleged Circular of the Pope Addressed to Americans. CHICAGO, III., Jan. 5.-Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, Minn. in an interview this afternoon declared emphatically that the illeged letter going the rounds of the country, purporting to be from Pope Leo XIII., is spurious and false in every particular. The document represents' the pope as calling upon the priests and laymen of the United States to use their political influence as citizeus of America in securing for the pope complete control over temporalities in this

The archbishop was seen this evening in his room in the Grand Pacific hotel and re-peated that the letter was a forgery. "In fact," he said with a laugh. much a one, that I have no business to honor it by taking any notice of it. I have been interviewed so much of late that I don't want

to say anything more."
W. J. Onahan of Chicago, with whom the elating to the Catholic congress during the World's fair, said: "The circular states that the meeting of congress is to be the signal for the seizure of the government by the Catholics. More utter nonsense and complete falsehood than that it is impossible o imagine. I am secretary of the congress and I have never heard of anything of the

Neither did anybody else," put in the "Where did it come from?" asked the re-

From some anti-Catholic society, I presume," said Mr. Onahan. "I guess that is patent," said the arch "It was probably circulated for political effect during the last campaign," said Mr. Onahan, "and has been going on its travels

ever since. It is a senseless tabeleation, and

that it is fathered by the Roman Catholic 'Had not a thing to do with it, never heard of it at all until it was published," repeated the archbishop, and he again declared it was not worth the time he had bestowed upon it, and he was too busy to wast another minute

AMONG JOWA BANKERS.

They Inaugurate a Movement to Secure the Repeal of the Silver Coinage Act.

Sloux Crry, Ia., Jan. 5.- Special Telegram o THE BEE. |- The Sloux City Clearing House association today took steps to inaugurate a movement in the west for the immediate repeal of the silver coinage act. At a special meeting of the association a strong preamble setting forth the peril of the continued operation of the silver act of 1890 was adopted, together with resolutions calling upon congress to repeal that act im mediately. The resolutions were afterwards circulated among the business men of the city and unanimously signed. It is the purcopies have been sent to bankers and ness men's associations throughout the

OTTUMWA, In., Jan. 38-[Special Telegram o The Bee. |-Judge Dewey today made a departure in the Peco case at Oskaloosa, where the jury had fixed the penalty at death. It was not clear that he had the power to modify that verdict, but he concluded to take the chance of being right and o reduced the penalty from death to twenty-ive years imprisonment. In the federal practice it is common to reduce the penalty out in the state courts the precedent has not

been established. Blow at Prohibition.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 5.- [Special Tele gram to Tan Bee. |- The city council at its meeting last night passed what is known as the "disorderly house" ordinance. The mayor has fourteen days in which to approve or veto it. It is generally considered as equivalent to a monthly license law and is looked upon as a blow at prohibition so far as enforcement in this city is concerned, though it will not operate so far as to tolerate

Burlington Wreck in Iowa. Cassron, Ia., Jan. 5 .- [Special Telegram

to THE BEE. |- Through freight No. 74 on the Burlington was wrecked ten miles cast of here at about 2 o'clock this morning, nine cars of meat being ditched. The wreck was caused by a broken rail. No trains passed For a Soldlers' Monument.

gram to The Ber |-The executive board of the Soldiers' Monument commission met here today and appointed C. B. Cantield of New York to draw up a plan for the proposed monument.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 5 .- Special Tele

Trains Demyed in lows. Mansuallyows, In., Jan. 5 .- A terrific

ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

Firemen Unsuccessfully Try to Save the Old Republican Building.

DANGEROUS WORK FOR THE DEPARTMENT

Fified with Highly Inflammable Material the Flames Were Soon Beyond Control -Heavy Loss Suffered by the Omaha Printing Company.

Fire was discovered at So'clock last night n the four-story brick building occupied by the Omaha Printing company at the southwest corner of Tenth and Douglas streets

and an alarm was immediately sent in. Officer Godola claims to have seen the blaze first, leaping from the second story windows about the middle of the building on the north side. He ran to engine house No. 2, nearly directly across the street and told the floor watch. Box 43 was pulled in at once, and No. 2 company got out and had a stream at work before the rest of the de-

partment arrived. At first the fire seemed to be in only the part of the composing room east of the fire wall which runs from north to south across the narrow building, but by the time Chiefs Galligan and Saiter, along with the other hose companies which answered that box, arrived the fire had eaten its way through the floor above and great clouds of smoke poured from the third story windows.

Turned in a Second Alarm.

A second alarm was then sent in, bringing all the hose company in the city to the scene except Nos. 8, 10 and 11. These companies belong in the outskirts and were afterwards called in to guard the business portion of the ity while the others fought at the fire.

When the firemen laid in their lines and began throwing streams of water upward it was found that the water would hardly reach the second story windows, to say nothing of going above them.

When the flames broke through the floor and leaped from three of the third floor windows, Chief Salter had truck 2 brought into action and the extension ladder was run up to the third story, and after a great deal of hard work a line of hose was carried up and hundreds of gallons of water per minute were thrown down into the fire.

While this work on the north side was going on Chief Barnes, at the head of the second batallion was not idle. Barnes went up the stairway at the east end of the building with one stream of water and Captain Windheim's line from chemical No. 3. These men went right to the seat of the fire on the third floor and made a gallant effort to drown it out. Partitions were torn open and water thrown in, the floor was ripped up in places and streams turned on the fire

Difficult Place to Work. The smoke on the third and fourth floors

was so dense that the torches carried by the firemen would scarely burn. In spite of the hard work done by Barnes' men and the firemen on the ladders and the ground, the fire spread rapidly westward

along both the second and third floors, and in a remarkably short space of time had enveloped the entire west end of the building from the second story up to the fourth. At one time it looked as if Chief Galligan had the fire under control and would save the east half of the building, but fate was against the chief this time, for his men on

all the floors were driven back by fire, heat

and smoke and then had to fight from the ground With one grand rush, something like the flight of a great rocket, the flames reached the fourth floor, which was filled with paper, and almost instantly flames burst from every window on the north side, followed immediately by fire leaping from the half dozen windows at the east end. The firemer on the ladders still held their places, though covered with ice and nearly frazen stiff. The flames which flashed from the windows nearly wrapped themselves around the brave men, who stood there waiting for the order from their chief to descend. And it came as quickly as Galligan could speak after he saw the danger. The language of the chief wasn't very elegant, but it was emphatic and the men, only too glad to be released from their dangerous positions, slid down the frozen ladders about as fast as if they were coming down the

Hard Work of No Avail. From this time on the fight had to be made from the ground. Six streams played on the fire from the street on the north side and two at the east end. Water seemed to feed the flames, for in spite of the hundreds of poured into the burning building every minute the flames, which had enwrapped the roof and the fourth floor, spread downward

to the third floor. This floor was soon burn-

The immense amount of paper and inflam

ing as fiercely as those above.

polished brass poles in the engine houses.

mable material stored in the building made it an extremely hard fire to fight and was the principal cause of the flames spreading so rapidly. When the roof took fire and fell through, the spectators, who numbered way up in the hundreds, were treated to a pyrotechnic display seldom seen in Omaha. Great sparks, some fully two inches square,

were blown eastward on the light westerly

wind, and fell on Tenth street like a shower

of hail. The sight was a grand one and will not soon be forgotten by those who wit nessed it. At the time the west end of the roof fell the flames leaped fully fifty feet above the building, and the fire burned like a furnace fed on rosin and bacon; the heat was intense, had any firemen been on the ladders at the time they surely would have been smothered

with the smoke and fame. Fire and Police Commissioners Hartman and Smith were present, and at the suggestion of Mr. Smith the police cleared the sidewalk on the north side of Douglas street. and also the east side of Tenth street.

It is a well known fact that the walls of the building were shaky, and during the fire it was feared that they would fall most any time. The building was condemned some years ago as unsafe, and the firemen have always spoken of it as a "hoodoo." This fact, however, did not prevent the fire fighters from working hard and doing all in their power to save the building from total destruction.

It was rather a pretty sight to see the fire-men holding the six streams of water on the north side, standing in a row, each coated with ice from helmet to boots, but they stood there like heroes and fought until the last Got It Under control.

By miduight the fire had died down an was completely under control. Chie Gallegan then sent all but three hose com gale raged here the latter part of last night, panies and the trucks home. Fire burned in the third story and a desen