Corporations Succeed in Organizing the State Senate to Suit Themselves.

DEMOCRATS VOTE WITH THE REPUBLICANS

Bourbon Conservators of Monopoly Prefer to Make Things Certain.

FOUR BOLTERS FAILED TO HOLD OUT

Clarke, Everett, Lobeck and McDonald Swing Back Into the Party Line.

HOUSE DOES SOME ROUTINE BUSINESS

Decided to Employ Female Clerks and to Make Changes in the Rules.

ADJOURNMENT TAKEN UNTIL TUESDAY

Both Houses Go Out of Business Long Knough to Look Around-How the Changes Affect the Senatorial-Legislative Situation.

LANCOLN, Neb., Jan. 6. - [Special Telegram to TRE BEE].—The legislature has adjourned until Tuesday, the members have nearly all gone home, the sensational drama at the state house is at an end for the time being, and this city has regained a condition something near normal, which is appreciated by everybody after the exciting scenes of the

The hotel rotundas, which for the past few nights have presented such scenes of unwonted animatian, are practically deserted, and the uninitiated observer might suppose that the work of legislation had been abandoned and forgotten by legislator and lobbyist. Such, however, is far from being the case, as the adjournment was not taken for the purposes of rest and temporary relief from the care, worry and annoyances of the session, but on the contrary it was forced by the corporation lobby for reasons that are too apparent to call for claborate

This adjournment trick is as old as the hills, and has been practiced at every session of the legislature and always with success. There is no reason to believe that it will not accomplish its purpose in this case. Whenever the monopoly forces have not been able to carry their point in any other manner, and the tendency of affairs was contrary to that desired by them, the adjournment chestnut has been sprung and crowded through, and in the interval before the reconvening of the twin bodies the cappers and erstwhile lobbyists have been certain to get in their work.

Away to Omaha.

periods of legislative recess, to transfer the scene of operations to Omeha and those is It has been the policy, during these evidence already at hand to show that the plotters do enot propose to abandon the course that has taken them to success on so many former occasions, for the delectable outfit started for the metropolis of the state this afternoon, on the first train that left after the adjournment.

Whenever there have been any spines that needed starching or wallet hinges that needed greasing, Omaha has been the place where the disarranged machinery has been taken for the necessary repairs, and what could have been more natural than that the combine crew should at once head thither, especially as the four republican senators who have been the objects of so much of their solicitous attention for the past fortyeight hours had also turned their noses in

to recede from the position that promised so much for the party and the people of the state, but there was still a great deal to do in order to have the corporation combine scheme successfully carried out, through the new channel into which it had been diverted, and thus it was that these political nighwaymen gladly followed their prey to the familiar grounds where many another valuable fish had been systematically played and eventually landed helpless in their drag-

The four had weakened in their high re solve to take a bold stand against the boodle confederation; bad failed to turn a deaf ear to the blandishments and high-sounding offers of the opposition; had yielded to the importunities of railroad partisans and the pressure of the plotters' pool, and with the incvitable culmination of their worse than weakness, the brilliant prospects for relief from monopoly domination and extertion, and liberation from corporation control had vanished and been dissipated in thin air.

Democrats Surrendered Meckly. and republicans in the senate had been successfully accomplished, and the result for which the railroad contingent had been striving for many days had been brought about, although on somewhat different terms from what they had hoped to secure. The four obstreperous republicans took a decided stand against the combination along the proposed line, and were on the point of going to the independents when the boodle and corporation combine became thoroughly frightened and ordered a capitu lation in accordance with the terms of unconditional surrender demanded by the

The four profess to feel that it was the better political move to accept these terms from the democrats than to divide honors with the independents in the organ ization of the senate. The dications are that they erred most lamentably in their judgment, but the die is cast and the republicans have assumed the grave responsibility. While the deal is not what the railroad combination wanted and the terms were somewhat humiliating to them on the face, yet they realize that they are many times better off than had the combination been made with the indepen-

The people of the state will probably never realize how powerful were the influences brought to bear upon these four republican senators to crowd them back into line, and when unsuccessful in that to convince them that unconditional surrender on the part of the democrats was a far greater victory and would benefit the republican party and the people of the state far more than could any possible combination with the independents

Somebody Has Been Fouled. A special move was evidenced in the adjournment of the senate this morn-

ing to insure the corporation crowd against a possible undoing of what had been accomplished. The adjournment was taken for so long a time in order that the limit that would elapse would be sufficient to prevent a reconsideration of today's action. The railroad republicans, who are of course professing to have secured the big end of the deal. claim that the democrats were not aware of the object of the move and voted in favor of the adjournment without understanding its full significance. If it is true that the democrats acted in the dark in the matter, it is mighty certain that they will not shed any tearswhen they become enlightened in regard to it. By the terms of capitulation the democrats estensibly throw themselves completely upon the mercy of the republicans, trusting to justice and honor for fair treatment in the way of committee appointments, but as a matter of fact the result is but little different from that which the gang of railroad manipulators had hoped for from the start. The senaté is in the hands of the railroad element, and it matters little whether the sign over the door reads "republican" or "dem-

ocrat." Dropped in Importance.

The "Big Four" have very suddenly "become an exceedingly lusignificant quartet, and, although they claim that in case the democrats refuse to carry out the terms they will at once resume their former attitude with reference to a combination with the independents, they have lost their grip, and cannot again regain the ground that has been so foolishly lost. They assert that they will go to the independents in case the makeup of committees as desired by them is disregarded, but there is little prospect that the republicans will be interfered with in the arrangement of committees. And right here is where the danger threatens. The railroad senators of this mesalif ance will form the committees in accordance with the wishes of the corporation bosses. and how the four are to control the ten is something that does not impress itself upon the uncovered optic.

The four had an opportunity to walk in without saying a word to anybody or parading their intentions before the world, and east their votes against the ring, but they failed to avail themselves of it, and the chance of a lifetime was allowed to pass un-

Very, Very Humble

The ringsters were the meekest people imaginable while confronted by impending disaster to their cause, but they now realize that the danger has passed, and are again issuming their former effrontery.

The recent developments will insure the retention of Frank Wilson as secretary of the senate, but beyond this the republican aucus slate has not been made,

The senatorial move struck con sternation to the independent end of the demo-populist combine in the house and it is given out that in both houses all combinations will be declared off as soon as permanent organization is effected.

The Douglas county contests will be quashed with the help of the democrats if the senatorial agreement is carried out, and then all legislation must take care of itself. The canvass of the votes will not be taken up until the senate is completely organized and the gubernatorial inauguration and seating of

CORRELL FOR PRESIDENT.

Democrats Vote with the Republicans in Organizing the Senate.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 6 .- Special Telegram to Tun Brn. |-The senate was slow in getting together this morning, and it was 10:30 when the lieutenant governor called the body

After roll call the senators were requested to record their votes again for president protem. There was nothing in the roll call to attract attention, except that four of the democratic senators Babcock, Mattes, North, Thomsen, passed when their names were called. Then, before the result had been announced, Babcock, Mattes and North re-corded their votes for Correll, while Thomen voted for Dysart.

The secretary announced the vote as fol-

For Senator Correll Babcock, Clarke For Senator Correll—Babcock, Clarke, Correll, Eggieston, Everett, Graham, Hahn, Lobeck, Lowley, Mattes, McDonald, Miller, Moore, North, Pope, Scott, Tefft, For Senator Dysart—Campbell, Dale, Darner, Dysart, Gray, Harris, Johnson, McCarty, Mullen, Packwood, Sanders, Smith, Stewart, Thomsen, Young, For Senator Mattes—Hale, Sanator Carrell was declared elected presi-

Senator Correll was declared elected presi-lent pro tem of the senate.

Moore of Laucaster offered the report of he committee appointed yesterday to confer with a like committee from the house in reference to fixing the time for the joint convention of the two houses to canvass the vote on state officers. The report fixed the time at 11 o'clock

failed to get a second.

Tefft of Cass moved to accept the report, but he failed to get a second.

Pope of Saline moved an adjournment until
2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, January 10, and

the report be indefinitely postponed, but he

WILL TRY WOMEN.

Sam Elder Endorses the Sex and the House Supports Him.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 6-. [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Notwithstanding their talk of early morning sessions, the independents did not show up much in advance of, the other members and it was 10:30 this morning when the gavel fell. In the absence of the regular chaplain, Representative Johnson of Nemaha offered prayer and the roll call showed fifty-five members present.

Carpenter of Jefferson offered a resolution that no female employes, except typewriters be employed by the house. Burns of Lancaster opposed the resolution,

stating that the members had no right to draw the line against wemen and girls, Porter also opposed it and Stevens of Furins advanced the Information that the reso-

lution was not intended to preserve the

character of the ladies, but of the gentlemen who are members of the house Elder opposed the resolution in an elo quently ungrammatical speech, and declared

he was willing to take his chances Several of the other members were evid-

ently possessed of equal temerity, as the resolution failed of passage. Fixed the Number of Employes

The report of the committee on employes was read. It provided for a third assistant clerk, and a custodian bookkeeper, mes senger and two typewriters in the office of the chief clerk; one engrossing clerk, an enrolling cieris, sergeant-at-arms and one assistant; chaplain, postmaster, assistant postmaster, mail carrier, doorkeeper and assistant timekeeper; bill clerk and assistant (not needed yet); custodian of the cloak room, proofreader, copy holder, thirteen pages, two watchmen, four janitors for house, chief clerk's and speaker's room, cloak room and corridors, and two janitors for the committee rooms above, forty-

four in all. The thuckeeper was made custodian of all rooms, and will be held responsible by the speaker for their condition. The committee also presented a resolution,

authorizing the speaker to discharge any or all employes at any time, if the efficiency of the service demands it. The report and res-

olution were adopted. Howe stated that two years ago the bil room was in the basement and he suggested that the speaker be directed to request the Board of Public Lands and Buildings to furnish a room for that purpose on the same floor of the house. He stated that the other room was in a dark and out of the way place and he could not understand why it was put there. The speaker will try to effect the change in the location of the bill room.

Ex-Members Barred Out. The report of the committee on rules was presented. It provides for three changes. The first denies admission to the floor of the use to ex-members and all persons except consent of the house or speaker, with the exception of members and employes of the two houses and state officers, or those to whom the right is extended by the statutes. The second provides that it shall be second provides that it shall only require a majority of all the members elected to reconsider instead of two-thirds of the members present. The third provides that no bill or concurrent resolution that has been rejected be again brought except by a two-thirds vote. two-thirds vote.

by a two-thirds vote.

McKesson was opposed to changing the rules of admission, declaring that it was unrepublican, undemocratic and unindependent and an unjust discrimination against the

people of the state Casper defended the change, saying that c had the assurance of the speaker that no tyrainsy would be practiced and that no undue advantage would be taken of the power conferred upon him. He claimed that the only material change that would be caused by the new rules would be in the exclusion of ex-members, as any member might go to the speaker and secure tickets to be presented at the gate for the admission of wife or friends, and if the speaker refused to consider such a re-quest the member would have the privilege of presenting the matter to the house. All that was necessary was that the ticket should be given up at the gate and members would be to no trouble aside from walking up to the speaker's desk to ask for tickets whenever desired. He thought that it would do away with the trouble that has been experienced by members in the rear seats on account of confusion in their immediate vicinity, as visitors would then understand that they were honored guests and there only by courtesy of the members.

Aimed at the Lobbyists.

Porter told of the trouble he had with the lobby two years ago, when outsiders were allowed to crowd around his seat and make so much noise during the discussion of matters in which he was interested that he was compelled to leave his seat and seek another part of the house if he desired to act intelli-Howe insisted that the ex-members be

given the privilege of the floor, stating that it was a courtesy that was extended old legislators at Washington and in every state in the union. He thought it well enough to exclude the members of the lobby. It was a simple matter to introduce a resolution to xelude them from the floor.

The report of the committee was adopted.
In accordance with the report of the com-

mittee on employes, the speaker appointed Mr. Marshall chief janitor and Winslow, Arnold, Vickery and Gallagher as assistants and Schonzer as night watch, with T. M. Good as assistant night watch. Jensen moved an adjournment until Tues-

day at 2 o'clock and Lingenfelter amended by making the time tomorrow at 10 o'clock. Howe protested that the house could do nothing until the organization of the senate, and insisted that it was merely friltering away one day every time they met. Indulged in a Little Bombast.

Porter declared that he did not propose to be bound down by the action of the senate, and argued that if the senate found that it could put down the house by adjourning tself there was no probability of anythin

eing accomplished during the session.

McKesson said that they would have to adarn some time before the close of the ses sion in order to be even days with the senate, and thought it better for the two bodies to run along together.

The irrepressible Woods secured the floor and said that he "wanted to say a few words"

Howe moved that he be granted the privi-lege, and the speaker held that by mutual consent the privilege would be extended. Woods at once launched out in a harangue

favor of excluding ex-members and advoating the passage of a law preventing ex-nembers from becoming lobbyists. When the chair punned him down to the question before the house he had nothing to say, and the amendment was put and lost by a vote of Woods insisted that he made a mistake in voting, as he thought that the amendment

had carried and that he was voting on the amended question, but he was turned over to the coroner and after Rhodes had been informed that Sunday did not count and that the proposed adjournment would not exceed three days, the original motion was put and an adjournment taken until Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, McVey of Clay being granted leave of absence until

AFTER THE ADJOURNMENT.

Matters Talked About Among the Members and Spectators

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 6.— (Special Telegram to THE BEE]-From the appearance of the hotel corridors tonight no one would suspect that the legislature had been in session for the greater part of the week. A great many of the members have taken advantage of the first over Sunday recess to go home. The independents, or rather those who are still in the city, met in caucus as usual, but nothing of especial importance was developed. It will be the policy of the indepen-dent's caucus to keep its membership well in hand until the work of the session is well under way. The leading independents unite in considering the republican and democratic coalition in the senate today as an evidence that the corporations have secured the upper hand and that all hope has vanished of legislation favorable to the interests of the people of the state.

Representative Stevens of Furnas county said tenight: "I am glad the corporations have shown their hands so early in the ses-sion. I would like to have seen the four senators gone in with the independents, but since they have thought best to unite with the democrats the people of the state will certainly place the responsibility where it belows:

Independents Are Not Happy.

There are internal evidences that the in-There are internal evidences that the independents are beginning to feel their way
toward the United States senatorship, and
they are certainly giving that matter more
attention since the house has been
fully organized. The name of John
H. Powers is mentioned with a frequency that bodes no good to other aspirants for Paddock's place. The independents
are just now in a state of uncest on the senatorial question, and they will not agree upon torial question, and they will not agree upon a candidate without a great deal of conten-tion. The senatorial fight underlies much of the ugly feeling that has been displayed between leading independents within the last few days and one or two of them are in-dustriously working at a mine that is likely to explode within a few days.

First Time to Twenty-Five Years.

A backward glance over the twenty-five years' history of Nebraska as a state reveals the fact that never until this year has there been a fisture to inaugurate the governor on the day provided by the constitution. An applicant for the position of command-ant of the Soldiers' home at Grand Island dropped his formal application with its long

dropped his formal application with its iong string of endorsements on the floor of the dining room of the Hotel Lincoln last even-ing and it was picked up a few moments later by Governor Boyd. It was rather an odd coincidence that the document intended for one governor should in such a manner fall into the hands of another executive of the same state. It was promptly turned over to Private Secretary Morrissey, who at over to Private Secretary Morrissey, who at

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

SUSPENSION OF IMMIGRATION

Time of the Senate Taken Up in Discussion of Measures Looking to That End.

MR. CHANDLER'S EARNEST ARGUMENT

Several Senators Take a Part in the Discussion-Many Opposed the Stringent Provisions of the Bill-Yesterday in the House.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6 .- Today's session of the senate was given up exclusively to the discussion of the bill on behalf of quarantine regulations and its co-relative measure, the bill to suspend immigration for one year, Mr. Chandler, republican from New Hampshire, spoke for about three hours, devoting most of his argument to the last mentioned bill, although the other was really the one that was up for discussion. To this latter, however, an amendment was pending to authorize the president to issue a proclamation suspending immigration from countries where cholera may be prevailing. Mr. Chandler treated this proposition as an act of cowardice on the part of congress in unposing responsibility upon the president instead of taking that responsibility itself.

He was assured by Mr. Frye, republican, from Maine, that the incoming president was not the man to shrink from responsibility, alluding to Mr. Cleveland's position on the subject of the New York senatorship,

Deprecated Mr. Frye's Wit. This provoked a laugh, and Mr. Chandler deprecated the Maine senator bringing his witticism into a serious subject. He went on in the course of his remarks to speak of the recent entertainment given by the North German Lloyd Steamship company to the Gridiron club and made some sarcastic allusions to the liberarity of that company to government officials traveling in Europe.

Arguments against the quarantine bill were made by Senators McPherson, demoerat, from New Jersey, and Platt, republican, from Connecticut, Mills, democrat, from Texas, and Dolph, republican, from Oregon. Many amendments were offered, some of which were agreed to, the others going over

until tomorrow when the bill again comes up as the special order. Mr. Chandler made a lengthy statement in support of the bill and quoted the opinions of numerous distinguished authorities to show that there is necessity for stringent quarantine and great danger for the introduction of cholera into the country this year. He also pointed out the necessity of immediate action, whether by legislation or executive regulation. He read extracts from the statements from loading physicians of New York as to the imminency of an invasion of cholera during the coming spring and summer.

Dr. Hamilton's Opinion.

Mr. Vest, democrat from Missouri, inquired whether the opinion of Dr. Hamilton was included in the paper from which Mr. Chandler was reading; and when he was informed that it was not, he spoke of having met Dr. Hamilton in a rullroad car, and of the doctor having brought up the subject, and stated that there was no necessity for excluding immigrants, that the cholory green excluding immigrants, that the cholera germ was fully understood by the advanced thought of the medical profession, and that it could be controlled. Dr. Hamilton, he said, had further expressed the apprehen-sion that if the bill to suspend immigration became a law, it would result in the worst lass of immigrants, the filthiest and most diseased coming in through Canada

Continuing, Mr. Chandler said: "I think that the danger is so great that I should suspend immigration for one year. Quarantine is not going to be sufficient. Sanitary preparations are not going to be sufficient. The only radical, thorough and complete preparation that the United States can make to keep out this dreadful disease is to break up practically the carriage of steerage pas-sengers to keep out alien immigrants during

Mr. Hansbrough, republican, from North Dakota—Do you not think that the suspension of immigration would only divert it into Canadian ports, from which it would follow over into the United States?

Its Necessity Will Become Manifest.

Mr. Chandler-I do not. I do not think that if this radical measure be adopted by the United States immigrants are to be allowed, in the first place, on board of steam-ships and I certainly do not believe that the Canadians are going to protect themselves any less rigidly than we protect ourselves. So I say that we ought to pass the one year suspension bill. I believe that before the 3d of March we shall conclude to pass it, believe that before that time the senato from Tennessee will conclude that more radical measures than his bill are necessary in order to protect the 65,000,000 of American

people. A suspension of immigration for one year is not a great hardship.

Mr. Platt. republican, from Connecticut, asked whether the seventh section of the quarantine bill (giving the president power suspend immigration), would not answer

be cowardly to lay the responsibility on the president. It was not a question what should be done when the cholera had broken out. For thirty or sixty days after the 4th of March, the president would have more troublesome subjects to deal with than even

contagious and infectious disease. Mr. Frye, republican, from New Hamp-shire—The president who is to come in on the 4th of March has courage enough to issue a proclamation to suspend immigration if in his judgment it is necessary; because long before the 4th of March he issued a proclamation to prevent what he believed would be an infection in the senate. [Laugh-

Mr. Chandler-I dislike the senator's flippant way of introducing his humor into the discussion of serious subjects. I know very well that, eight years ago, the president-elect in the month of February issued a proclamation on the subject of the free coinage of silver, and requested that congress should pass a bill suspending the law for the monthly purchases of 2,000,000 ounces of silver, and I am now waiting for the pro-nounclamento of the president-elect so as to decide my vote on the bill introduced by the senator from New Jorsey (McPherson). But I do not think that he has any views on the subject of suspension of immigration on account of the cholera. I do not believe that he will want to take up that subject after the 4th of March. I think that here and now we ought to say that steerage passenger traffic must be broken up and that no alien immigrants shall come here to soltle during the year 1893. If we do not pass such a law and if European visitors do not realize that they will not be subjected to long detention at quarantine, they will not come to the World's fair. And if cholera should break out in this country, the Columbian exposition will be a failure. carnestly hope that advantage may be taken of the present suspension of immigration to complete that suspension, not only until the World's fair has passed, but until we can devise ways and means for the resumption of immigration under the proper conditions

Inconsistency of Legislation.

In the further course of his speech, Mr. Chandler spoke of the inconsistency of admitting \$10-immigrants and of excluding self-supporting, industrious men under the labor contract law; and Mr. Frye interposed the remark that the most cleanly people on the face of the earth—Chinese—were excluded by by

Mr. Chandler then spoke of the entertainent recently given to the Gridiron club of Washington by the North German Lloyd Steamship company on board the steamship Lahn, reading, with commentaries, the report of it published in the Washington Post,

and said that he invoked the aid of the North German Isloyd Steamship company and the press and the Gridfron club in im-proving the condition of the steerage passen-gers on the vessels of that company. He gers on the vessels of that company. He said if the steamship companies and their newspaper friends were with congress in the matter there could be good legislation, otherwise but

the matter there could be good legislation, otherwise not.

To a question asked by Mr. Wolcott as to why not, Mr. Chandler repiled: "Because the influences which from time to time have been exercised by the steamship companies."

been exercised by the steamship companies have prevented any progress in legislation."

To another remark of Mr. Wolcett's, Mr. Chandler repiled that he would not enter into a personal discussion with the senator from Colorado. He had made no charge of illegitimate influences.

He was asked by Mr. Dawes, republican, from Massachusetts, whether those influences which he was denouncing were provided against in the pending bill. He said he would give an illustrasion of what he meant, and then he went into a long story about proposed legislation as to the ventilating of ships, which did not, however, make the point any clearer.

the point any clearer.

Favorite Route of Officials. Favorite Route of Officials.

Referring to the North German Lloyd
Steamship company, Mr. Chandler said it
was the favorite route of the secretary of
the treasury, the assistant treasurer, the
commissioner of immigration and other
treasury officials when they gro abroad, and
it had always been very kind to them. It
had always, he said, given them the very
best accommodations, and if they got short
of money while on the other side and congress had been negligent about providing
means for their transit and their support
over there, it loaned them money.

over there, it loaned them money.

He javoked the assistance of North German Lloyds to carry out its promise not to bring 2,200 passengers on one steamship and he invoked, in all sincerity, the newspaper press of the country (which was largely rep-resented in Washington by the Gridiron club) to aid him in that great work of beneficence and humanity, so that its members should, when they took their annual excur-sion next year, on the cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad company to New York, and were hospitably entertained on board the Lahn or Spree, be able to congratu-late themselves that there was some fruit of their labors, and that not only did the steamship company give to their newspaper guests, splendid en tertainments, but that it will also give ac commodations to the passengers down in the depths of the steerage; so that these pas-sengers might bless the Gridiron club.

After further arguments the bill was modified in some particulars and ordered The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Hill calling on the State department for information as to whether the bill to suspend immigration is in conflict with any with a foreign government was taken up and agreed upon, with some verbal amendments.

Adjourned. IN THE HOUSE.

About Twenty Pension Bills Passed-Tom Reed's Flash of Wit.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6,-The session of the house today was an uneventful one, The attendance was small and nothing but private business was considered, with the exception of a bill providing for the muster and pay of certain officers and men of the volunteer forces. About twenty-five pension bills were passed and the house adjourned until tomorrow.

In his prayer the chaplain uttered a special invocation for divine protection for the governors and legislatures of the several states. The speaker, after the approval of the journal and a fruitless call of committees for reports, stated that on December 17 a bill had been called up by Mr. Outhwaite, extending the provisions of the act to provide for the muster and pay of certain officers and men of the volunteer forces. He further stated that upon that date no quorum had

voted upon the measure, and its consideration had been postponed until today.

Mr Kilgore, democrat, from Texas, suggested that the house had no authority to nake any order of postponement, as there

hau been no quorum present,

Tom Reed Causes a Smile. The Speaker—No quorum voting. And as he uttered these words the speaker himself could not repress a smile, while a laugh went through the house, which was made more emphatic when Mr. Reed, republican from Maine, dryly remarked that the gentleman from Texas would understand the distinction. It was a perfectly legal one.

The bill was passed. The house then proceeded to the considera-tion of the unfinished business—being private pension bills coming over from last ses sion. Four or five were passed without op-position, but Mr. Kilgore made a point of no quorum on the next, and a call of the house was ordered. One hundred and eighty-six numbers responded to their names. Then about twenty private pension bills were passed without opposition and the house ad ourned.

EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

Reports from Various Places by Government

Officials—Washington Notes.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—The surgeon general's marine hospital service today received a telegram from Past Assistant Surgeon H. D. Geddings, the bacteriologist, who was detailed to examine into the cause of the sickness among the convicts at the Little Rock, Ark., penitentiary. Dr. Geddings reported that he completed the examination today, which failed to show the existence of cholera. There were no deaths or new cases

of sickness ir the penitentlary. Dr. Geddings has been ordered to return Washington unless he thinks his services

at Little Rock are further required. The surgeon general also received a report from Sanitary Inspector Alexander at El Paso, Texas, in regard to typhus fever now raging in Mexico. The inspector states that typhus and smallpox are epidemic at one or two points in the interior of Mexico. Pre-cautions are being taken to prevent the disease from being brought across the border to the United States. A passenger detained at Paso del Norte was found to have smallpox. At the same place two Mexican sol-diers are ill with typhus fever, but are kept

solated. Inspector Alexander says he is informed by railroad employes on the Mexican Cen-tral railway that there are about 600 cases of typhus fever at Zacatecas, resulting in sixty-nine deaths during the last week.

Keeping a Close Watch. Hugo M. Starkloff, United States consul at Bremen, has made a report to the State de-partment as to the medical examination of immigants leaving Bremen for the ports of New York and Baltimore. He states that sanitary control of all hotels and boarding houses in Bremen, and the quartering of emi-grants has been kept up under his super-vision. The disinfection of all North Gervision. The disinfection of all North German Lloyd steamers in every compartment carrying emigrants and other passengers to the United States has been carefully continued, and no steamer has left Bremen for the United States without having been in spected by the United States consul or his deputy. From April to November 29, 1892, 75,753 persons intending to emigrate to the United States were medically examined and United States were medically examined and 1,219 were rejected for various reasons, 427 for sanitary reasons and 246 on account of having contaglous diseases. "As the danger of cholera has not entirely

disappeared, it is my intention," he says, "to continue this method of examination and to extend the same to second class passengers as soon as the North German Lloyd Steam-ship company discontinues to forward steerage passengers.16

Work Cut Out for the Senate

The committee on order of business ap-pointed by the republican caucus held a short meeting this morning and discussed the various measures now before the senate. It was decided to call up the proposed amend-ments to the interstate commerce act. The measure which was introduced with a view of suppressing crime in the territory of Okla-homa and regulating the courts thereof, was

favorably considered, and after being amended will be passed. There is amended will be passed. There is no likelihood that the bill of Mr. Perkins to admit that territory to statehood will pass or that similar measures respect-ing other territories will receive favorable action. The balance of the week will be consumed in the consideration of quarantiniand immigration matters and the anti-option till will be again before the senate before the first of the week. Before this is disposed of the committee will hold another

Must Rendjust Their Rates.

The Interstate Commerce committee has today in an opinion by Commissioner McDill, announced its decision of the case of the Minnenyolis Chamber of Commerce against the Great Northern Railway company and the Great Northern Railway company and others, involving rates on wheat from North and South Dakota to points in Minnesota. The commission decides that "rates on wheat from points in North and South Dakota to Minneapolis as compared with the rates charged over considerably greater distances, from the same points to Daluth and adjacent Lake Superior points, subject Minneapolis millers to make and unreasonable neapolis millers to make and unreasonable prejudice and disadvantage. The defeadants are ordered to adjust their rates on wheat from said points to Minneapolis and Duluth upon the basis of distances over the nearest practical routes."

Argued in Favor of Pooling.

Chauncey M. Depew, as president of the New York Central, appeared before the house commerce committee today and forc-ibly presented reasons why, in his judgment, congress should pass the Cullom bill permitting railroad pooling. Mr. Depew's argument was almost identical with that he made recently before the senate interstate com-

mittee.
President George B. Roberts of the Pennsylvania Railroad company and John K. Cowan, counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio, were also present to reinferce Mr. Depew's George R. Blanchard commissioner of the

Central Traffic association of Chicago, de-scribed the workings of a pool. The commis-sion will take the matter under advisement.

Extended the Civil Service, The president has extended, by an amend-

The president has extended, by an amend-ment to the postal rule No. 1, the classifica-tion of the postal service, so as to include all free delivery offices, of which there are understood to be 601. Fifty-three of these offices are at present classified. Before this extension the civil service rule applied only to those postoffices which had as many as fifty employes. Now the service extends to all postoffices where carriers are employed. Kilgore was Sleeping.

Representative Buck Kilgore of Texas

took a nap on a sofa in the cloak room of the house today and when aroused by the infor-mation that "pension bills were up" he found that the house had passed a large number of pension bills that he had intended Representative O'Neil of Boston to oppose. Representative O Neil of Boston was put in the chair during the aftermoon, the clerk was admonished to read lively, and between Mr. O'Neil's rapid despatch of business and Mr. Kilgore's slumbers the house was in a fair way to dispose of the private calendar when the Texas member awoke and made his passent foll. made his presence felt.

Want the News Quickly.

An order has been issued for a new flying telegraph line from McIntosh, Tex., to insure quick transmission of messages from the seat of the trouble and Lieutenant Maxfield of the signal corps has been directed to proceed with its construction. Beyond this the employment of extra vigilance, there will no change from the present policy of the department. Congressman M. D. Harter of Ohio, the

dent-elect eleveland over his resolution to suspend the purchase of silver by the United States until an international agreement shall have been reached by at least Ger-many, France, England and the United

States fixing the value for coinage purposes. Washington Notes. before them the facts developed by the in vestigation in the Treasury department of the question of commerce to and from points in the United States over Canadian roads as indicated in these dispatches Wednesday The matter was discussed at some length but nothing additional to what has already been stated was presented. The president will shortly send a message to the house in

reply to its resolution of last, July, but what recommendations, if any, will be made have not yet been decided upon. Since the partial suspension of immigra-tion some of the steamship companies have endeavored to evade responsibility for bring endeavored to evade responsibility for bring-ing immigrants to this country by register-ing them as "visitors" forward cabin pas-sengers, etc. A case in point has been brought to the attention of Acting Secretary Spaulding and today he directed the immi-grants returned at the expense of the steam-ship company. They arrived per steamship Ohio, at Philadelphia from England.

The Treasury department today purchased

The Treasury department today purchased 250,000 ounces of silver at \$0.8348. The purchases for the month aggregate 1,118,000

Mr. Blaine and Senator Kenna are both reported somewhat better this evening. FORTY MORE TALESMEN.

Slow Progress of the Trial of the Cattlemen in Wyoming. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 6 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. [-Another day has been spent in the district court in trying to get a jury in the cattlemen's case. The total number of jurors thus far examined is eighty five, of whom eleven are locked up tonight, having been passed for cause. Only circuit of the state's 138 peremptory challenges have been used. The defense has 278. Another special venire for forty more talesmen has

been issued, making a total of 129 who have been summoned for jury duty in the case.

Osborne's Adjutant General Chevenne. Wyo., Jan. 6 .- [Special Tele ram to The Ber | Governor Osborne today appointed State Senator Kabis to the position of adjutant general and issued orders to Adjutant General Stitzer to turn over the effects of the office to the new incumbent It is Governor Oaborne's first appointment since he chose his private secretary and will be a popular one, as Kabis is an old citizen and a man of means and intelligence.

Like April Weather, CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Jan. 6.- Special Telegram to THE BEE |-This section has today experienced a heavy rain and tonight it is still pouring down. But little snow re-mains, the weather being as warm as in

April. Roads are almost impassable on account of the mud. INFESTIGATING THE CHARGES.

L. T. Vanse of the Sixteenth Infantry Before

a Court-Martial. SALT LAKE, U. T., Jan. 6.- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- This morning the members of the general court-martial, ordered among other things to investigate the charges preferred against L. T. Vanse of Company C. Sixteenth Infantry, assembled and was called to order by the officer, Colonel H. C. Merriam of the presiding

infantry. It will be remembered that L. T. Vanse was placed under arrest a few weeks ago, on his return from the east, charged

with entering the rooms of two ladies at Fort Douglas at night. Licutement Johnstone preferred the charges, and at the time of Vanse's arrest it was said that words between the two officers nearly resulted in an affray. The proceed-ings today were conducted behind closed doors but it is learned that but two witnesses were examined, the wife of L. T. Johnstone and her maid, both of whom testified that on the morning of the 2nd of September last a strange man entered the house and on Mrs. Johnstone screaming from

fright, took to Hight. fright, took to flight.

The whole case thus far is, according to a member of the court, based on circumstantial evidence and may or may not amount to something. Twolve witnesses will be 4 samined for the presecution and the investigation will last at least a week. It will be fully two weeks, however, before the result of the investigation will be given to the result of the inquisition will be given to the

HEAVY SIOUX CITY FAILURE

Leeds Land and Improvement Company Very Seriously Embarrassed.

PRECIPITATED BY A LOCAL CREDITOR

Rumors That One Bundred Thousand Dolbars Had Been Misappropriated Caused the Trouble-Many Other Financial

Institutious Also Involved.

Storx Cirr, Ia., Jan. 6.—|Special Telegram to Tun Bun. The Leeds Land and Improvement company failed today, with liabilities of \$500,000, and assets of less than-\$1,000,000, mostly in real estate, on which scarcely the amount of liabilities can be realized at this time. The company organized for the purpose of building the manufacturing suburb of Leods for speculative purposes. In deing so it incurred a large indebtedness over and above its lineared a large indebtedness over and above its lineared someoneed to push their claims, and John I. Brooks of Boston, financial agent, was sent to interest eastern stockholders in raising money to satisfy them. F. C. Henderson, a local creditor found that he had raised \$100,000, but had misappropriated it, and his discovery precipitated the failure.

Following are the names of persons who attached and the amounts: Sioux City creditors—A. S. Garretson, \$41,006; D. T. Hedges, \$8,801; Sioux City & Northern railroad, \$4,800; Sioux City National bank, \$4,812; J. C. Kelly, \$4,888; Perkins Bros. company, \$6,380; F. C. Henderson, \$50,000; L. C. Hyde, New York, \$6,000; C. L. Hide, New York, \$10,009; Hammett, Davidson & Co., Kansas City, \$20,000. realized at this time. The company organ-

List of Other Claims,

In addition to these claims there is at least \$100,000 worth of bonds held by Sioux City banks as collateral and from \$300,000 to \$400,000 in bonds, held by eastern capitalists and loan companies and real estate mort-gages. Probably \$200,000 of the claims are not secured, while the other \$200,000 are. The failure has car-ried down with it the American Security company, Leeds Annex company and Signy City Land, company, which were and Sioux City Land company, which were interested in Leeds with the Leeds Lands and Loan company. The total capitalization of the four companies is \$3,000,000. Much of this is watered as at the outside \$1,200,000 would be all that could be realized from the land assets in easy money times.

It is thought that the failure will not

create any stringency outside of those now in it and that all creditors will carry their losses without becoming embarrassed. It is said that foreclosure proceedings will be commenced tomorrow on much of the bonded indebtedness secured by mortgage on the real estate. Much Boston capital is in the company, but who the stockholders are cannot be ascertained at this time as everything is turmoil. Sioux City creditors were in first with their attachments in the order

given, others followed in order.

CREATED A SENSATION. Story of an Aged Ottumwa Citizen Com-

promises an Attorney. OTTUMWA, Ia., Jan. 6.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A sensation cropped out in Judge Traverse's court this morning. An well known anti-silver representative, left for New York tonight to confer with Presiold man named Jacob Carbon appeared voluntarily before the city attorney and con-fessed to perjury in his testimony which secured for him from the city a judgment of \$700 for damages sustained by falling out of a building. On trial he swore that he had been permanently injured, but today he said that he had been instructed to do so by his attorney and the attending physician, who had induced him to sign a contract to give each a third of the damages received. each a third of the damages received. The old man claimed that his conscience troubled him so that he could not live the lie any longer, although he should be tried for perjury. If his story can be substantiated it put his attorney in a very critical

situation. Drs Moines, Ia., Jan. 6 .- | Special Tele

gram to THE BEE. |-At a meeting of the shareholders of the Des. Moines Union Raifway company today these officers were elected: F. C. Hubbell, president: A. B. Cumnins, vice president: F. M. Hubbell, secretary; H. D. Thompson, treasurer. The old board of directors was re-elected. Among the prominent men present were: F. Chandler, general passenger agent of the Wabash: M. Knight, general traffic manager,

and Charles M. Hays, general superintendent, all of St. Louis.

The stockholders of the Des Moines North-The stockholders of the Des Moines Northern & Western railroad chose the following as a board of directors for the year: F. M. Hubbell, General G. M. Dodge, F. C. Hubbell, A. B. Cummins, H. D. Thompson, A. N. Denman and L. M. Martin. Officers were elected as follows: F. M. Hubbell, president; F. C. Hubbell, first vice president; E. C. Pratt, second vice president; S. L. Chase, secretary, and H. D. Thompson, treasurer.

treasurer. Declared Its First Dividend CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan. 6. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The executive commitce of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway company held a meeting yesterday and declared a dividend of 134 yesterday and declared a dividend of 134 per cent on its capital stock. This is the first dividend declared by this company. It is payable at the office of the Central Trust

Company, New York, on February 1. transfer books will be closed January 12. Cannot Condemn Property. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 6. [Special Tele-gram to The Bee.]—The railway commission decided today in the Sloux City, Chicago & Baltimore railway case in regard to con-demantion of property for do not facilities at Sioux City, that as the road was not yet completed, it was not justifiable to allow the company to condemn property. To admit of this would establish a precedent that could

be used in a dangerous manner. Vetoed the Measure. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 6. [Special Telegram to The Bee.]-The disorderly house ordinance, looked upon as a license measure, recently passed by the council, was vetoed today by Mayor Lane on the general ground that it was not to the best interests of the city. The matter was laid on the table by a two-thirds vote, but a leading alderman says

there will hardly be an attempt to pass the ordinance over the veto. DISCOVERED A SHORTAGE.

Office of Superlutendent of Insurance. Torkka, Kan., Jan., 6.—It is officially announced that there is a shortage of \$6,632 in the accounts of the office of state superintendent of insurance. The shortage was

caused by James Billingslea during the term of office of the late. Superintendent. Wilder, whose confidential clerk he was. Superintendent McBride discovered the shortage some time ago and informed the governor of it. Billingsica confessed to the embezzle-ment of the funds and promised to make good the amount. The promise has not been kept and now the governor has instructed the attorney general to proceed against Mr. Wilder's bondsmen for the amount. Biligslea is now an insurance agent

Shot His Former Partner. GUTHRIE, Okl., Jan. 6 -At 1 o'clock this afternoon L. M. Beal, a young attorney, and

F. R. McKinnon, his former law partner and one of the most prominent attorneys in the territory, were taiking on the street, when Beal suddenly drew his revolver and shot McKinnon four times. There had been hard feelings between them slace their partner-ship was dissolved two months ago. Beat came here from Mississippi last sum-

mer and has a beautiful young wife. He had dissipated and a few weeks ago made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide.