ALL GETTING BACK TO TOWN

Legislators Returning to the Scene of Their Prospective Labors.

CRITICIZING THE RECREANT DEMOCRATS

Various People Have Unfavorable Comment to Indalge in Concerning the Senate Organization - Hope for the People Yet.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 9.— Special Telegram to THE BEE !- The situation, so far as the organization of the senate is concerned, is apparently right where it was when that body adjourned last Friday. Nothing new has been done and there is among the senators of all parties a feeling of uncertainty as to what will be done when the senators reassemble temorrow morning.

The republicans claim that they will proceed with the organization of the senate while the democrats, including some of the democratic senators, who voted for Correll for president pro tem, assert that the sole reason for their action was to prevent the election of Dysart, and that they have accomplished all what they set out to do, and will go no farther along that line until other arrangements are made.

Result of Personal Feeling.

Certain it is that personal enmity between Senators Mattes and Dysart had its effect in the deal, as the trouble between them originated at the session two years ago, and has not grown less with age. Senator Mattes admits that this is so, and everything goes to prove that the statements made several days ago relative to the situation in that respect were well based.

The independents are not all satisfied with the situation, but are thoroughly disgusted with the democratic deal. They are still hoping that some new move will bring about the desired combination between them and the republicans, but are somewhat discouraged at the indifferent prospects of securing the legislation that they desire.

Senator Clarke is reported seriously ill at his home in Omaha, and there is a great deal of uncertainty as to whether or not his absence will have any effect in changing the program of tomorrow

Committee Lists Ready.

The boodle crowd have a list of senate committees already prepared and will try to secure for them the endorsement of the four warring republicans. The four are given places intended to appeal to their honesty and they count on this sugar conting to carry them through without serious protest, but the make-up is so carefully arranged that it will give the railroad end a leverage along the corporation line that would be impossible to overcome. Mattes is to be given the chairmanship of the committee on miscellaneous corporations, which would, of course, include the stock yards, telegraph, telephone, and in fact all corporations with the exception of the railroads, and it would be really delightful from a monopoly standpoint.

Speaker Gaffin will have some announcements to make tomorrow in the way of standing committees and the house will then have an opportunity to devote itself to the investigation business for a while, if it so desires, as into the canvass of the returns for a while longer, although it is quite probable that conference committees for fixing the time will be again appointed to-morrow.

Flocking Back to Work.

The incoming afternoon and evening trains brought back a large per centthe legislators, and the hotel rotundas have again assumed their wonted scenes of animation. Senator North of Columbus, was the first of the trie of democratic senators who have suddenly achieved so much unpleasant notoriety to drift back to the seat of war, and following close upon his heels was Senator Mattes of Nebraska City, while Senator Babcock of Omaha did not get back until evening. The Platte county senator claimed to have found everything pleasant at home, and said that his action met with the endorsement of his constituency, but intimated that he was competent to formulate his own movements without any dietation

Senator Mattes said that he was working for the people of Otoc county, and he did not care much what other folks thought about his action, as long as his constituency was satisfied. He thought that such was the case regarding his action of Friday last. Several Douglas county democrats jumped on him this evening, figuratively speaking, and endeavored to convince him of the error of his ways, but he would have none of it, and told them that when a man had to sacrifice his ideas and opinions for these of others he would get out of the democratic party.

Senator Babcock was allowed to rest for a while to recuperate from his exciting experiences while in Omaha. He tried to treat the situation lightly, and said that some of his friends had regretted that he would have to spend the winter in Lincoln looking after legislative work, but he was glad to find that they had been mistaken and that the scenes of a three months' session would probably be lively enough to entertain anybody. He said that he was very busy looking after business matters while at home and had no time to attend to matters politi cal. He had intended to attend the Jacksonian panquet Saturday evening, but a previous engagement prevented it.

The matter was a subject of much com-ment among the other members of the legislature, and when a porter run a trunk across the tiled floor of the Lincoln several of them jumped up to see what was the matter, one marking that he thought it was three our Omaha democrats riding Babcock bare

four Omaha democrats riding Babcock bare-back with Mexican spurs.

Representative Leidigh of Otoe is out-spoken in his denunciation of the action of the democratic contingent in the senate, al-though he knows that it was the course mapped out by the J. Sterling Morton crowd. When the talk of reconsideration was first sprung this evening Senator Everett, one of the "big four," said that he was perfectly satisfied with the situation as it is and was opposed to any reconsideration until there was shown to be need of it. He knew that the four would stand together and believed that the democrats would stand by their agreement of surrender and would not at tempt to interfere in the formation of com-

Governor Boyd heard the talk of reconsideration, and said that such action was not necessary, as the senate could depose its president prectom at any time it saw fit and elect a new one. He is certain that the senate will be organized tomorrow.

Another democrat who heard the talk said that if the contents and the talk said that if the contents are senated in the said that it is contents and the said that the said that it is contents and the said that the said t

Another democrat who heard the talk said that if the combination was formed it would not be by the help of any member of the four who figured along that line last week, as their gams had been spiked in such a manner that they would not be turned loose sgain during the session. When asked whether or not they had been "fixed" he replied "Yes, and they have been fixed good and planty, too but you must understand that and plenty, too, but you must understand that

there are more ways than one of doing that

Independents on Deck Again.

The corridors of the Lindell, which have been practically descrited since Friday night, are once more beginning to fill up with the independent members, all of whom make that hotel their headquarters. The big guns of the party are all back, and Van-dervoort, Edgerton, Dech. Powers, and the other "leaders," have again taken held of the signation with a determination to see the the situation with a determination to see the thing through upon an entirely different line than the one laid down a week ago. Even V. O. Strickler has come up smilingly, in spite of severe rebuffs he received from his fellow leaders hast week. In addition to the above about one half of

the members are here and the rest of them will come in on the late trains tonight or will be in early tomorrow morning.

It is a noticeable fact that an entirely dif-

ferent sentiment prevails among the inde-pendents now on the ground. Last week none of them were willing to admit that there could be any possible hope of anti-monopoly legislation with the assistance of publicans. They believed when they came o Lincoln that the republicans were identified with the corporation interests and that they must look to the democrats alone for

assistance.

Now all this has been changed. They see that their confidence in their whilom demo-eratic allies was misplaced.

Can't Trust a Democrat.

One of them said this afternoon; "Our democratic friends were evidently sincere—that is the democratic members of the house. We see now, however, that back of these democratic members was a strong demo-cratic combination that only hoped to use the independent strength in the legislature to further their own interests in the election of a democratic United States senator. Further than this they did not care to go I don't believe that the democrats in the house were fully advised of all the plans of the combination back of them."

A number of independents now here were seen tought and all expressed themselves

quite freely in regard to the situation. Anti-Monops to Combine.

Representative Barry of Greely said: "I members of all parties getting together and enacting some much needed laws for the benefit of the people of the state. I am frank to say that I have no hopes of assistance from the democrats in the senate. I recognized nize the fact that there is in the senate a strong anti-monopoly sentiment among four and possibly five republican members. There are also a number of strong anti-monopolists in the house. With the assistance of these I believe we will be able to achieve much good during the session."

Said Representative Rhodes of Valley: "Although I am very much disap-pointed in the action of the four republican enators in forming the combination with the democratic senators in the organization, I hope that it is not too late for them to recede. There were some things that pre-vented the coalition of the independents and republicans in the senate which I don't care o refer to, but I believe the facts will bear me out in the assertion that the combination failed through no fault of the independents. I still believe that, with the assistance of anti-monopoly republicans in both houses, we shall be able to pass some good laws."

Others Had Notions.

Representative Scott of Buffalo thus expressed himself: "Have I given up all hope of the session." No. pressed himself: "Have I given up all hope of favorable legislation this session! No. The independents and republicans will get together yet and we shall be all right. I don' believe that we shall get much from the democrats, especially in the schate."
Representative Casper of Butler county, and a democrat: "I feel sure that this session of the legislature is going to be one of the very best in the history of the state, in spite of the discouraging aspect of the present situation in the senate. It would be folly not to recognize the fact that we must look to the republican members of the antilook to the republican members of the antimonopoly proclivities for assistance. There is a strong anti-monopoly contingent in the house, and I believe that the four republican members of the senate who have gained so

much prominence so far in the session will be of valuable assistance." Representative Kruse of Knox county had nothing to say regarding the situation. He stated his regret that he had been intro-duced to the legislature in such an unfavorable light, and protested that he was placed in a situation by which he could not well withdraw. Representative Ruggles from Chase county took an altogether gloomy view of the situation. He believed that the democratic and republican representatives of the corporation interest had gained con-trol of the senate, and that the deal would reach its final consummation tomorrow.

He Got the Contract.

One of the peculiar features of supplying the wants of state institutions didn't properly come within the cognizance of the grand jury, perhaps, but it is a fruitful topic for conversation every time the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings has occasion to invite bids for furnishing supplies. One very ambitious bidder on grocery supplies has instantable for the control of t has just had his fingers neatly burned, a the probability is that the vorue v lose its popularity with him at least, has been the practice for the quarte lose its popularity with him at least. It has been the practice for the quarterly contractor, just before the expiration of his centract's term, to fill up as far as he can existing wants for at least three months, and then bid very low on what he knows will not be called for. Accordingly C. H. Rohman of this city, who had the last contract, by the terms of which he supplied vanilla theoring extracts at \$7 per dozen and vanilla flavoring extracts at \$7 per dozen and lemon ditto at \$5 per dozen, sent out to the asylum two dozen of each, and then put in a bid at \$1.50 and \$1 respectively. He filled an order in advance for Price's baking powder at 36 cents per pound, and put in a bid to supply it during the next three months at 20 cents, thinking none would be needed. He also supplied a couple of barrels of New Orleans molasses at 35 cents per gallon, and then bid 20 cents per gallon for the next three months. Vinegar, dried peas and other articles were bid on in the same man-ner. *Mr. Rohman's bid was successful be-yond his wildest dream. He easily distanced all his competitors and was awarded the contract. But what worries him now is that the purchasing board has decided to pur-chase articles in advance of consumption, and he is now face to face with the problem of how to furnish supplies at figures ranging from 40 to 73 per cent below the prices quuted by wholesalers. In the meantime Mr. Rohman's competitors in the grocery line are not losing a wink of sleep over the state con-Senatorial Hustling.

John H. Powers is away in the lead at the present time as an independent candidate for United States senatorial honors, and after him come McKeighan, Green, Judge Neville, Shrader, Edgerton, Vandervoort, and even Beech I. Hinman of North Platte is trained to smooth

is trying to sprout a boomlet.

Senator Paddock is probably working harder than any of the other candidates in the field, but he has a bitter fight on his hands. Several of the republican members have already declared that they will not go into a caucus unless Paddeck is dropped beforehand, but the senator is not yet discouraged and keeps steadily at work as if everything was semiled by well-

soming his way.

John M. Thurston's boom has been brought John M. Thurston's been has been brought in from the pasture, and is being shaped up for the bly free-for-all. The general solicitor of the Union Pacific has quite a following, and his friends are needs it to believe that he will have a connect or make himself still more solid with his read by getting in his work on the funding bill. Joe Edgerton professes to believe that Thurston. Edgerton professes to believe that Thurston will come nearer reconciling the warring factions and placating all opposition than any other candidate who has yet been men-

any other candidate who has yet been mentioned and this may be regarded as a straw
showing the general direction of at kinst a
part of the corporation what.

W. J. Broatch of Omaha is here estensibly
for the sole purpose of casting his vote as a
member of the electoral college, but is availing himself of the opportunity to do a great
deal of talking for Thurston, whose ability
and resources for securing things for the
slate, he declares, outrank those of any
other man who could be found this winter
in the state. He has a sort of a sneaking in the state. He has a sort of a sneaking

[CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.]

TO SUSPEND SILVER BUYING

Discussion by the Senate of Mr. McPher-

MR. ALDRICH WANTED A TEST VOTE TAKEN

He Doubted the Sincerity of the Democrats in Their Desire for the Reneal of the Sherman Act-In the House Yesterday.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—The senate was in session today for over five bours. Half of the time was spent on McPherson's, democrat, from New Jersey, joint resolution authorizing and directing the secretary of the treasury to suspend all purchases of silver under the Sherman act, and the other half on the bill granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties

upon the marine hospital service. Mr. McPherson addressed the senate at length in support of his joint resolution, and when he resumed his seat, Mr. Aldrich, republican, from Rhode Island, gave notice of a substitute which he proposed to offer to it, and he asked unanimous consent-in order to test the sincerity of the democratic side of the chamber, which he accused of 'masquerading"-to have a vote on the substitute and the original measure tomorrow. Objection came from Mr. Daniel, demoerat, from Virginia, and the matter went over indefinitely and without agreement.

Mr. Aldrich's Substitute.

Mr. Aldrich's substitute proposed to authorize the issue of bonds to secure gold, if necessary, so to maintain the parity between gold and silver coins and its treasury notes, and also provided for the suspension of the purchase of silver bullion on the 1st of July, 1834, if before that time there be not an international agreement reached by which gold and silver shall be given equal mintage rights at an agreed ratio

repeal the Sherman act may be judged of from an emphatic declaration by Mr. Teiler, republican, from Colorado, that those who desired its repeal might butt their heads against the wall as much as they chose, but they had not got the vote in the senate or the house to repeal that law, that it was morally certain that it could not be repealed before the 4th of March and that, in his adgment it was no more likely after than before that date.

The discussion of the quarantine bill took place on an amendment offered by Mr. White, democrat, from Louisiana, limiting its operation to the 1st of January, 1895 No vote was reached on the amendment, and the bill is to be taken up again tomorrow in the morning hour, and continued until at least 2 o'clock, when the anti-option bill will have the precedence, unless Mr. Washburn, republican, from Minnesota, who has it in charge, shall yield further time to the quarantine bill.

The McGarrahan bill also went over until the morning hour of Wednesday.

Suspension of Silver Purchases. The resolution by Mr. McPherson of New Jersey directing the secretary of the treasury to suspend all purchases of silver treasury to suspend all purchases of silver bullion under the act of July 14, 1890, was taken up. Mr. McPherson addressed the senate in favor of its adoption. He took as his text the plank in the last democratic platform, denouncing the Sherman act as a cowardly makeshift, and declaring it must be repealed. He said it was on the strength of that pledge that more than 100 electoral votes it was on the strength of that pledge that more than 100 electoral votes which Cleveland would not otherwise have received were east for him. The people demand to know whether that pledge would be fulfilled. He made the pledge as the directly responsible representative, it was to be as-sumed, of the new party which he had done so much to create, and with scalps of the re-publican statesmen dangling at his belt. The Sherman law, Mr. McPherson continued, was a mere republican contrivance in-tended to hold the silver producing states of the west, when wavering in their allegiance firmly in the republican column. The pubic interest had been thus sacrificed to parti an advantage.

Mr. McPherson had not finished his speech

at 2 o'clock when the quarantine bill was laid aside temporarily to allow Mr. McPher-

When he had finished his remarks Mr Aldrich gave notice of his intention to offer the substitute mentioned above, and asked unanimous consent that a vote on the original measure and the substitute be taken tomorrow, but Mr. Daniel objected, and the joint resolution went over without action and without any agreement, and the quarantine bill was taken up.

Quarantine and Immigration.

Mr. Chandler, republican, from New Hampshire, referring to the remarks which he made last Friday about the Gridiron club, said that he had since been informed that the club did not, as he had stated, wholly represent the press of the United States, but, on the contrary, out of some 175 correspon-dents in Washington only thirty or forty were members of the Gridiron club. He did not think an apology was desired be-cause he had made no allusion to the club that was not complimentary, and, therefore

he had no apology to make.

Mr. White, democrat, from Louisiana, offered an amendment to the third section. which was agreed to, adding the words, "all rules and regulations made" by the secretary of the treasury shall operate uniformly and in no way discriminate against any port or

Mr. White also offered an amendment pro-Mr. White also offered an amendment providing that all the provisions of the bill shall expire on the 1st of January, 1895.

Arguments in support of the amendment were made by Messrs. White, democrat, from Louisiana, and Palmer, democrat, from Illinois, and against it by Messrs. Harris, democrat, from Tennessee, and Chandler, republican, from New Hampshire. No disposition had been made of it before adjournment, but it was agreed that after the routine morning busiagreed that after the routine morning busi ness tomorrow the quarantine bill should be taken up and continued until 2 o'clock, when the anti-option bill should have the right of way. It was also agreed that the McGarra-han bill should go over until Wednesday in the morning hour.

The senate then adjourned. In the House.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—The District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed this morning. Then an hour was consumed in the consideration of a bill to promote the in the consideration of a bill to promote the efficiency of the militia. The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of a bill permitting the Norfolk & Western Railread company to enter the District of Columbia, but without the bill being disposed of the house adjourned until tomorrow.

THINK IT WAS A TRAP.

picton an Amendment by Mr. Atdrich. Washington, D. C., Jan. 9 .- There is a strong suspicion on the part of the demoto the McPherson silver purchase suspension resolution, of which Mr. Aldrich gave notice today, was a carefully planned trap. At any rate they decided to take no chances. and so Mr. Daniel objected to Mr. Aldrich's request that it be voted upon tomorrow at 2 o'clock, his purpose being to give his party friends an opportunity to sean the amendment very carefully. -Mr. Aidrich says that his purpose was to give the democratic senitors a chance to show that they meant what they said on the floor in debate. Fig. is not disappointed in failing to seeme an agreement for a vote upon the ameasinest, and feels that he has served his purpose from a party point of view in sowing discord among the demo-cratic members. As he was observed to be in consultation with Mr. Alilson and other

leading republican sensions before his move it is assumed that his piece of strategy met with the approval of his party colleagues; at any rate the democratic senators regard the amendment and request as a party move. BLAINE SINKING

Carilale Has Not Declined. son's Resolution to That End. Mrs John G. Carlisle this afternoon en

phatically denied the published statement that Senator Carlisie has made up his mind to decline the invitation of the president-elect to accept the treasury portfolio. She said that up to Saturday night, when the senator left Washington for Kentucky, he was still uncertain whether to accept or de-

'It is said that you oppose the senator going into the cabinet," remarked the reporter,
"Well," she responded, "I would prefer
that John remain in the senate, but personally I have no very great objection to his go-ing in the cabinet. He does not know what he is going to do himself. He does not make many mistakes, and I guess he won't this

National Ouarantine. Representative Raynor, from the house committee on interstate and foreign com-merce, today made a favorable report on a bill for the establishment of a national quarantine. The measure is similar to the Harris bill now under disension in the senate, and contains all the amendments to the Harris bill adopted by the senate up to and including Friday last. Mr. Raynor, in making the report, sets forth the great need for action during the present session to protect the country from a threatened visitation of epidemic diseases during the coming summer. Some of the states, but a very few indeed, have ample and efficient quarantine regulations, while others bill for the establishment of a national quar

efficient quarantine regulations, while others have legislation upon the subject which is utterly impotent and others still have no statutes or provisions on the subject at all It is idle and useless to say that this is a matter that ought to be left to the conflict-ing laws of the different states. No one state can protect itself from the importation of an epidemic. A maratime state may pos sess the very best system for keeping per-sons affected with contagious diseases from entering upon its borders, and still is utterly powerless to protect the inland states from

the germs of the disease. Seeking Information.

The Civil Service commission may be obliged to take its turn upon the congressional rack. In the house this morning Representative Bynum offered for reference a resolution directing the civil service commission to furnish the names of all appointees reinstated in the classified service of the government since the 4th of March, 1880; the cause of their separation from the service; the states to which they were charged at the time of their separation and the states to which they were credited upon reinstatement.

Mr. Bynum briefly explained the intent of this resolution by saying that a number of employes under the classified service had been discharged for cause and had been re-instated. This was against the rules, which distinctly provide that such employes, dismissed from the government sorvice for mis-demeanor, should not be reinstated.

Mr. Bynom further said that cases were known where men had been out of the classi-fied service for more than one year and had been restored to duty. This was another in-fraction of the rules. Another matter he desired explained was why these men were placed upon the rolls of the district other than the one in which they originally worked.
"No record is kept by the Civil Service commission of these occurrences," said Mr. Bynum, "and I intend to ascertain the reasons for it."

Extension of the Civil Service.

Representative Springer today offered for reference a resolution calling on the post-master general for copies of all orders from the president since Misch 4, 1889, extending the provisions of theerief service has to employes of the Postoffice department, to clerks in the railway mail service, or modifying orders heretefore issues.

orders heretofore issued. In consection with this resolution, Mr. Springer states that his object is to secure information as to whether the president within the past few weeks has not issued within the past few weeks has not issued orders, the effect of which is to bring under the civil some of the civil some or the civil some the civil service law about 8,800 postal employes not previously embraced in its pro-

Washington Notes

The secretary of the treasury has sent to the house a communication from President Palmer of the World's Columbian exposition containing an estimate for an appropria tion of \$570.880 to defray the expenses of the committee on awards. The secretary of the

treasury makes a favorable recommendation in behalf of this appropriation. The house World's fair committee will begin hearing on the proposition to have the fair open on Sundays tomorrow.

The district court in general term today denied the motion for a new trial in the case of Howard Schneider, who killed his wife and her brother in November, 1891. He was Schneider belongs to a wealthy family in Washington and the case has been contested and skill could control. There now stands between the prisoner and the gallows not one real hope except executive elemency. Senator Kenna continues to improve and is slowly but surely regaining his strength. Owing to the severity of the weather

Then be fell into the stupor which has president has abandoned his proposed huntng trip for the present. The senate today confirmed the nomination of Henry Clay Evans of Tennessee to be first

SILVER LEGISLATION.

Andrew's Bullion Purchase Repeal Bill to Be Reported to the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9 .- The house committee on banking and currency today by a decisive vote pushed the Andrew bank ing and bullion purchase repeal bill, together with the Cate amendment for the coinage of silver bullion now in the treasury through the committee, and ordered its re port to the house. This was done in pur suance of the plan of the opponents of the Sherman silver law to get a repeal bill on the calendar at the earliest possible moment in order to work out practical legislation at this session if possible. All propositions in-volving delay were voted down. Another significant feature of the meeting

was a motion by Cox of Tennessee to carry out the state bank plank in the Chicago platform, was defeated by a vote of 11 to 1. Mr. Townsend of Colorado offered the Stewart free coinage bill. This was voted down. Mr. Townsend also moved that the committee allow those who were in favor of free coinage an oppostunity to be heard be fore the committee, and that the secretary of the treasury, the director of the mint and others be asked to appear. The majority evidently were opposed to all delay and the motion was defeated by a vote of 8 to 4.

The Cate amendment was then adopted by the same vote and then Mr. Cate was au-

thorized to report the bill as agreed to by a

vote of 8 to 3.

The members who systed in favor of the bill were: Bacon, Wike, Cate, Dickerson, Sperry, Cobb, Walker of Massachusetts, and Russell of Massachusetts. Those voting against were: Cox of Tennessee, Kendall and Townsend, Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania not voting. The members not present were: Gantz of Ohlo, Bussey and Henderson of Illinois.

Provisions of The Bill.

The bill as agreed upon provides that na-tional banks, upon a deposit of interest-bear-ing United States bonds, shall be entitled to receive circulating notes to the full par value of the bonds deposited. At present 90 per cent is the limit. Section 2 reduces the tax on the national bank circulation from 1/2 to o per cent each half year. ction 3 repeals the Sherman silver bul-

Section 4 is the Cafe amendment and section 4 is the Cate amendment and amends the coinage section of the Sherman act so as to read as follows: "That the secretary of the treasury shall coin into standard silver dollars so much of the silver builton purchased under the provisions of this act as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes herein nearlies for any shall coin from time to cle of admiring friends. provided for; and shall coin from time to time into standard silver dollars the remain-

der of such bullion in the treasury as speedil; [CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

Dr. Johnston Says His Distinguished Patient Can Live but a Few Hours.

SOMEWHAT STRONGER ALL YESTERDAY

With the Coming of Day the Sufferer Rallied and His Condition Was Such as to Encourage the Watchers at His Side.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.- Special Pelegram to Time Bun.]-At I o'clock this (Tuesday) morning Dr. Johnston said Mr.

Blaine was sinking rapidly. With the exception of the doctors, there were no callers at the Blaine mansion during the evening, a heavy fall of snow doubt less deterring society people from venturing beyond their own firesides. Dim lights were burning all over the big red house until a few minutes before 11 o'clock, when all were extinguished save those on the third floor, where the patient lies. Just before the house was closed for the evening James G. Blaine, ir., came to the door in response to a summons by The Bee representative, and stated that his father seemed much brighter during the entire day.

"I would prefer, however," he continued, "to let the attending physicians make announcements as to father's condition, for they are better qualified by experience and examination of their patient 40 do this. My time and attention is given up exclusively to the other members of the family, for it is a trying ordeal through which they are

While speaking thus it was observed that young Blaine's face bore traces of recent weeping, he having left the family in the sitting room a few minutes before.

Day of Constant Strain. The day for the family and friends of Mr. Blaine was one of constant strain. When Dr. Johnston came away from the house soon after sunrise the air was murky and chill and it was recalled this was the weather which in the beginning of Mr. Blaine's illness was so much dreaded for its effects on his spirits. The front of the house was opened and through the windows the interior exhibited signs of activity, betokening the beginning of another day's work. The few early visitors hurried by the house without stopping to inquire of more than Mr. Blaine's condition. The fact that he was yet alive seemed to satisfy them. When Dr. Johnston appeared without waiting for the questions of the reporters, he said:

"Mr. Blaine has passed a peaceful night. It was very like that of a well man. He has been awake only when it was necessary to give him medicine or nourishment,"

Inquiries at the house were met with the statement that Mr. Blaine was resting easily, though very weak. Dr. Hyatt came at 9 o'clock and remained till the return of Dr. Johnston a couple of hours later.

Some members of the cabinet and a few personal friends were admitted to the house during the morning, while President Harrison, in the white house, was kept informed of every change

Welcomed Gall Bamilton.

Mr. Blaine's cousin, Miss Dodge (Gail Hamilton) came in on the morning train from Boston. When she reached the mansion Mr. Blaine was in a better condition than at any time for the twenty-four hours previous. He had some consciousness of what was going on around him and when Miss Dodge entered the sick chamber he recognized her presence.

"You have come?" he said in a weak voice, as though auxious to make sure it was she. "Yes," was the reply.

"Bag and baggage?" inquired the sick man with an effort at playfulness. The physicians have forbidden the patient the exertion of talking, and Mrs. Blaine's warning finger stopped his further effort. Today was harder than ever for Mrs. Blaine in the brave struggle she is making, for she knew that there was nothing real in the apparent improvement of her husband, yet she could not further weaken bim by betraying the sorrow that was overwhelming her. Mr. Blaine remained half conscious of his surroundings for a little time after Miss Dodge's arrival

marked so many hours of his illness. Dr. Johnston returned to the house at 11 o'clock and remained nearly an hour, and when he came away he said, "Mr. Blaine is much better, He is as well as he was four days ago, and has entirely recovered from the relapse of Saturday night and yesterday morning. He is quite cheerful this morning, and I feel

much encouraged respecting him." Shortly before this statement was made Mr. James G. Blaine, jr., started out for a walk. He repeated substantially the same remarks made by Dr. Johnston, and it was evident from his manner that he felt greatly

Still Alive.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.-At 3 o'clock this morning there is every appearance of quiet within the Blaine mansion, Mr. Blaine's physician being asked as to whether there is any immediate danger of Mr Blaine's death, replied that he was liable to die at any time.

BEFORE THE INSANITY BOARD. Hon. Charles G. Wilson Crazed Over Moral

and Political Reforms.

BLUE HILL, Neb., Jan. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Hon. Charles G. Wilson, ex-representative from this county, was taken before the insanity board at Red Cloud by two of his brothers this morning. He has been deranged some cays and became so violent and dangerous yesterday that it was unsafe to leave him at large. He has been brooding over moral religious and political reforms and spiritualism.

Result of a Political Flop. St. Paul, Neb., Jan. 19 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. | - The Phonograph, an independent newspaper, has been sold by J. L. Claim to Peter Ebbeson, proprietor of the Danish Star of Dannebrog, Mr. Ebbeson

will move his plant from Dannebrog to this city and publish both papers here. This sale has no particular significance politically ex-

There is little hope for his recovery.

cept to let Mr. Claffin retire from the bad job he made when he flopped from the republican party into the independent ranks Demise of Colonel W. J. Keller. Surron, Neb., Jan. 9 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Colonel W. J. Keller, formerly of company B. Nebraska National guards, died late Sunday evening of dropsy and was buried today. Colonel Keller was a promine a Grand Army man, and stood high in democratic political circles in this part of the state. He was county clerk of this county and postmaster of Sutton under Mr. Cleveland. He will be missed by a large circle of admiring iriends.

Niobrara's Water Works. NIOBRARA, Neb., Jan. 9 .- [Special to THE Brs.]-Contractor Hanlon began digging for

the water pipe Saturday and will have the direct pressure from the artesian well com-pleted in a few weeks. The reservoir will

not be began until spring. Board of Directors Elected FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 9 .- [Special to THE

Ber | The Nebraska Creamery association at its annual meeting elected the followin directors for the year: Hon, George W. E. Dorsey, E. H. Barnard, C. W. Stovenson, Otto Huette and E. N. Morse, The directors elected E. H. Barnard president, E. N. Morse, vice president; Otto Huette, secretary, and C. W. Stovenson, manager. The employes presented Mr. Stevenson with a gold-headed cane.

Captured a Horsethlef. CHAPPRILE, Neb., Jan. 9. | Special to THE BEE |-Priday morning a tramp stole two horses from J. C. Johnson's ranch and started with the animals toward Colorado. He was aptured by a local posse the following day some threats of lynching were made when it is believed nothing of the kind will occur

Work of Plattsmouth Burglars. PLATISMOUTH, Neb., Jan. 9.- Special Telegram to Tue Bee, |-Burglars went through the City hotel this evening and several boarders are minus their Sunday suits. About \$100 worth of clothing was stolen. This makes the second time within a month that this hotel has been visited by burglars.

RESULT OF A VENDETTA.

Bloody Battle of Indiana Roughs in a

Country Church. Anderson, Ind., Jan.-[Special Telegram to Tue Bee | Forest Chapel is a modest country church situated in the edge of a forest of oaks, elm, hickory, ash, brech and other natural forest trees, five miles southwest of this city. The community surrounding it, were it not for the Lawson Swineford vendetta, would be a quiet and peaceable one. The Lawsons are Kentuckians and number fully a score. They are long, writhy and full of fight. The Swinefords who live in a community a mile from the Lawson settlement, are clannish, and have been for years deadly enemies of the Lawsons.

Irvin Lawson, who escaped a half dozen times from the Indiana house of refuge at Plainfield, is the leader of his faction. Albert Swineford was the young leader of his clan, and while no one has been killed before vesterday's battle, a number of members of the two gangs are carrying bullets in their bodies and proken bones as a result of their frequent hostile meetings.

Since the November election bad blood has been brewing, and yesterday the Swinefords appeared in public places, wearing red ribbons and with red paint daubed on the collars of their coats. The Lawsons knew that their enemies were after their scalps, and they accordingly armed themselves for the fray, which they knew must come sooner or Revolvers and Clubs Used.

There were services yesterday at the chapel. While friends were greeting each

other after the services, there were oaths uttered in the room near the door.

"My God." said one, "they are fighting." The long expected fight had begun.

The combatants surged about the crowded rooms. Slung shots and other weapons were in the air. In an instant there was a panic. Women screamed; men shouted and com-

manded peace. There was a crash. A stone had knocked out a window.
"Get the women and children out of this." yelled a man with a stentorian voice. His suggestion was quickly acted upon. The women were soon going through the windows. The fight grew hotter. A man would be knocked down, the blood rushing from his wounds, but in a moment he was on his feet that the best of the state of th fighting harder than ever. By this time more than half the people were on the out-

side of the building, thus giving the mob nore room for fighting.
Slug shots and cast knuckles gave way to revolvers. Shot after shot rang out too fast to count. The Swinefords were now press-ing the fighting and the Lawsons trying to refreat. Drvin Lawson, the leader, was stretched upon the floor, evikently lifeless. His brother Robert, an aged man, lay by his side bleeding from half a dozen wounds and with one rib broken.

Retreated in Good Order. At last the Lawsons rallied and dragged their wounded from the house and started to retreat across the woods. The Swine-

fords followed but a short distance, being held off by the rapid firing of the retreating party. When the smoke of battle had cleared away and order waspartially re-stored the following list of casualties were found as a result of the fight: In the Lawson party: Bill Lawson, two cuts on head, nose smashed and skull fractured; will probably die. Saint Manis. bruised and cut about head and face; seri-ously hurt. Arthur Lawson, several bruises and cuts and weak from loss of blood. Irvin

Lawson, seven bad cuts on the scalp; reported dead late this evening. dead late this evening.

In the Swineford party: Joe Swineford, ear nearly cut off by a slungshot; face cut and severely hurt. Albert Swineford, cut on head and nock; died today. Louis Swineford, black eyes, several cuts and arm broken. Matthew Swineford was knocked down and one ear cut completely off. Joe Hartzell, son of George Hartzell, skull fractured; may die. The entire community greatly worked up over the bloody affair and proposes to take heroic measures to put an

end to the feud. Movements of Ocean Steamers.

At Antwerp-Arrived - Waesland, from New York.
At Havre—Arrived—La Normandie, from ew York.
At Glasgow—Arrived—State of California
rom New York.

At Gibraltar-Acrived-Fulda, from New At Liverpool-Arrived-Philadelphia, from At Boston-Arrived-Buffalo, from Hull.

At New York—Arrived—Servia, from Liver-

Wheat in the Northwest. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 9 .- The North vestern Miller reports the stock of wheat in private elevators of Minneapolis at 2,377,000 bushels, or only 14,000 more than last Monday. This makes the total stock 14,225,-529 bushels at Minneapolis an increase of 191 549 bushels. Minneapolis, Du uth and Superior combined have 29.853,324 bushels, a gain for the week of 721,452 bushels. A year ago the stock at these points was 17,-

277,000 bushels. New York Exchange Quotations. New York, Jan 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- New York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago, 75@80c premium; Bos ton, 8@125/c discount; St. Louis, 75c dis

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Predicted for Today. Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.-Weather con ditions for Nebraska, North and South Dakota: Fair and warmer; winds shifting to southerly. For lowa: Fair, warmer; north erly winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA Jan. 9.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with corresponding day of past four years:

| Maximum temperature | 1893, 1892, 1891, 1890 | Maximum temperature | 242 | 152 | 202 | 522 | Minimum temperature | 122 | 002 | 242 | 302 | Average temperature | 152 | 82 | 262 | 412 | Precipitation | 17 | 06 | 32 | 00 Statement showing the condition of tem-perature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1892.

Normal temperature 172
Excess for the day 10
Deficiency since March 1 3.365
Deficiency since March 1 02 inches
Deficiency for the day 02 inches
Deficiency since March 1 3.30 inches
George E. Hunt, Local Forecast Official,

THEY ARE AFTER BABCOCK

Jacksonians Set About Disciplining a Wandering Democrat.

NOT SENT TO REPRESENT STOCK YARDS

Personal Oninious of Miffed Members Very Freely Vented Besolved to Show the Recalelleant How to

Vote Hereafter.

A special meeting of the Jacksonian club was held last evening for the purpose of considering the recent action of the democratic senators in joining the republican members in the election of a president pro tem of the state senate. The display of pyrotechnics was not nardly what might have been expected, but had the gentlemen whose conduct was under criticism been present he would have found much food for reflection in the strictures that were cast upon his loyalty to the principles of

their chosen party. It seemed that the majority of the members were in favor of moral sussion as a means of bringing the erring legislators to see the crookedness of their ways, but as the discussion waxed warm, as discussions are apt to de when the faithful are gathered together, in council, more radical declarations were given birth and some of the speakers did not hesitate to say that the recalcitrant senators in general and Senator Babcock in particular had sold themselvest body and soul

te the domination of their hated enemy, The meeting was called to order by J. B. Shehan, the president of the club, who announced the object of the gathering. R. V. Montague moved that a committee

of three be appointed to draw up proper resolutions, but a majority of the members wanted to do a little talking first and the resolutions were deferred. What They Thought.

C. J. Smith opened the ball by remarking that the simple act of joining with the re-publicans in the selection of a president pro-tem was not enough in itself to condemn the senators, but if they had entered into a com-bination that would compel them to vote with the republicans on future legislation

with the republicans on future legislation the club would speak at once and in a manner not to be mistaken.

In the opinion of Peter Birkhauser the action was not in inself reprehensible. He had done the same thing himself, but he had not combined with the whole republican party, but with a part of it for the sake of beating the other part. But when democrats had assisted the solid republican phalanx to organize the senate, the least the club could do would be to pass resolutions club could do would be to pass resolutions warning them not to enter into any further combination. W. F. Wappich was disposed to be more critical. He held that the senators could have accomplished the same purpose by vot-

ing with the independents. It looked very much as though they were going to

much as though they were going to vote with the republicans clear through, There was no reason why Senate Babcock should be flirting with the republican party. He was not in favor of passing any inflammatory resolutions at the present time, but the attention of the senators should be called to what was expected of them by those who had elected them. S. R. Rush knew a good many things that he was not at liberty to tell but he would say that a republican who had just returned from Lincoln had told him that the republicans had a written pledge from the demo-cratic senator that they would shelve the contests in the house knew that the scating of the six members from Douglas county would give the republicans greater strength in the senatorial contest and might result in the election of a republican United States senator. It was also said that a democratic sena-tor had gone to the democratic members of the house and told them that they must

stand by them and quash the contests. The combination would also have the effect of making the independent members of the house suspicious of the democrats and some of them might return to the party of their

first love and vote for a republican senator. This Was Very Serious. The charge that Senator Babcock had The charge that Senator Babsock had entered into an agreement to seat the republican members in the lower house was like a red rag thrown into the camp. C. J. Smyth said that he had come to the meeting with a disposition to be very careful in censuring the conduct. very careful in consuring the conduct of their representatives, but if what Mr. Rush had said was true nothing that the club could say would be too severe. Any man claiming to be a democrat who would combine with the republicans and commit any act which could tend in any degree towards electing a republican United States senator should be doubly dammed. There was nothing in common between the democrats and the republicans while there was much in common between the democrats and the independents. There was no republican legislation in which the democrats could conscientiously join, but there was much that the independents were after which the democrats could support.

Another gentleman rose to say shat the action of Senators Babcock, North and Mattes showed evidence of being the first step of traitors. They had begun to betray the interests of those who had elected them, and the club should utter its condemnation to words that could not be mistaken. There was nothing in common between the

tn words that could not be mistaken.

Defended Mr. Babcock. At this stage in the proceedings Ed F. Smith and C F. Tuttle took up the cudgels in Mr. Babcock's favor. The latter declared that when Mr. Babcock was nominated it was with the understanding that he was going to Lincoln in the interests of the stock vards and packing houses. It was well known that the independents proposed to introduce a hill independents proposed to introduce a bill that would seriously criople the stockyards and the railroads and this was a time when and the railroads and this was a time when a combination with the republicans was not the act of trailor. When it came to the election of a United States Senater Babcock would be a democrat every time, but in legislating to the stock yards he must be with the republicans because he could not be with the independents. It was going too far to suggest to a man of Mr. Babook's character and ability what

he should do. Don't Support the Stock Yards.

This statement brought a dozen men to their feet, and for a few minutes the fur flew in truly democratic fashion. James Murphy said that he had voted for Babcock as a democrat and not as a representative of

the stock yards.

John D. Murphy vehemently declared that this was not the first time that Babcock had the dup with the republicans. He had sold the democrats out to the school board and it was time to call a hult.

was time to call a halt.

Wappich gained the floor to remark that they had elected a senator to represent the democratic party and not South Omaha hogs, and R. V. Montague coaled the discussion with an impassioned speech denouncing the action of Mr. Babcock. He said that he had nothing in common with a democrat, elected on a democratic platform, who would go to Limolu and sacrifice democrate principles to further his personal and private interests. No true democrat would holp elect a republican whose interests were diametrically opposed to democracy is president pro tem of the senate.

Mr. Shehan here gave yent to the rumor

Mr. Shehan here gave vent to the rumor which had been hinted at several times before during the debate and said that it had been reported on good authority that Schator Babcock had approached Mr. Withnell and told him that he must use his influence have the contest cases shelved in the

house.
They Resolved as Follows.

That settled it and the motion to appoint a committee on resolutions was immediately put and carried. The chairman appointed