TOTAL PROPERTY.

### IN SUPPORT OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

Much Discussion Over a Resolution-After Considerable Fillbustering the House Adopts the Senate Rule on Joint Sessions Routine Proceedings.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 16.- Special to The BEE. |-When the senate was called to order a few minutes after 10 o'clock this morning. the roll call developed the absence of several senators, most of whom had been excused until 2 o'clock. After reading the journal the unfinished business of Saturday was

taken up. Thomsen's resolution, directing the secretary of state to furnish each senator with five daily papers or their equivalent in week-

lies was taken up. Senator Packwood read the provision of the constitution relating to the pay of members, and moved that consideration of the resolution be indefinitely postponed. At the same time he sent a written speech to the secretary's desk to be included in the record.

Senator Tefft objected to the incorporation of a stump speech in the records so early in the session, and claimed that the senators who were too lazy to write their speeches would be placed at a disadvantage.

The chair ruled that unless Senator Packwood's written remarks were intended to serve as an explanation of his vote they could not be made a part of the record. Packwood's motion to indefinitely postpone

the resolution was carried, all the senators voting in the affirmative except McDonaid Sunders, Scott and Tefft.

#### Squabbling Over Scabs.

Senator Darner's resolution extending the sympathy of the senate to the members of the Lingolu Typographical units and con-deputing the Dally State Journal and Dail; Call for bringing disreputable "scab" laboring the state, introduced Saturday, came in for a lively discussion and gave several members in opportunity to discuss samples of

the inherent right to employ whom he pleased, and that no man or set of men had the right to say to an employer whom he should employ or what he should pay. He moved that the further consideration of the

resolution be indefinitely postponed.

A division was called for and the motion o indefinitely postpone was lost by a vote of Senator Moore thea offered a substitute extending the cordial sympathy of the sen-ate to all laborers and labor organizations. Darner moved that the substitute lie on

lefended his substitute in the first speech of the session. He assested that the matter contained in the original resolution had not been investigated. No committee had been appointed and consequently the senate had no official information as to the

Senator Dale of Harlan stated that several wouths ago the newspapers of the state had fairly bristled with admonitions for th people to "Stand up for Nebraska." "Today we come here with a resolution to stand u for Nebrasica and for honest laborers of N braskn, and the very men who had hurled the admonition into the teeth of the people

of the state were here to oppose it now. It honest? Is it honorable." The impas ied queries were directed to the galleries but there came no answering response.

Senator Everett wanted to ask if it was compatible with the dignity of the senate to ndopt a resolution condemning any citizen who desired to live by honest labor. The men denounced by the resolution if not citizens of Nebraska, were surely citizens of the United States and he thought it un

dignified, to say the least, to denounce them as "scabs" and "rats."

### Darner Defended Himself.

Senator Darner came to the defense of his much maligned resolution. It was simply a question, said he, whether any man or any se of men had the right to make a fight on organ ized labor. It is a fact that for years organ fixed capital has sought to break down organized labor. The laboring men of the country had been compelled to form organizations for their own protection. There were, he be-fieved, disreputable men who always stood ready to step in and assist capital in over throwing labor. The fact that the news throwing labor. The fact that the news-papers referred to had refused to submit the intter under dispute to arbitration made i y proper for the senate to adopt his resolution.

Senator Graham understood that no evidence had been adduced to show that the printers had been receiving lower wages than those paid laborers of the same other cities. The senate was asked to ren der a verdict without hearing the evidence He believed that Senator Moore's substitute covered the ground.

### Harris of Nemaha moved that the whole matter go over until tomorrow; carried. To Investigate the Penitentiary.

Senator Correll's resolution providing for a committee of five to myestigate the charges of extreme cruelty to convicts at the state penitentiary came up, but as the senator was absent Tefft moved a revess until 2 o'clock. A division was called for and a tie resulted. The lieutenant governor cast his yole in the affirmative and the senate ad-After recess Correll's resolution again

came up. Speaking on the resolution, its author stated that too many fatalities had occurred recently at the penitentiary to be passed without notice. The most sacred thing to the state was the lives of its citizens, no matter whether the citizens were independent participants of the state whether the citizens were independent participants. undergoing punishment or not. Courts if any citizen, but that power could not be delegated to any warden or employe at the penitentiary. The constitution and the bill penitentiary. The constitution and the bill of rights graranteed any citizen immunity from excessive and cruel punishment, and if the investigation should prove that convicts had been unduly punished there was cer-tainly grave cause for action by this senate. Deriver thought the appointment of a spemmittee would conflict with the cial committee would

penitentiary. Lowey thought that the matter should be investigated by joint committee of the two

Tefft explained that a special committee would be perfectly proper, as the standing committee would look only after legislation

#### The resolution was adopted. Dropped the Employes Question.

Senator Gray offered a substitute for his resolution offered Saturday in relation to the minimum number of employes. His sub-stitute provided for the appearament of a committee consisting of Senators Darner, Dale. Stewart, Mullen. Babcock, Thomsen and North, to investigate and report upon the number of employes actually needed by

Senator Tofft moved to amend by striking out the names of the committee and adding a pravision to the effect that the committee be appointed by the president. He stated that he had no ulterior object in offering the amendment. He simply made it for the sake of good appearances. He thought it peculiarly appropriate that the republican members of the scuate should be represented on that committee.

After further discussion of a dilatory nasature. Mattes moved to lay the whole matter on the table, and the senate took him at his

Senator Young offered a resolution pro viding for the appointment of a committee consisting of Stewart, McCarty and Thouto consult with the county attorney men under indictment for frauds against the Senator Tefft again interposed an amend

ment authorizing the president of the senate to appoint the committees, but on request of Senator Dale the resolution went over. Senator Gray sent to the secretary's deak a resolution requesting the auditor of public accounts to furnish each senator with a

printed copy of the expenditures of the twenty-second session; agreed to. by resolution of Schator Pope the secre-

senator with a copy of Jefferson's manual of

parliamentary practice.

Senator Darner again approached the difficulty between the Lincoin printers and their former employes by offering a resolution directing the chair to appoint Senators Campbell, Thompson and McDonald a committee to investigate. The matter went over under Senator Darner from the committee or

standing committees reported the following Standing Committees of the Senate. Judiciary-North (dem.), chairman; Mattes, Tefft, Moore, Harris, Lowly, Pope and Camp-

Ways and Means—Dale (ind.), chairman Young, McCarty, Dysart, Babcock, North and Eggleston. Agriculture - Miller (rep.), chairman: Ever Sanders, Smith Clark McDonald and

Highways, Bridges and Ferries—Hale dem.), chairman; Thomsen, Scott, Pack-wood and Miller Accounts and Expenditures—Campbell (ind.), chairman; Mullen, Smith, Everett

ind Miller. Military Affairs-Gray (ind.), chairman; Johnson, Campbell, Eggleston and Lowley. Municipal Affairs—North (dem.), chair-nan; Babcock, Graham, Darner and Lo-

Public Lands and Buildings—Babcock (dem.), chairman; North, Moore, Graham, Packwood, Smith and McDonald. Internal Improvements—Darner (ind.), hairman; Johnson, Young, Miller and

chool Lands and Funds-Dysart (ind.) chairman; Harris, Packwood, Scott and Federal Relations-Young (ind.), chair-

nan; Correll, Clark, Tefft and Pope Public Printing—Thomsen (dem.), chair-nan; Babcock, Correll, McCarty and Engrossed and Enrolled Bills-McCarty

(ind.), chairman; Gray, Harris, Darner Babcock, North and Eggleston. County and County Boundares - McDon-ald (rep.), chairman; Clark, Scott, Hahn Education—Hahn (rep.), chairman: Graam, Correll, Harris and Eyerett.

Library --Miller (rep.), chairman; Thom-sen, Tefft, Gray and Graham. Claims -Pope (rep.), chairman; Babcock, homsen, Everett and Dale. Banks and Currency-Cray (ind.), chair-an; McCarty, Dysart, Mattes and North. Railroads—Muller (ind.), chairman; Siew-ert, Campbell, Smith, Johnson, Mattes, North, Pope and Moore.

MiscellaneousCorporations—Mattes(dem.), alrman; Hale, North, Stewart and Me ate Prison Mattes (dem), chairman;

Babcock, Eggleston, Stewart and McDouald, University and Normal Schools Harris (ind.), chairman, Stewart, Sanders, Hale Constitutional Amendments-Stewart

nd.), chairman; Darner, Smith, Everett, ope, Correll and Graham. Public Charlties—Everett (rep.), chairnun; Lobeck, Loviey, Sanders and Scott, Privileges and Elections—Babcock (dem.), hairman, Mattes, North, Eggleston and

Live Stock and Grazing-Correll (rep. hairman; Hahn, Hale, Stewart and Mc Miscellaneous Subjects-Johnson (ind.). nairman: McCarty, Young, Gray, Mattes, Thomsen and Hale,
Medical Legislation—Lobeck (rep.), char-man: Scott, Moore, Correll and Tofft,
Insahe Hospital—Moore (rep.), chairman:

Lile and Darner.
Deaf, Dumb and Blind -Packwood (ind.), hairman: Dale and Lowley.
Reform School and Home for the Friendess-Packwood (ind.), chairman; Dale and

Immigration-Moore (rep.), chairman Harris, Lobeck, Clarke, Lowley Mines and Minerals—Scott (rep.), chair-ian; Clarke, Lobeck, Pope, Tefft, Manufacturers and Commerce—Johnson ind), chairman; Dale, Darner, Miller,

Labor-Dysart (ind.), chairman: Johnson, iray, Scott, Lobeck. Revenue—Stewart (ind.), chairman; Packwood, Gray, Graham, Tefft, Rules—Eggleston (rep.), chairman; Bab-cock, North, Campbell, Gray, Soldiers' Home-Smith (ind.), chairman; Graham, Sanders, Tefft, McDonald. Committees-Darner (ind.). Standing chairman; Dalg, Mullen, Stewart, Babcock,

North, Thomsen. Apportionment-Voying (ind ) chairm Ourner, Mullen, Sanders, Stewart, Mattes, North, Moore, Hahn. Industrial Home and Institute for Feeble Minded Youths—Darner (Ind.), chairman; Mullen, Stewart, Clarke, Miller.

#### Fish Culture—Tefft (rep.), chairman; Thomsen, Hahn, Correll, Clarke, Bills Introduced.

following bills were read the first time: By Darner, prescribing regulations for the distribution and use of water in the construction and maintenance of canals and other works for the storage and distribution f water; by Darner, to prevent the voting of bonds to private corporations or individuals y Campbell, to provide for stamping and randing convict made goods: by Campbell, o provide for the payment of debts incurred hich are payable in money; b. Harrison, to rovide for a police matron in cities of 8,000 opulation and over; by Moore, for the same urpose; by Everett, to amend section 1,857. hapter xviii, consolidated statutes of Ne oraskalby Graham, to amend section 3,532 of chapter xliv of the compiled statutes; by Correll, to provide clerks and assistants for the county clerks and providing payment of the same; by McDonald, submitting an amendment to the vote of the people, provid-ing for the payment of fines, etc., into the county treasury; by Stewart, defining legal tender currency in Nebraska; by Harris, conferring female suffrage in municipal elec-

There being no other business that the enate could transact, an adjournment was taken until 10 o'elock tomorrow

#### IN THE HOUSE. Considerable Time Wasted Over the Ques-

tion of Who Shall Preside. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 16.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Barely two-thirds of the members of the house were in their seats this morning when the gavel fell, but business apparently progressed all the more swimingly on that account. The thirty-three bills introduced Saturday were read the second time and referred to the proper committees. Fifty-seven new bills were in-troduced and read for the first time Among them were three calling for state formal schools at Aurora, Central City and Keligh. There were three more for the reg tlation of stock yards, and fixing commis sions for handling live stock. Still another trio were aimed at the treasurers, while two ere drawn to knock out deficiency judg and half a score were design the code of civil precedure. more looked to a change in the methods of laxation, and there were several for the re-lief of individuals.

Providing for Appropriations

Nason introduced one providing for an appropriation of \$80,000 for the erection of ew buildings at the state institution for the

deaf and dumb at Omaha.

Barry wanted \$6,000 appropriated for the calittenance of farmers institutes every we years in each county baving a popula-

Haller proposes to make it a crime punish this by innerisament for from one to ten-cears to procure signature by false represenations to any document involving the pay ent of money. Suter aimed one at the railroads and would

compel them to build transfer switches where roads come together and bill at one rate instead of doubling up with two local Horst's resolution calling for the appoint

ment of a committee to investigate and find out why \$500,000 of the school fund is unin-vested was adopted. The committee is instructed to report February 1.
The house adjourned until 2 o'clock. At the afternoon session Woods called up the resolution introduced by him last week providing for the appointment of a nonparti

sin committee to draft a railroad freight rate bill. If was given to the house, and the members slaughtered it with apparent On motion of Schlotfeldt the committee on privileges and elections was given a cierk for such time as he may be needed, the com-mittee on employes advising the granting of

The speaker appointed Frank Leighton to the position and named Otis Clark as as-sistant clerk, and Miss Frankie Boulding as typewriter in the room of the shief clerk.

Discussing the Rules. Casper called up the joint rules resolution

that was laying peaceably on the table. The question as the matter came before the bouse, was on McKesson's applied to concur in the action of the senate in adopting the

int rules of 1891. Watson called upon some member of the other side to advance a reason why the mo-

tion should not prevail. Casper said that it was no bother for him to make a statement, and referred to what he saw six years ago when a member of the senate, when a lieutenant governor, presiding over the joint convention, counted out one re-publican candidate and counted another one "If a republican lieutenant governor suld do that to a republican," said Mr. Casper, "where would an independent or a demo Keckiey said that he was also a member of

the legislature six years ago and the knew that the controversy referred to was over a democratic vote, which it was desired to hange after the vote had been taken Hange after the vote had been taken.

Porter arraigned precedent, which he de-lared to be the only ground the opposition ad for supporting the motion. "Precedent to the tool of tyrants to perpetuate their

ranny." he vociferously ejaculated, and is friends on the floor and in the galleries apped their palms in approbation He cited the precedent regarding the pur-chase of papers for the members, and said that it had been shown to be unconstitu-tional, and had been overthrown. He wanted to see this custom go the same way. He asserted that the lieutenant governor was not part of the legislature and had no part with the legislative branch, as he be onged to the executive department.

Cornering Mr. Porter. McKesson called him down in that statenent and asked him if he desired to be inderstood as saying that the lieutenant overnor was not a part of the legislature. Porter replied that he was not a part of he joint convention, and when McKesson tried to pin him down to the original proposition, he declined to answer in any other

way,
Then Carpenter demanded to know if Porer had voted for Shrader with the expectation of having him preside over the joint con vention.
"Not if he was a candidate for the United

States senate," was the reply. "I shall always lift my voice against allowing a man to candidate for election."

Stevens insisted that the lieutenant govmor had no right to preside over the joint ovention, and Watson had the elerk read e section of the constitution to show that e president of the senate was a bigger man han the speaker of the house of representa-

Kruse moved the previous question to shut off further debate, and declined to allow Watson to get in his our again.

### Several Roll Calls Had.

The members representing senatorial in-crosts that demanded the lieutenant govnor as the presiding officer of the joint convention at once brought a different course of action and a dozen demands went up for the call of the roll. The sergeant at arms was lirected to close the doors, and a roll call cited responses from ninety-four members.

The absentees were: Ames, Brown, Farreil, Johnson, Kyner and Nason.

On motion of Kruse further operation under the call of the house was dispensed with, and he once more moved the previous question. It was ordered by a vote of 48

McKesson inquired if the sergeant-at-arms had allowed any of the members to leave after the call of the house was demanded. That officer said that he had opened the oors after the call was dispensed with and ould not say whether any had left or not. McKesson immediately demanded the call of the house again. This brought on another roll call to show what members were in attendance, but it was not half complete, when Kruse moved to dispense with the further call and, when objection was raised, demanded a roll call on his motion. McKesson raised the point that another roll cal could not be begun until this one was con

The point of order was sustained and the completion of the roll call showed the presence of ninety-four voters, two of whom were excused from voting.

### Sparring for Wind.

McKesson moved to adjourn but it was defeated on roll call, 63 to 28. Keckley immediately moved to dispense with further call of the house and it carried overwhelmingly.

McKesson stated that there was one more chance left, as the rules gave the right to put two motions under the previous ques-tion—a motion to adjourn and a motion to table and he moved the latter, On roll call it was last by a vote of 57 to 33, and they after over an hour had been spent in fillbus tering and fruitless attempts to stave off di rect action on the motion, it came before the ouse in all its pristing glory.

Roll call was demanded, when presto, the

motion to concur in the action of the senate carried by a vote of 47 to 45. Then there was an outburst of applause, but the fellows who nated a while before. While republican congratulated each other and independents were pondering over how they had been descrited by their democrat associates adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock to morrow morning.

### Vote on Adoption.

The following is the vote on the final roll Ayes—Brockman, Burns, Cain, Carpenter, Colton, Cooley, Cornish, Crane, Cross Davies, Dew, Elder, Ellis, Goldsmith, Goss of Douglas, Goss of Wayne, Griffith, Hinds Howe, James, Jeukins, Jensen, Johnson of of Douglas, Goss of Wayne, Griffith, Hinds Howe, James, Jeukins, Jensen, Johnson of York, Kaup. Keckley, Kessler, Keyes, Kloke Leidigh, Lockner, McKesson, Merrick, Oak ley, Rhea, Ricketts, Robinson, Schappel, Sinclair, Sisson, Smith of Johnson, Spen Van Duyn, Wardlaw, Watson, Wil

Sutton, Van Pays, son, Withnell.—47. Nays—Barry, Beal, Casper, Dickerson, Dimmick, Dobson, Elickhoff, Farusworth, Felton, Ford, Fulton, Gerdes, Grammer, Historia, Horst, Irwin, John Harman, Henry, Higgins, Horst, Irwin, Johnson of Hall, Kruse, Lingenfelter, Luikart, Lynch, McCutchen, McVey, Nelson, Newberry, Olson, Porter, Rhodes, Riley, Ruggles, Schelp, Schiotfelat, Scott, Sheridan, Smith of Holt, Smith of Richardson, Soderman, Stevens, Suter, Van Housen, Woods, Mr. Speaker—45.

## Bills Introduced.

The following bills were introduced in the nouse at the morning session:
By Schelp, providing that children of school age may attend school in another district than the one in which they reside; by Kessler, previding for the regulation of stock yards and fixing charges for the handling of live stock; by Porter, providing for the build ng of a state normal school at Central City y Newberry, providing for the location and ding of a state normal school at Aurora Dickerson, providing that all notes, bills exchange and credits must be exhibited r assessment and taxation; by Lynch, proding for the improvement of public roads vilyuch, providing for the deposit of state d county funds in banks: by Lynch viding a remedy for persons injured b reason of negligent management of railroads street rallways or manufactories; by Ward-law, providing for the publication of the statutes; by Hoest, providing the mode of payment of indebtedness or all financial ob-ligations; by McCutchen, providing for the regulation of stock yards and fixing live eit commission charges; by Cross, relat amending the statutes relating to co and providing for a levy to pay interest and create a sinking fund; by Griffith, providing fine of not to exceed \$100 for assaulting o extening in a menacing manner; ey, relating to roads; by Cornish, abling judgment debtors to dis-solve general lien of judgment pend-ing proceedings of appeal or error; by Harman, relating to descendants, and providing for payment only to heir or next of kin; by Harman, relating to redemption from tax sale; by Oakley, providing for a police matron in cities of the first class; by Haller, imposing a penalty of from one t mprisonment for procuring signatures by false representations to any docunent involving the payment of money; Barry, requiring applications for license to be signed by a majority of the resident free holders of the village or precinct, license not to be less than \$500, the money to be apportioned by and by Barry,

propriating \$4,000 to reimburse

unty for the trial of Michael okum: by Barry, relating to taxation: Barry, providing for the establishment

and maintenance of farmers' institutes every blennium in each county with a population

of 6,000, and appropriating therefor the sum

of \$6,000 annually; by Barry, appropriating \$5,000 for the relief of Dora Paxton, whose

husband was killed while attempting to arrest a criminal at the instance of the court

of Greeley county; by Nason, relating to

landlord and tenants; by Nason, providing

a 6 per cent rate of interest to be collected of occupants of land sold for taxes; by Goss of Douglas, providing for the punishment of publication of information as to gaming or the drawings of lotteries, whether the lotteries are within or mathematically state; by Suter, amending the statutes as to public finance; by Suter, so prevent deficiency judgment against a mortgagor; by Suter, punishing usury by cancellation of the contract; forfeiture of principal, liability for mosts, and holding the principal for the acts of the agent; by Woods, knocking out deficiency judgments; by Morrick, relating to public roads; by Eickhoff, providing for suit of wife on bond of liquor seller; if no permission has been given; by Crane, relating to attachments and civil procedure; by Suter, regulating railroads and compelling the building of transfer switches, limiting rates to through schedule by shortest mileage and not the sum of two a 6 per cent rate of interest to be collected of

by shortest mileage and not the sum of two local rates; by Kruse, regulating stock yards and fixing charges; by Luikart, relating to the incorporation of villages that are in two counties; by Rhodes, relating to revision of the laws usury: a revision of the laws and the preparation of a civil and criminal code by Felton, appropriating \$31,000 for the live ock sanitary commission and the state vet erinarian for 1863 and 1894; by Oakley, lining the duties of the faculty of the S university; by Crane, relating to civil pro-cedure; by Haller, relating to special assess-ments and levies in towns; by Kiley, amend ing the statutes as to highways; b appropriating \$2,000 for the relief of George Maurer, who contracted chronic rheumatism at Wounded Knee; by Suter, providing for a state normal college at Neligh; by Kaup, amending the constitution so that either branch may propose amendments, and after being carried by a two-thirds vote in each house, shall be published in every county once a week for three months before the elecion at which the amendment is to be voted on y Sheridan, providing for the repeal of the tatute relating to the state board of transportation; by Woods, a joint resolution pro-viding for the submission of the question of constitutional convention at the fall election of 1834; by Ford, providing for the assess-ment of real and personal property at its all value for taxation.

By Mr. Watson, to provide for the security and payment of rebate vouchers issued by reorporated companies, trusts, etc., and to revide a penalty for the violation of the act; y Barry, to provide for the manner in making changes of venue before justices of the beace; by Casper, to provide for the payment of officers, members and employes of the Twenty-third wession of the legislature; by Van Housen, to repeal the act creating the State Board of Fransportation: by Sisson, amending the school laws of the state; by Lynch, providng for the manner in which damages no be collected for the death of certain persons by Robinson, providing for dehorning bulls by Robinson, providing for the payment of bounties for the destruction of wild animals. by Onkley, relating to the regulation of con mon carriers; by Kessler, conferring munic pat suffrage on women; by Goldsmith, providing that the endorser on a note my sue and recover the amount from the maker; by Olson, regulating the rate of interest and to prevent usury; by Keckley of York, to provide for the end agement of the production of sugar beets by the payment of a bounty therefor (the bill twards \$1 per ton to the producer under cer ain conditions); by Oakley, amending the

### MR. WOODWARD'S INTENTIONS.

school laws of the state:

Lancaster County's Prosecutor Writes Modestly but Plainly. Lincoln, Neb., Jan., 16,-To the Editor of THE BEE: In the Sunday morning issue of your paper is found a communication from

our legislative correspondent, a part of which is as follows: HOT AFTER THE BOODLERS.

HOT AFTER THE BOODLERS.

The action of the liques today in connection with the proposition to simpley counsel to assist in the prosecution of the indicted parties in the boodle cases encourages the hope that there will be a rigid in westigation of all the state institutions and that many transactions that are believed to, thay been questionable will be required to standcareful scrutiny under a strong searchlight. Certain, too, is it that there are many persons in this locality who would be resting more easily if they could be assured that no such investigation would take place. The penitentiary ring has been very assured that no such investigation has been very place. The penitentiary ring has been very active in endeavoring to block any move that might be made in this connection, and it is as-might very good grounds. erted on apparently very good ground hat one of the new county offi that one of the new county oth-dals who will have a great deal to do with the presecution of the indicted defendants is completely in their power. This is what led to the move on the part of many members of the legislature, who desire a vig-orous prosecution, to have the attorney gen-eral lend his efforts to those of the county at-

As I am the "county official" referred to, I beg leave to say that I am not now, nor never have been connected in any way, as attorney or otherwise, with "the tiary ring" or any of t tiary ring" or any of the sup-posed members thereof. I have never been the attorney in the court or out of court of the "indicted defendants, or either of them, and there is no grounds" for asserting that I am "in their

lower. There are two classes of persons in this world, and possibly some of them reside in Lincoln, who would likely make the above assertions about me, or any other public offi-cial: First, men who are entirely devoid of principle themselves and who therefore be lieve every one dishonest; and, second, men who have disordered livers and who naturally look upon the dark side of every picture. Possibly your correspondent chanced to meet one or both of these kind of persons who have made these assertions.

Before the legislature met I had consulted

with both the attorney general and ex-County Attorney Snell and had asked their assistance in these "boodle cases," and both had willingly consented and agreed to assist ine. I also requested our county commis-ioners to employ Mr. Snell for the reason that he had been before the grand jury and heard all the evidence in these cases. Both General Hastings and Mr. Snell are in com dete and perfect harmony with me as to

In justice to General Hastings let me say that at the time I called upon him to aid me he informed me that he had already concluded to proffer his services to the cluded to profer his services to the state. If the legislature should see fit to make appropriations to secure additional counsel, I will cheerfully labor with it to a common purpose to secure justice to the state. But whether additional coursel is employed or not, these cases will be presented to a jury and justice demanded.

In conclusion allow me to suggest the impropriety of the newspapers of our state making attacks upon those charged with the administration and enforcement of the laws. mless such persons are charged with some thing more substantial than rumor as evi-

dence against them. As a public servant, I am subject to critiism at all times, but because some miserable slanderer sees fit to wilfully misrepresent me is, in my humble judgment, no good reason why the public press should publish such statements to the world. After these cases have been disposed of, if my conduct deserves criticism or censure, I will receive the same without dissent or murmur, but until then I desire to have the good will and support of the press and all the fair-minded justice-loving men of this commonwealth Respectfully, W. H. Woodward.

## BOUND TO VOTE TODAY.

Senatorial Aspirants Will See a Trial Fling Made by the Legislature.

Lincoln, Neb. Jan 45 [Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Interests in the senatorial fight is rapidly on the therease, and the incoming trains to brought in a choice assortment of relitical promoters, who had not the to this time appeared on the ground. Every politician great or small, who is supposed to have the slightest influence with a legislative vote, either directly or indirectly, is here, and almost every county in the state is rep-Tomorrow the first balresented. lot may be taken, and it is certain that there will be an array of nos sibilities and impossibilities that will surprise even those who have long had confidence in the fecundity of Nebraska's statesman producing soil. It is estimated that fully twenty-five republicans will receive a vote on the initial ballot and the democrats and independents will try to keep up their

There has been practically no change in the relative positions of the respective canlidates today, but the increased buzz and hum around the rotundas and along the hotel corridors and the reinforcements of

hummers and buzzers indicate the approach of the interesting period. There was a life FOR AIDING IN A MURDER tle flurry of Crounse talk this evening, and the Majors men also sung a little more loudly and frequently but there has been no apparent increase, in the strength of any particular candidate. It is not probable that there will be any such development for several days to come. It is the policy of the candidates to cover up their strength for the time being rather than develop it, so that when the "uncovering" comes it will have all the

CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE RESERVE

greater force and effect. The political tide flowed strong during the entire evening, but ebbed, toward themidnight hour, and the graveyard hour found it nearly as quiet as before the fight was on The democratic state central committee held a lurid session at the Lincoln tonight. The distribution of federal patronage was the original subject of discussion. A resolution was adopted instructing applicants for postoffices to make application to the chairman of the senatorial committee of their district, who with the county central committee will first pass upon the case

The candidacy of ex-Governor Boyd pro voked a lovely squabble and tied several more knots in the cord of harmony that fastens the belligerent factions of Nebraska democracy together. Thirty of the thirtythree members of the committee were present.

No choice was effected at the independent senatorial caucus tonight. Powers will have from twenty-seven to thirty-three votes. The democrats, together with independents of democratic antecedents, are endeavoriug to widen the breach in the interests of the McKeighan candidate.

#### CONFESSION OF A POISONER.

Cook Gallagher Gives His Testimony Before a Pittsburg Court.

Pirrsauno, Pa., Jan. 16.—Patrick Gallagher, cook at the Homestead mill during the strike, told on the stand in the trial or Hugh Dempsey on the charge of poisoning nonunion workmen the story as told by hin heretofore and published. He implicated Cooks Beattie and Davidson, and Dempsey, master workman of the Knights of Labor, Witness said Dempsey gave him powders to place in the coffee and tea of the workmen. Dempsey said it would make them sick, but would not endanger life. A number of men who were made sick testified as to the fact, but their testimony elicited nothing new. When court resumed this afternoon Gal-

lagher, the head cook, again took the stand He stated that in all he got eighteen pow ders from Dempsey. He used the powder in the soup and he got some of it himself; it made him sick and gave him the diarrhosa. Continuing, he said: "I did not know I was taking the powders. I saw Dempsey September 22, and told him I was sick, and he told me to lay off a few days, go to Cin cinnati and then to go back, I said we could get men from Cincinnati to do the job. Dempsey said there was a man going to Cincinnati to collect money for the strikers, and he could hire two cooks there. He said I was too tired to go and had better take a rest. Dempsey said he thought it would not be a good idea to send Beatty. Next time Dempsey told me he had concluded to send Beatty Beatty just then came in and Dempsey told him that he had concluded to send him that he had concluded to send
him to Cincinnati and that he
would send Davidson to Beaver
Falls. Beatty said that it would suit him.
I next saw Dempsey the Monday following
in the office. Dempsey said he
ought to hear from Beatty soon. He showed
me a telegraph message from Cincinnati
which said: "Two good agents on the road. Before I went to work again two cooks came from Cincinnati. They were B. Gilfort and William Coleman. I told Dempsey they were here and he said: 'Don't you bring them near me. I don't want any one but you,

Beatty and Davidson to know I am in this.

"The two new cooks and I went to work October 1 in No. 6 cook house. I was on the night turn. After I went to work I got six more powders from Dempsey. I used one and put the rest in the pastry cook's drawer Coleman was pastry cook. The next time I looked for one of the powders they were gone. I used the powders in the coffee the t I got them. William E. got part of this coffee. zot no more powders from sey after that. I left October 18. Dempsey again October 30 and asked him about my money. He said detectives had been watching me all morning and told me to slip into the building where the citizens cars run through and I would get the money Dempsey wert into the office where the watchman stays and I followed him about lifteen minutes after. I went in, and a man whom I would recognize said: 'Sign the receipt.' I did so, and he gave me \$25. I presented a bill to Dempsey about November 25. Davidson was with n and when I presented my bill Dempsey said Davidson, where is your bill? Dempsey took my bill and marked it 'O. K. Dempsey. I presented the bill to Beatty and he said

- with Dempsey. He can pay his own The bill in question, with the "O.K. Dempey," was shown him and identified, "When I first heard of Beatty's arrest, I wrote a note to Dempsey, saying: 'I see Beatty has been arrested in Louisvile. Send ne money and I will get out of town." Dempsey on the same at his office. to me: 'What are you afraid of! I am not afraid. You attend to your own work. You need not be afraid. If you are arrested I will get you a lawyer and got you bail. If you have to go on the stand you swear you never knew me, and I will do the same. If they ask you about the powders say you

This finished Gallagher's examination, All through his cross-examination he varied in no material point from his direct testimony. Robert Beatty was brought into court and dentified by Gallagher.

Davidson was then recalled.

'I have known Gallagher thirteen years and I have known Beatty six years. The first time I met Dempsey was last August. I met Beatty about August. 27. He was with Gallagher. Beatty, Gallagher and myself went to the Knights of Labor hall, where we met Dempsey. There was a woman there when we went in and Beatty said: 'They are the men,' Dempsey said: 'Well, boys, we want some men to go to Homestead to break the strike Beatty suggested croton oil and Dempse did, too; saying he did not want to harm th men, only make them sick. I made up my mind not to have anything to do with it Dempsey said there was money for us, and he would guarantee us \$50. Beatty after-wards said there was a gold watch and

Davidson then continued, but told the story as sworn to by Gallagher. He said Dempsey naid him \$12. George W. Crail, the dispatcher of the Pennsylvania avenue street car line, testi-fied that Dempsey left \$25 with him for a man who called and receipted for it, signing the name Gallagher.

### Cases in the Courts.

Judge Ferguson, in the district court esterday, issued an order in the Robinson-Stokes company case. The order allows the selling of the company's land on which their plant is located to satisfy a claim held by the East Omaha Land company, and further orders that all the concern's machinery shall he considered as personal property. The property is to be disposed of by auction Feb-ruary 27. The claims filed against the company up to date aggregate something like All trial notices must be filed by January

21 of cases to be heard in the February term of the district court.

The January term of the probate court was opened yesterday morning by County Judge Eller. There are 208 cases on the docket, many of them being of recent date. Judge

Eller states that the mortality amo

s during the past year has been very "Pullmans" on the Auction Block. Today City Treasurer Bollin will advertise for sale "to the highest bidder" the three Pullman cars being held by the city for back taxes due. The treasurer says he means business and that as soon as the law has

been complied with the cars will be sold.

Edward W. Mason Charged with Assisting His Wife to Slay Cole.

REMANDED TO THE COUNTY JAIL gram to THE BEE |- A warrant was sworn

Further Developments in the Sensational Hastings Case-Old Attorney of the Victim Appears for the Prisoner -Other Nebraska News.

Hastinus, Neb., Jan. 16. | Special Telegram to The Bee. - This afternoon Deporte Sheriff R. A. Boyd swore out a complaint before Justice U.S. Robrer for the arrest of Edward W. Mason. The complaint charges Mason with aiding, abotting and comforting Mrs. Anna B. Mason in the nurder of Delayan S. Cole on August 1 last. Mrs. Mason, it will be remembered. was arrested Saturday last, charged with being the principal in the crime.

The relations between husband and wife have been somewhat strained intely, owing to his filing a suit for divorce. Mason was brought up before the justice, and his bearig was continued until Wednesday next, M. A. Hartigan, Cole's old-time attorney, appearing for him. Mason was remanded to the county hall, and was given a cell at such a distance from his wife that conversa-tion between the two would be impossible.

Small Blaze at Wausa. Watsa, Neb., Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to The Bre ]—A fire broke out in the Modern Woodmen hall at 8:30 this evening. It s supposed to have started from the flue. Fortunately no wind was blowing at the time and the blaze was soon under control The town is without any protection from fire and if the wind had been blowing the whole block would have gone. The damage will amount to several hundred dollars, covered

y Insurance. Око, Neb., Jan. 16. —[Special to Тик Вкк. Shortly after to o'clock Sunday evening was discovered in the millinery store o'drs. Lee, in the rear of the First Nation. unk block. The flames were extinguishes sefore much damage was done to the build ing, but the stock, which was fully insured was almost rained. The loss is about \$1,560 the timely discovery was all that prevented

York's Union Meetings.

YORK, Neb., Jan. 16.— Special to THE BEE. The long talked of opening of the union ncetings at York, by Evangelist Redding of Moody's bible school, Chicago, opened last evening The doors of the First Presbyterian church opened early on account of the chilly winds. The throng began to arrive long before the time for service. The church was packed to its entire seating capacity, while many sat on ends of the pews. All along the walls men were starting. The large choir of seventy voices under Prof. Parks, rendered songs of praise. The meeting was a signal Bulccess.

Frozen White Enroute to Church. Shward, Neb., Jan. 16,-[Special to Ton Her. -Yesterday forencon an old German gentleman named Schull started from his home to East Milford to walk up the Atchison & Nebraska rallroad track to the dedica tion of a new German church near Ruby. He never reached the church. Later his dead body was found about half a mile from the church frozen stiff, just after he had left the railroad track to go to the church. He was about 70 years of age and had been sick five or six weeks. It is supposed by five or six weeks. It is supposed he became exhausted and could go no farther, as he had faced a cold north wind after leaving home.

Ashland News Notes. Ashtano, Neb., Jan. 16 .- [Special to The Bee.]-George M. Patton, living near here, is one of the lucky farmers who will reap the benefit of the high price of hogs. He has at present over forty head of hogs that will

average 200 pounds. Officer Huckley agrested two crooks at the depot Wednesday as the fellows who were wanted at Lincoln for the theft of a bicycle. They had a wheel in their possession when he caught them. He telegraphed to Lincoln and found that the description tallied with the men he had. He took the men to Lincoln and he is now ahead the \$100,

Bennet Odd Fellows. BENNEY, Neb., Jan. 16 .- [Special to THE Ber. | -Bennet lodge No. 32, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, gave a public installation and banquet Saturday evening. The Frement, who proceeded to install A. V. Schoenthal, George Young, D. F. Tubbs and G. W. Eggleston. After the officers were installed speeches were made by I. P. Gage, W. A. Hartly, G. E. Jones and F. A. Barrow of Bennet. The Bennet quartet rendered some fine vocal music while the banquet was being spread. After the banquet an hour or

#### two was given to social enjoyment. Harness Thieves Captured. BEATRICE, Neb., Jan 16 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. ]-Allen Hickey and John

Kilmer, the latter a son-in-law of the former. were brought here last night from Seward to answer to a charge of stealing a large quantity of harness in this vicinity, men were arrested at Seward on suspiand had a considerable quantity of stolen property in their possession. The property was identified by parties from whom it had been taken. The thieves are property residents of this section. Their hearing is set for tomorrow.

Caught Between the Cars. FARBURY, Neb., Jan. 16.- Special Tele gram to The Bee.]-Freight Conductor Cody of the Rock Island was badly injured last night. His train broke in two near Lebanon, west of here on the main line. The two sec tions collided, catching Cody between the caboose and a freight car. Both legs were broken and it is feared his injuries will prove fatal. He has been running on the Yellow stone branch from here and was on his first trip on the main line when hurt.

Watterson at Beatrice. BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 16 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BER. |-Hon. Henry Watterson delivered his lecture on "Money and Morals" before one of the largest audiences ever as sembled in the Paddock opera house tonight held an informal reception on the stage and was cordially greeted by a host of Beatrice citizens. The lecture was given inder the auspices of the Beatrice Literary

Narrow Escape of a Boy.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 16 .- [Special Tele gram to The Bee. | -- Edward Addis, a youngster operating the passenger elevator at the Hotel Lincoln, gave the guests at that hosteley a great scare this evening. In some manner unknown he caught his coa between the eage and the shaft, but the ele vator was stopped in time to save him from being crushed to death. He escaped with the loss of but two toes.

For Shooting a Boy. Hastings, Neb., Jan. 16,-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - Carl Schoopman, who some time ago while out hunting shot a little boy in the eye, was today bound over to the district court by Justice Rohrer, ball being given in the sum of \$100. Schoopman him-

self is but a boy. Nebraska's Death Roll. Hastings, Neb., Jan. 16 - Special Tele-gram to Tue Bee. - Homer Pratt, the 12year-old son of G. H. Pratt, cashier of the First National bank, died this afternoon of

whold fever, with cerebral complications

#### after an illness of about three weeks. For Stealing Clothing.

BEATRICE, Nob., Jan. 16 - Special Telegram to THE BEE. | Frank Wray and Dan O'Neil were sent to the county ball today on a twenty days sentence for stealing a quantity of clothing from a Burlington caboose. Injured in a Runaway.

FARRURY, Neb., Jag. 16 .- Special Tele

gram to Tue Ben |-While Christ Schro

nock, a farmer living near this city, was

driving home last night, his team ran away.

tery. There had been bad blood between the two men for sometime. Yesterday Schultz met Miller about four miles southwest of this city near where both parties live, and without evermony began beating him. Constable Thompson served the warrant and brought both before Justice Me Fadden. The prisoner pleaded not guilty and from all appearances intended to fight the case. Miller became frightened and of-fered to pay half the costs and drop the case, which was done.

Schropock and his daughter were thrown

out of the buggy and sailly hart. Both were unconscious when found and nearly dead from the effects of the fall and of the intense cold which prevailed while they were lying helpless. It is thought they are both now out of danger.

Easily Settled a Difficulty.

out today by Fred Miller against August

Schultz, charging him with assault and bat-

Fammorr, Neb., Jan. 16.-[Special Tele-

LOCAL BREFTTIES

Charles Russell reports the loss of a \$4 vercoat, stolen from the People's church ast Sunday.

A tar jupper shanty at 1289 south Twentieth street, belonging to an italian fruit peddler, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. An aged darkey was found by the police restorday, sleeping in a shed near the fiden musee. The old man's feet were budly frost-

Druggist Lanyon's case, in which he is harged with violating the Slocumb law, will be heard in the police court January 19

Mrs. Wood will conduct revival services at the South Tenth street Methodist church this week. The meetings in progress at the eward street church are to continue during

The Joe Williams who the police were hunting for in the Musee building yesterday turned up last night and was arrested. He proved to be a worthless vagabond well mown to the police. News was received yesterday of the death it Kallispell, Mont., of C. F. McLain, formerly of this city. The body will be prought here for interment, the date of the

meral to be announced later. The remains of Peanle McCoy, the printer who died from injuries received on a motor train, will be taken to Vinton, b., for burial. No inquest will be held, as McCoy's own arelessness was responsible for his death. Mrs. Twiford, mother of J. B. Twiford, ormerly chief operator of the Western Lion Telegraph company, this city, will be suried this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence of Mr. Peck, 1808 North Twenoieth

The barn of L. McBoud, Twenty fourth and Grant streets, was totally descroyed by and Grant streets, was totally descroyed by are last evening. Two horses, valued at \$250, were burned to death. A couple of tops of hay, some grain and a set of double arness was also cestroyed. The total loss

Charles M. Brandhorst, proprietor of the Capital cafe, Lincoln, was in the city last night looking for William Martin, a railroad switchman, who had swindled him out of \$28 is \$28 by means of checks on a bank where he had no funds. Detectives Savage and Dempsey found that Martin had been given a tip and had skipped.

Mr. J. L. Johnson, who lives at 2224 Faram street, saved the life of a young lady esterday afternoon. Mr Johnson was slightly from a motor car just behind the young and had it not been for Mr. Johnson shu would have stopped right in front of a horse which was being driven rapidly down the hill. The young man grabbed the lady just in time and saved her from being knocked down and saved her from being knocked

### down and run over.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS. E. H. Shaw of Rayenna is at the Paxton. C. G. Sowers of Norfolk is at the Mercer. Alex De Long of Fremont is at the Pax-

John Parsley of Fremont is at the Mur-

Robert Henderson is at the Millard from DeWitt. M. W. Robinson is at the Murray from

Mr. and Mrs. John Moran of Sutton are topping at the Millard. Harvey J. Ellis, editor of the Alliance. eb., Times, is in the city on business. Messrs, P. J. and William Donoher and Miss Anna Donoher of Valentine are in the city at the Miliard.

George W. Frank of the Kearney Improvement company, and well known in local financial circles, is at the Paxton. L. T. Gatechair and William T. Pohlmeyer of Elgin. III., are in the city looking up a lo-cation for a watch case repair and electro-

plating and engraving establishment, which they propose establishing. New York, Jan. 16.—[Special Telegram to The Bee ]—Omaha: T. Brennau, Hoffman; W. F. Smith, Plaza.

At the Mercer—T. A. Craft, Cincinnative H. P. Miles, Bosten: Effile K. Price, Chicago; Mrs. William Boyd, Kansas City; Helen F. Barnes, Lincoln; H. W. Greenwood, Peorla, Ill.: F. G. Ballard, Richmond, Mo. Mumm, Mound City; H. G. Rand, Salt Lake; J. C. Duncan, Sioux City; A. H. Cahn, Logan, Ia.; C. G. Somers, Norfolk; E. R. Thompson, Pittsburg, Pa.; F. H. Spearman, James McAdams, McCook; W. L. Clark, Examont.

Ciucago, Ill. Jan. 16 -- (Special Telegram to Tug Beg. — Nebraska arrivals today: Grand Pacifi.—E. M. Morsman, L. E. Phelps, Omaha; J. S. Smith, Lincoln, Great Northern-George A. Joslyn, F. A. Nash, Omaha; T. Ewing, Lincoln, Auditorium—Lou Wessel, Lincoln. V O. Dickerman, Council Bluffs. Victoria-N Charles Eldredge and wife, George R.

# AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Shafer and wife, A. D. Brandon, Omaha,

Is superior to all other preparations claiming to be blood-purifiers. First of all, because the principal ingredient used in it is the extract of genuine Honduras sarsaparilla root, the

variety richest in medicinal proper-Cures Catarrh ties. Also, because the yellow dock, being raised expressly for the Company, is always fresh and of the very best kind. With equal discrimination and care, each of the other ingredients are selected and

### compounded. It is THE **Superior Medicine**

because it is always the same in appearance, flavor, and effect, and, being highly concentrated, only small doses are needed. It is, therefore,

the most economical blood-purifier Cures in existence, It makes food nour-SCROFULA ishing, work pleasant, sleep refreshing, and life enjoyable. It searches

out all impurities in the system and expels them harmlessly by the natural channels. AYER'S Sarsaparilla gives elasticity to the step, and imparts to the aged and infirm, renewed health, strength, and vitality.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Cures others, will cure you