

POWERS ALMOST ON SIGHT

Populists Bunch Their Ballots on One Senatorial Candidate.

TO SHUT OFF FREE RAILROAD PASSES

Senator Harris Springs an Air-Tight Resolution on the Senate—House Resolves to Appropriate No Money for New Normal Schools.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Today's ballot in the senatorial joint convention resulted as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes names like Powers, McKeown, and others.

With the single exception of Dobson, who cast his vote for McKeown, the independent voters themselves voted for Powers. Aside from this the changes were immaterial and were as follows: Ames and Wittliff, from Morton to W. A. Paxton; McDonald, from Paddock to Majors; Lobeck, from Carpenter to Paddock; Carpenter, from Lobeck to Paddock; Rhea, from Paddock to Majors; Nelson, from Bryan to Kepler; Babcock and Leitch, from Morton to Boyd; Kepler, from Daves, and Keeley went to Paddock.

IN THE SENATE.

More Employees Put on the Pay Roll—To Shut Off Passes—Adjourned Till Monday.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The chaplain in the senate this morning breathed a fervent prayer for the recovery of Senator Charles. The senate was still vacant. The journal was read in part, and then further reading dispensed with by motion of Mattes of Otoe.

Senator Darner reported the appointment of a custodian of closets, and the appointment was confirmed by the men who are furnishing places for as many of the independent and democratic camp followers as possible.

Senator Gray then brought on another interminable discussion over the question of appropriate money for the senate, to the effect that all standing committees which desire clerks shall apply to the standing committee on employees.

Senator Campbell offered an amendment to the effect that the secretary should place no name on the pay roll which shall not first have been authorized by the committee on employees.

Senator Tefft suggested an amendment making it necessary for all members desiring to introduce bills or resolutions to first obtain the permission of the standing committee on employees.

Senator Moore spoke at length against both the original resolution and the amendment. He considered it unusual to deprive a committee of the prerogative of selecting its own clerks. It is necessary to him that a committee composed of four members of one party and three of another to select all committees was heaping an unnecessary burden upon the senate.

Senator Dale asserted that the senator from Lancaster did not know what he was talking about. He moved the yeas and nays. On objection being made, however, consideration was deferred under the rules.

Senator Harris introduced the following resolution: Whereas, it has become the practice of the railroad corporations to tender free transportation over their roads to their employees, and whereas we believe the said transportation is tendered or given for the purpose of influencing those who accept the same, either directly or indirectly, to vote for certain candidates,Resolved, That it is the sense of the members of the senate that it does not comport with the spirit of his official oath that he should accept any railroad pass.

In speaking in support of the resolution Senator Harris stated that he proposed to compel every senator to go on record in this matter. His own hands were clean. He moved the adoption of the resolution and the yeas and nays. On objection being made, however, consideration was deferred under the rules.

Senator Dale came in for another bluff from the senate. He offered a resolution directing all clerks and employees to report to the secretary of the senate the names of all persons employed. He explained his resolution by saying that many of the clerks would be idle most of the time, and that it was under control of the secretary he could send them to the different committees as fast as needed. The resolution was tabled without discussion.

Read the First Time. The following bills were introduced and read for the first time: By Mullen, amending section 1914 of the consolidated statutes; by Lobeck, amending the statute relating to gambling, betting and lotteries; by McDonald, to establish a state normal school at Creighton; and by Tefft, to regulate the exchanges; by Tefft, to amend the state library and State Historical society in augmenting their collections; by Corbett, to amend the statute relating to certificates by county clerks in evidence of the satisfaction of mortgages, and providing for a penalty for the neglect to procure the same by recording; by Packwood, to amend section 597 of the consolidated statutes; by Scott, to amend section 4018 of the consolidated statutes, to require railroads to build and maintain joint passenger depots and joint switches to be provided for the convenience of the passenger; by Moore, amending the law relative to notices public for procedure relative to contested elections; by Moore, to amend section 1914 of the consolidated statutes relating to fees; by McCarty, to provide for a railroad commission composed of the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and commissioner of public lands and buildings, and to define their duties.

The regular order of business having been finished, the senate took a recess for thirty minutes. Upon reassembling at 12 o'clock, the senate adjourned to go into joint convention.

Adjourned Until Monday. After the joint convention had adjourned the senate took up the discussion, briefly, of the propriety of an adjournment until Monday.

Senator Mattes asked for a ruling of the chair upon the matter. The chair read the constitutional and statutory provisions covering the case, and gave it as his opinion that a joint convention must be held on each and every day that the legislature is in session, but that there was nothing to prevent either house from adjourning for a period not exceeding three days. If one house adjourned the legislature would not be in session, as the legislature comprised both branches.

Senator Harris moved an adjournment until Monday. The chair held that the senate do now adjourn. The chair held that a simple

motion to adjourn was entitled to precedence and upon dividing the senate by a vote of 15 to 10, adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

IN THE HOUSE.

Normal School Appropriations Killed for the Session—Routine Work.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Nineteen members answered roll call this morning in the house. The speaker named as the World's fair committee: Oakley, Olson, Ricketts, Soderman, Smith, Nelson, Sinsler, Carpenter and Van Housen.

Congress was memorialized asking the passage of a law declaring every postoffice a bank of deposit and exchange. Scott introduced a very numerous signed petition praying for a provision for holding farmers institutes annually in the various counties of the state. It was referred to the committee on agriculture.

More Bills Read. The following bills were introduced: By McKesson, setting apart a portion of Wyuka cemetery for the burial of soldiers; by Griffith, providing for the treatment of convicts becoming insane and fixing a penalty for making false certificates of insanity; By Ames, making the destruction of money, bonds or valuable papers punishable by imprisonment; by Davies, assisting the state library and historical societies to augment their collections; by Deak, providing for the abatement in private government; By Ames, to promote the secrecy of elections and to repeal the Australian ballot law of 1870; by Nelson, to amend the criminal code relative to indictments; by Wilson, amending the code relative to trials before justices of the peace; by Wilson, amending the code relative to master and justice courts; by Sheridan, making it a misdemeanor to climb upon railroad trains while in motion; by Higgins, limiting the power of the state to acquire by its own townships; by Howe, authorizing county commissioners to erect soldiers monuments on public grounds for the same; by Howe, appropriating money for the maintenance of the state normal schools for the permanent educational fund; by Stevens, restoring the best sugar bounty for producers.

The penitentiary investigating committee reported that it would work in concert with the senate in the matter of the appointment of two members to make it the same as the committee on the same. Adopted.

Normal Schools Dealt With.

Chairman Casper of the committee on finance, ways and means submitted a resolution, which was adopted, declaring it to be the sense of the house that owing to the want of the finances no appropriation be made for the establishment of new normal schools and that consideration of all further bills on this subject be indefinitely postponed. This was the normal school question settled for this session.

A recess was taken until 11:30 a. m. Ninety-three members were in their seats when the afternoon session was called to order by Speaker Griffin. After roll call the following pairs were announced: Wilson and Griffin, McKesson and Riley. The four gentlemen were excused until Tuesday.

Will Not Take Snip Judgment. Mr. Watson was given consent to introduce a resolution to the effect that the Douglas county contest cases should not be taken up and considered until the next session. Mr. Schlotfeldt stated that the committee on privileges and elections would not be ready in report on the cases before Wednesday, but in view of the fact that the number of independent and democratic members voted against the adoption of the resolution.

Two memorials from citizens of Cheyenne and Sheridan county were read asking the legislature to make provision for annual farmers institutes in every county.

Free Silver Sprung. Watson offered a memorial and joint resolution petitioning congress to repeal the Sherman act, and the senate and house representatives from Nebraska to use their efforts to secure the repeal of that act and all similar acts.

Porter objected to the consideration of the resolution for the reason that many friends of free silver were absent. He therefore moved that the resolution lie on the table.

Watson said that the friends of free silver ought not to be afraid of a little discussion of the merits of the resolution, and Porter consented that the resolution should be taken up until dark without changing a vote.

Forest demanded a call of the house. Watson said that rather than call the several committees from their rooms he would be willing to have consideration of the resolution deferred until Tuesday and the matter was compromised on that point.

Two bills were then introduced and read for the first time, No. 169 providing for the amendment of the law relative to indictments of criminals and No. 170 providing for changes in the registration laws. The matter then adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

CARLSEN'S RESIGNATION.

It Has Been Received by Governor Brown of Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 20.—Governor Brown received the following letter today: DEAR SIR:—I hereby resign the office of senator from the state of Kentucky in the constitution of the United States, effective on the 4th day of February, 1893, and truly, J. G. CARLSEN.

Governor Brown hurried a private message to the house and senate to remain in session a few minutes longer and followed this up immediately with a communication to the senate, in which he stated that the house adjourned, however, before the message was received.

Work of the Illinois Legislature. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 20.—A number of republicans, dissatisfied with the proposition of republicans to democrats on the standing committee, presented motions, by dilatory motions, and nothing being accomplished the house adjourned until next Monday evening.

The only matter of interest in the senate was the introduction of a bill to protect the lumber industry by rendering it unlawful for imitations to be made of the same color as pure bair. Adjournment was then taken until Monday evening.

Want Them Removed from Office. TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 20.—A petition presented to the senate this morning praying for the removal of D. F. Swenson, county commander, Joshua Mitchell, quartermaster, and Henry Booth, J. B. McDougall and O. M. C. Carter, board of managers of the Soldiers Home, on the ground of misappropriation of the funds of the home are alleged. A committee of investigation will probably be appointed.

Appointed by Allgeier. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 20.—Governor Altgeld today appointed Fred M. Dehoff of Springfield adjutant general of Illinois, vice Jasper N. Keck.

Mr. Pindikowsky Is Wanted. Yesterday afternoon Chief Detective Haze sent out 150 postal cards to the large cities in the east requesting the police to arrest on sight A. Pindikowsky, who is wanted here in Omaha for working off a couple of bogus checks on W. J. Paxton at the Merchants hotel. After the Russian had gathered in about \$100 of young William's spare cash he left the city. If he is captured he will be brought back here and prosecuted.

FAILED IN THE ATTEMPT

Young Man Tires of Life But Is Not Permitted to Die.

LINCOLN PEOPLE DEFY THE POLICE

Boys Engaged in Snowballing Attract the Attention of the Officers and a Riot Is Narrowly Averted—Capital City News.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A young man, name unknown, came to the boarding house of James Griffiths on West X street, last night, and asked for lodging, which was given to him. This morning he was awakened by a groaning proceeding from the room occupied by the stranger, and an investigation showed that he was suffering from poisoning. A small vial stood on the table near at hand, which the physician who was called pronounced as having contained aconite. He refused to take any antidotes, and medicine had to be forced down his throat. At last accounts the doctors said he would pull through, with care. The young fellow refused to let his name, but said he wanted to die. All that could be learned from him was that he came from Omaha last week and was on his way to Boston, where he intended to ship as a seaman. In answer to a question, he said he did not live in Omaha, but had merely sojourned there for a time. He is light complexioned, five feet high, and dressed in his appearance is that of a demented man.

Defied the Police. Two boys, one the son of A. D. Burr, a wealthy citizen, were snowballing each other when a street band passed the High school building at noon. The boys, who were dangerously near smashing the trombone player in the face, and Officer Carder, who was present, attempted to arrest the boys. The crowd, which grew to large proportions, interfered, and dared the policeman to make the arrest. He called for aid, and officers began asking us in the patrol wagon. They too, attempted to make the arrest, but the principal of the school interfered and promised that the officers would roughly handle the boys if they were to be arrested. The principal was backed by the crowd, who threatened to wipe out a few of the officers, and after a long parley the bluecoats decided they didn't want an arrest anybody and retired in good order.

United States Court. John McIntyre, the Beatrice mail agent, who is charged with having stolen jewelry from the mails, was arraigned before Judge Dumy. His counsel, J. H. Hazlett, of Beatrice appeared for him and entered a plea of not guilty for him. He also submitted an affidavit of Hazlett, who believes the defendant to have been insane for the past three months, and asks that the court set a day for the hearing of testimony to prove the allegations and cites as witnesses a number of persons from different portions of the state, among them the chief clerk of the railway mail service, and the chief of his fellow clerks. McIntyre talks very incoherently and has the appearance of a man with a mental balance gone.

Accused of Stealing Hogs. SEWARD, Neb., Jan. 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Henry M. Hall and John C. Mick, the two men arrested on Saturday last on the charge of stealing nine hogs from E. M. Hickman and selling them to Allen McLean, a shipper at Germantown, had a preliminary hearing before Justice Hill yesterday afternoon, resulting in their being committed to the district court in bonds of \$1,000 and the discharge of Mick. There was no evidence showing that Mick was to receive any benefit from the sale of the hogs, and he was held as his, and the check given to him, Mick claims that Hall told him to go along and help load them. Hall is in jail for want of bail.

Closed with a Banquet. KEARNEY, Neb., Jan. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The eleventh annual convention of the Nebraska State Volunteer Firemen's association closed this evening with a magnificent banquet given at the Hotel. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: George F. Corcoran of York, president; Fred Hallier, Grand Rapids, secretary; T. V. Gander, O'Neill, second vice president; M. J. Sanders, Kearney, secretary and A. J. Tomlinson, Red Cloud, treasurer.

To Reduce the Sentence of Mrs. Mason. HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The talk of the town this morning is the sudden disappearance of Mrs. A. A. Mason, B. Mason's share of the Cole murder case. Her confession to the court as published in THE BEE has considerably cleared up the air, and it is believed that the unfortunate affair for which she was sentenced to a term of years in the penitentiary will be reduced to a fine and probably will be made.

Milford Ice House Destroyed. MILFORD, Neb., Jan. 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Cooper & Carrouthers' large ice house at this place was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. The cause is believed to be incendiary origin. The ice men had completed the filling of this house today and had not left the premises over an hour when the fire was discovered. The loss is about \$5,000.

Stolen Property Recovered. FAIRBURY, Neb., Jan. 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Tom King, a colored man who has been working for a building contractor here for the last year, was arrested for stealing a valuable clock from Tarbach's store. City Marshal Clark traced the matter up and recovered the goods. King got ten days in the county jail.

Revival Service at Falls City. FALLS CITY, Neb., Jan. 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The revival service at the Church of Christ, now being held at the Church of Van Pelt of Columbus, O., is proving very successful. A large number have been added to the church and many are attracted to hear this earnest divine.

MADE A WRONG DIAGNOSIS. "Dr." William Edwards with a Jag Runs Up Against a Healthy Foot Toe. There was a little scene in the Creighton block last night which the occupants of several doctors' offices don't want to go through again if they can get out of it. The name of all the doctors is not recalled, but a Spanish dirk, both carried by Dr. William M. Edwards, late of New Orleans, and a recent arrival in Omaha.

Edwards came here to take charge of the business of the Creighton block of specialists in the south. Before the present manager would give up the office he wanted to be paid his salary, which was in arrears. Edwards tried the bluff game and pulled a dagger, but it didn't work, so the "doctor" from New Orleans was loaded on a cargo of jag juice. He then visited the offices of the specialists in the Creighton block and by threats and the flourishing of his dirk induced the doctors to drive these people away from their rooms.

A telephone message to police headquarters asking for aid quieted the drunken dirk. He left the building, assisted down the stairs by the boot of one of the watchmen he had threatened. When he was taken to the doctors refused to make a complaint against Edwards and he was allowed to continue on his drunken way.

Funeral of Charles McLean. Many friends of the late Charles F. McLean attended his funeral yesterday afternoon, which took place from the residence of the young man's father, J. J. McLean, 309 Burt street. A touching service was conducted by Rev. W. K. Beans of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church and Rev. C. W. Savage of the People's church. Floral offerings were sent by those who had known and liked the young man in life for his many sterling qualities.

Mr. McLean was a civil engineer of acknowledged merit, and had a most promising future before him, demonstrating his ability to successfully handle important

works, and while engaged in engineering work in this city he was struck by lightning elsewhere, and at the time of his death was superintending the construction of a water works system at Kallisteep, Mont.

In the death of the contractor, the Omaha people, from which he died. Everybody who knew the young man predicted a brilliant future for him. Besides his scientific acquirements, he was a most successful social qualities which made him popular in Omaha society.

WANT ALL OR NONE.

Starting Action with Reference to the Long and Short Lines. Out and out war has been declared by the Union Pacific, and the road demands the long haul on all business on its line originating in territory east or west of the Missouri river. If it can't get it, it doesn't want any.

The business of the situation is at once apparent to those at all familiar with railroad traffic, and that it was not meant as a bluff was confirmed by the following circular sent out to the agents of the competing lines.

INTERCHANGE OF BUSINESS. OMAHA, Jan. 15.—To connecting lines: It is respectfully requested that on and after February 1, 1893, the following rates be made for all classes of tickets, both single and round trip, west of the Missouri river, and east of the Missouri river and Fort Worth, Tex., to points on or reached by this company's lines west thereof, effective on the 1st of February, 1893.

One-way tickets to be made on the same basis as those of the Missouri river, and Fort Worth, Tex., to points on or reached by this company's lines west thereof, effective on the 1st of February, 1893.

Round-trip tickets to be made on the same basis as those of the Missouri river, and Fort Worth, Tex., to points on or reached by this company's lines west thereof, effective on the 1st of February, 1893.

It is further requested that the agents of the competing lines be notified of the above rates, and that they be made known to the public.

S. H. H. CLARK, President and Gen. Mgr. Union Pacific Railroad Company.

E. L. LOMAX, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.

The trouble originated a short time ago through a boycott begun against the road by the North-Western, but the latter, by withdrawing all its round trip tickets reading via the Union Pacific. Other roads were notified and before long the effect was noticed, and the result was a general demoralization of passenger rates. The order of yesterday will have it, it is said, an effect on the part of the competing lines.

It means that the passengers going west will have to pay more for their tickets, and that the passengers going east will have to pay less. The effect will be to drive the passengers to the Union Pacific, and to drive the other roads out of business.

All eastern roads excepting the North-Western, and the Chicago & North-Western, are in the general cut-off to be inaugurated February 1. This same condition existed before they didn't want any, but his road, which is a quite revolted against unchristian methods and the Missouri gateways were opened to the Union Pacific.

The Chicago & North-Western, which has been running a railroad for stockholders, instead of upon any humanitarian principle, and he inaugurates this condition, and he has been running a railroad for stockholders, and he inaugurates this condition.

Southern Tourist Rates. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 20.—Southern tourist rates from this city are in a state of demoralization which will doubtless spread to alarming proportions. The Big Four and the Vandalla lines worked a rate through the Central Traffic association on account of the tariff convention at De Leon, and took advantage of the authority to drum up business to that and other winter resorts. At least that is what the Memphis road charges, and that road took steps to protect itself by putting in a rate of one fare for the round trip, with stopover permitted for ten days in each direction. The Missouri Pacific has met the Memphis rate and all points in the south and southeast are in a state of demoralization.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 20.—Western managers are much pleased at the prospect of west-bound freight rates from the Atlantic seaboard being restored to the standard proportionate rates from New York to the Mississippi river on traffic destined to points west, thereof are based on 82 cents per hundred pounds. Despatch has decided to restore its rates to the basis of 72 cents first class, and the Savannah line to the basis of 67 cents first class, these being the authorized differential rates of those lines.

The directors of the Chicago Board of Trade, after a long session, have decided against the president of the United States taking any action that will deprive its citizens from availing themselves of the facilities of the Chicago & North-Western in transporting the products of the United States through the Dominion of Canada and under the protection of the tariff.

The Illinois Central railroad has issued a comparative statement of earnings for the month of December, 1892, and for the same month last year. The total profits were \$1,314,502, a decrease of \$8,341,000, or 6.3 per cent from the corresponding earnings of the six months which has been declared on the capital stock, payable March 1, 1893.

CHASING AN IOWA BASKER.

Officers Anxious to Secure James T. L. Harris of Adel.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Jan. 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Officers from Adel, Ia., are in the city looking for James T. L. Harris, formerly of this city, whose private bank Adel failed some time since with assets sufficient to pay only 10 cents on the dollar. The deposit amounted to \$40,000. Harris' brother-in-law, O. J. Taylor, of this city, lost about \$20,000. There are five indictments against him, and he is believed to be hiding here.

Coal Famine in Iowa. WATCCMA, Ia., Jan. 20.—The shortage in the coal supply has developed into a genuine famine. At Hawkeye there is not a pound of coal to be had and people are in distress for want of fuel. The roads are almost impassable and it is an impossibility to haul wood. The condition in this city is nearly as bad, manufacturing concerns having been obliged to close their doors, and there is relief from some source very soon people will be compelled to burn their sheds and barns.

Not Compelled to Answer. SIoux CITY, Ia., Jan. 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—In the blackmail cases that are being investigated by the grand jury Judge Gaynor today decided that Atleo Hart, one of the defendants, could not be compelled to answer. He refused to answer for the reason that he was not a party to the case, and that there should be no secular schools.

Antagonistic to Immigration. Jefferson, he said, opposed allowing foreigners to enter this country, declaring that it would result in national misfortune. The revolutionary attitude was strongly antagonistic to foreign influences, but now Jeffersonian democrats are bowing down to the foreign element and catering to the various classes of foreign votes. A desire for political triumphs has made the followers of Jefferson forget the Jeffersonian principles.

Equally and promptly Bishop Newman laid bare what he believed to be the danger of filling up the country too rapidly and with an influx of foreigners. In speaking of a nation that is to last forever he thought only the best material should be used. By allowing the low, debased, illiterate and ignorant elements of foreign nations to fill up the country, the government spread the seed of disaster.

Bishop Newman's lecture he received many congratulations on his brilliant effort.

Tonight, at the First Methodist Episcopal church, the Rev. W. C. Deane, pastor, will deliver a lecture on "The People of the Future." It will commence at 9 o'clock, and will be the ladies' day play. Each grant will be charged 25 cents a plate.

Stockmen in the City. All the local hotels are crowded with stockmen from all parts of this and neighboring states. Among those now in town are John A. Wisner and J. G. Billy of Stanton, Lew Hartshorn, Cleburn, Wyo.; J. A. Moore, Buffalo, Wyo.; P. M. Ellis, John Iron, H. H. Hard and C. H. Phelps, Allen; A. J. Watson, Coleridge; R. H. McMillen, William W. Williams, Mahanias; Perry Little and Charles H. Barnhart of Hartington.

Thawed Out Giant Powder. OGDEN, U. T., Jan. 20.—An explosion of giant powder today at Richmond, north of here, killed Benjamin Lewis. James Ke

ONE FLAC FOR ONE PEOPLE

Bishop John P. Newman Delivers an Interesting Talk on America.

POSED TO INDISCRIMINATE IMMIGRATION

None but the Stars and Stripes Should Float Over the Land of Liberty—The Tendency Toward Monarchy and Decay.

For nearly two hours last night, Bishop Newman held the undivided attention of a large audience in the Young Men's Christian association auditorium, while he delivered his lecture on "America for Americans."

His hearers were thoughtful men, and socially and intellectually. Among those present were many ministers, prominent business and professional men and quite a number of foreign citizens, attracted to the hall to hear what the distinguished divine would say on the subject chosen for his address. The views expressed by Bishop Newman elicited frequent bursts of applause.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the speaker entered the hall and was greeted by a warm and hearty welcome. In a few words the mayor announced that he would introduce to the audience a great traveler, scholar and orator, and a thorough American. After speaking of Bishop Newman's intimate acquaintance with the men and affairs of the nation during his long and useful career, Mayor Beas presented the lecturer.

With a few irrelevant prefatory remarks Bishop Newman took up his subject by considering the philosophy of the strength of nations. The morality and patriotism of the people, he thought, make nations great, and despite laws and systems of government, the habits of the people are their strength.

He said that the "All" forms of government have failed to develop a virtue or suppress vice," he continued. "Laws cannot control the tendency of humanity toward evil or prevent the growth of nations which flourish and nations flourish. History shows that moral corruption inevitably precedes political destruction. Need I point out the many well known instances which support this fact? Everybody knows the dismal story of the downfall of great nations in biblical and secular history because of moral degeneracy. But can you name one instance in the last 6,000 years when a virtuous people have come to an untimely end? Recall the powerful nations that have flourished since the beginning of the world, and see if we do not find that the real cause of their downfall was due to moral corruption.

Much Depends on the Citizen. "As I said, much depends upon the people," he said. "The character of the individual—his moral nature—influences the destiny of the nation, as he is a part of the people and a component part of the nation. Our glorious constitution, that document which has descended to us through the tears and strife of a country, was a magnificent production of the genius of man as a lover of liberty and of the rights of man. It is a document which is the basis of our government. Yet it possesses no special virtue unless we have men breathing the inspiring spirit of the constitution, who can support it. Republics are not created by laws, but by men and moral races, have flourished, and then, with increasing opulence, become weakened and degenerated. The history of the world is the history of the progress they reach to feel decay. Let us reverse this order of things, and let us have men who are not national progress that should command our most earnest attention. It is national progress that should command our most earnest attention. It is national progress that should command our most earnest attention.

In the past the national scepter has passed from one hand to another. First Egypt, then Assyria, then Persia, then Greece, then Rome, then the East, then the West. The greatness of a nation is measured by the number of its conquerors. The greatness of a nation is measured by the number of its conquerors. The greatness of a nation is measured by the number of its conquerors.

America is the land in which national spirit and character exist, and it is our duty to preserve it. We are a people of the future, and we are a people of the future. We are a people of the future, and we are a people of the future. We are a people of the future, and we are a people of the future.

At the Mercer—W. A. Irons, New York; J. W. McCabe and A. Desjardins, Chicago; J. M. Katmar, Kansas City; H. M. Wilcox, Portland, Ore.; A. H. Harbaugh, Denver; J. D. Pottlester and wife, Fort Niobrara; S. King, Minneapolis; B. F. Haller, Blair; Edward L. Burke, Genoa; R. B. Schneider, Fremont; J. Baughman, Davenport; C. E. Reid, Peoria, Ill.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Nebraska arrivals: Brevoort—Mrs. A. D. Northrup, Omaha; Grand Pacific—J. A. Johnson, Omaha; Henry E. Lewis, Lincoln; Great Northern—C. F. Beindorff, Omaha; Leland—T. E. Calvert, Lincoln; Palmer—C. D. Phelps, Lincoln; H. Langworthy, Jr., Frank L. Hathaway, Lincoln; Sherman—Gus Graff, Wymore; W. S. Deisher, Holdrege; E. R. Sadler, Omaha.

LOCAL BRITANNIES. The Grocers club meets at the Merchants hotel Tuesday evening.

S. B. Clark was fined \$6 and costs by the police judge yesterday for disturbing the public. Mr. Roberson will lecture at the Young Men's Christian association hall next Thursday evening on "Japan and the Japanese."

Fire in an unoccupied house at 29th Street and 10th street was the alarm for box 39 last evening. The property is owned by C. C. Houser and the loss will be only about \$25. The cause of the fire was attributed to the premises is supposed to be the cause of the blaze.

Patrolman Julius Zeltner of Brooklyn, N. Y., Police Force, gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. His wife takes it for dizziness and indigestion and it works charmingly. "The children also take it with great benefit. It is without doubt the most excellent thing for 'Tired Feeling.' I cheerfully recommend it."

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills to every one who wishes to have health and comfort. Get HOOD'S, ALBANY, N. Y., and send back.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, and sick headache.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

It Will Be Fair and Cold in Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—For Nebraska and South Dakota—Fair and colder; northwesterly winds.

For Iowa—Generally fair and colder; winds shifting to north westerly.

Local Forecast. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Jan. 20.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with corresponding day of past four years:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Temperature/Rainfall. Includes years 1893, 1892, 1891, 1890.

Statement showing the condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1892.

Normal temperature, 37.5; actual, 37.5. Normal precipitation, 0.25; actual, 0.25.

Deficiency since March 1, 1892, 0.00. Normal precipitation, 0.25; actual, 0.25.

Deficiency since March 1, 1892, 0.00. Normal precipitation, 0.25; actual, 0.25.

Deficiency since March 1, 1892, 0.00. Normal precipitation, 0.25; actual, 0.25.

Deficiency since March 1, 1892, 0.00. Normal precipitation, 0.25; actual, 0.25.