WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE

No Change Worthy of Note in the Joint Ballot for Senator.

BOTH BRANCHES PUSHING THE WORK

Partisan Oratory Indulged in Over Michiganizing the State and the Dobson Usury Law-Bills Introduced, Considered and Passed.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The result of the ballot in

Powers	64	Boyd
Paddock	27	Hastings
Majors	10	Furnas
Bryan	- 39	Balley
Thurston	- 8	Crounse
Morton	- 31	Dawes
Webster		Simonds
Andrews	4	Thompson
Mense.	- 1	Martin-

The following were the changes: Ames, from Morton to Bryan; Burns, from Furnas to Paddock; Hale, from Bryan to Morton; Leidigh, from Morton to Bryan; Lobeck, from Pandock to R. M. Simonds.

The roll call of the joint convention elicited responses from 127 members, but as Watson and Oakley were paired with absentees the voting force was 125,

The reading of the journal was dispensed with as usual and Casper introduced a resolution providing for a call of the house rule, similar to that in effect in each house. It was seconded by North.

The republican leaders looked at each other inquiringly, but none of them saw anything wrong about it, and the resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote.

The roll call was ordered on the election of a senator. Immediately after the announcement of the vote Tefft introduced a resolution to the effect that no more pairs would be recognized by the joint convention after the expiration of those now in force. Howe amended to allow pairs in case of Bickness.

Higgins moved to table the resolution, and to the table it went, after which the joint convention adjourned until 12 o'clock

It is expected that something out of the ordinary will occur tomorrow.

IN THE SENATE.

Half a Day Wasted Over Two Employes-Campaign Speeches Indulged.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 31.- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The senate indulged in another all but interminable discussion this morning over the question of employes. The entire forenoon was consumed by a fight made by the independents to place two more supernumeraries on the pay roll. One day last week a resolution was offered to place the names of T. D. Worrell, supply clerk, and J. B. Romain, night watch in the secretary's office, on the pay roll. The resolution was defeated on the ground that both men were useless appendages and their appointment had not been authorized. The

same resolution came up this morning. Senator Campbell declared that both men were needed, but Senator Pope asserted that the alleged night watchman had not performed his duties and that he spent the night in playing "high five,"
Senator Everett offered a substitute

authorizing the secretary of state to purchase or rent a safe in which to store important papers, and his substitute was agreed to. Another contest arose over the question of paying the two men for their services already rendered and after some further discussion it was voted to pay them for their services up to date.

Bills Introduced.

Bills were introduced and read the first By Graham-Relating to the education of

By Babcock-Providing for special verdicts by juries.
By Darner—To amend the ballot law. By Everett—To provide for the employ ment of men and teams by road overseers.

By Correll-To provide for the improvement of public highways.

By Correil—To prohibit pool selling. By Young-To provide uniformity in mar-

age records.

By Hahn—Relating to free school books. By Moore—To promote the independence of voters, also to amend the registration law

also relating to the authentication of acts of issioner of deeds. After the joint convention the senate took a recess until 2:30 o'clock At the afternoon session the matter of the employment of a messenger and supply clerk again came up. Senator Thomsen moved that T. J. Worrell be appointed to the

position and the senate, we arried possibly by the long struggle over the matter in the earlier part of the day, acquiesed without a murmur. Placed on Passage.

The following bills came up for third

reading: Senate file No. 7, by Graham, authorizing J. E. Cobbey of Beatrice to compile and print the statutes of Nebraska, was read the third time and placed on its passage. During the roll call Dysart attempted to

have the bill recommitted, but the chair sus-tained the point of order raised by Graham to the effect that a motion to recommit could not be put during roll call.

Senator Tefft was inclined to take issue

with the chair and read rule 27, which seemed to admit the motion to recommit. The chair declined, however, to rule on Tent's point of order and the bill was passed, the title agreed to and sent to the house.

Senate file No. 3, by Eggleston, providing for the appointment of deputy county attorneys in counties having a population greater than 70,000. The bill is drawn more especially for the benefit of Lancaster county. The bill was passed with but few dissenting votes and its title agreed to.

On the Michiganizing Measure.

The senate then, on motion of Dysart, went into committee of the whole for the consideration of bills on general file, with Babcock in the chair.

The first bill taken up was Dysart's senate nie No. 17, providing for the choice of presi-dential electors on the Michigan plan. Tefft moved that when the committee rise it re-port the bill with the recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed.

This brought Dysart to his feet with an amendment to the intent and purpose that the bill be reported for passage, and then the first real debate of the session com-

Dysart, the author and spensor of the bill, spoke vigorously and excitedly. He believed that the bill should become a law, for the reason that the people should come as near as possible to electing all officers by a direct vote. He was satisfied as to the constitutionality of the bilt. He expected the oppo sition of the republicans. Under the pro-visions of the bill he was satisfied that the democrats and republicans would control the eastern part of the state and the independ-ents the rest of it.

Senator Pepe thought it poor policy to advocate any measure having a tendency to embarrass future legislation. He believed the bill would have a tendency to disfranchise a portion of the people and disregard the wishes of the majority. The danger of the bill lies in the fact that greater opportuni-ties would be given for gerry mandering. Senator Dale was surprised at the fears expressed by the senator from Saline. Any party that was in power would redistrict the

state to suit its own purpose. Would Not Meet Their Hopes.

Senator Tefft was of the opinion that the senator from Nuckolls (Dysart) ought not be too rapid in giving his reasons for favoring the bill. The democrats, of course, stick to the traditions of their party and vote for the bill because it might tend to their party ad-vantage, regardless of the rights of others. He was opposed to any form of crude legisla-tion. The bill under discussion provided for the present, but disregarded the future. He didn't believe that the bill would meet the fond anticipations of the independents, it would be dead sea fruit to their lips. Before we elect another president in this state the republicans would see to it that the independents could not gerrymander the state.

The grand old republican party would see to

Senator Dysart retorted that he did not know whether the grand old party would see to it or not. When the investigations now in progress were completed the republican party would be buried so deep that it would have hardly a voice in the next election.

Senator Darner was sanguine enough to believe that four years from now there would be no republicans, and the few demo-erats would be cooped up down in Douglas

Senator Moore never heard of these reforms being inaugurated in Texas, or any other democratic state like Mississippi or Louisiana. Everybody understood the object of the bill. The democrats, not being able to carry Nebraska themselves, were

Not Known in Texas.

content to assist in passing measures to take away votes from the republicans. He might favor a similar bill if it included every state in the union, but the law under contemplation was an evident act of injustice and would place Nebraska at a disadvantage with other states in the union.
Senator Dale again turned his eyes and

directed his voice toward the galieries to express his surprise at the remarks made by Senator Moore. He expected no reform from the democratic states, but the people of Ne braska, he said, could lay claim to superior intelligence and greater enlightenment. Hence these reforms. Senator Mattes approved of some feature

of the bill and objected to others. He wanted it amended and moved that it be referred back to the committee on constitutional amendments. The motion was agreed

For a Constitutional Convention. Senate File No. 5, providing for the sub-

mission of a proposition to call a constitu-tional convention, was then taken up. Senator North moved that the bill be re-ported with the recommendation that it do

oass.
Tefft offered an amenament providing that the notice of election should be printed in one newspaper in each county for three months prior to the election.

Senator Darner moved as a substitute that the bill be reported for indefinite postpone-

ment. He said, in support of his motion, that the people of Nebraska were in a chaotic state of mind, and in no condition to vote intelligently on the proposition to call a constitutional convention. No convention could frame a constitution that would be acceptable to the people in their present state of unrest.

Sent it Back to the Committee.

Senator Tefft believed that matter under onsideration was of too serious a nature to be indefinitely postponed simply because the senator from Dawson county happened to be in a chaotic frame of mind. The present constitution was not large enough. This fact was demonstrated at the last election, when meritorious amendments failed of adoption because of the barriers raised in adoption because of the barriers raised in the constitution. The legislature, he said, was going ahead piling up new duties on the executive officers of the state, which the constitution never contemplated. Already a bill was pending to enlarge the supreme court. The people were ready for a new constitution. They described for a new

onstitution. They demanded it. On motion of Senator Everett the bill was referred back to the committee on constitu-tional amendments and the committee rose. The senate adopted the several reports of the committee and adjourned until 10 o'clock

IN THE HOUSE.

Dobson's Usury Bill and Others Recom

mended for Passage. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 31.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Eighty-seven members answered roll call in the house this morning and the body at once went into committee of the whole to take up bills on the general

Dobson's usury bill was the first to fall into their hands, and it was hammered from one end of the hall to the other for an hour and a half. Davies offered an amendment providing for the forfeiture of the security or cancelation of the mortgage, but not forfeiting the principal.

Dobson unloaded his campaign speech and Church Howe indulged in a lengthy recital with which members of the former sessions were well acquainted.

Davies spoke at length in support of 'nis amendment. Haller was fearful of what the result might be in case the bill was passed, although

e was in favor of legislation along the line. Watson favored it, but cautioned the house that the national law on this matter held over a state law. Kessler, Burns, Elder, Stevens and Rhodes

all took a whirl at the question. No one opposed the bill, but there were several who ecommended going slow.
The amendment was finally defeated; the bill was recommended for passage and Dob-son settled complacently back in his seat.

On First Reading.

The following bills were introduced: By Davies—To amend section 664, chapter 9, of the code of civil procedure.

By Smith of Johnson-To amend the rev-By Ames-To compel the use of safety raives on all appliances for containing car-conic acid gas and like æriform substances. By Keyes-To provide for the payment of a ounty for the destruction of wild animals. By Oakley—To amend the Australian bal-

By McVey-To authorize the state super-intendent to fix dates for holding county By McVey-To repeal the section of the

statutes requiring teachers to make a monthly report of pupils in attendance, etc. After the joint convention the house adjourned until 2:30 o'clock without transacting any business.
Immediately on the reconvening of the house in the afternoon several of the com

mittees went out and for that reason Mc-Cutchen's motion to again go into committee of the whole was not carried.

The following new bills were introduced: By Schlotfeldt-Regarding decedents' er-By Smith of Johnson-Relating to county

bridges and culverts. By Wilson-Providing for apprenticing inors in county almshouses.

By Gaffin—Relating to nonresident pupils public schools.

Goss of Douglas—Relating to juries. Schlolfeldt—Amending the liq By Lockner-To prevent the mortgaging of ersonal property without the consent of

By Lockner-Providing for the registraion of all marriages, births and deaths. By McKesson—Regulating joint stock as-

By Jensen-Providing for the submission ial matters at general elections. By Jensen-Relating to public instruc-Jensen-Relating to licenses

Jensen-Relating to public finances By Oakley-Providing for payment of offiers and employes of the Columbian com-By Smith of Holt—Relating to tax sales.

By Merrick-Providing for instruction of By Oakley-Conveying to Bishop Worth-ngton, in trust, the state's right in certain Lincoln real estate.

By Jenkins-Relating to notaries public. The secretary of the senate entered to aniounce that the senate had passed senate iles Nos. 3 and 7, and asking concurrence in

the same.

In Committee of the Whole. On motion of Kruse the house went into ommittee of the whole to consider bills on eneral file, and the committees were noti-

general file, and the committees were notified to return to the hall.

Kruse was called to the chair and Howe's
bill, house roll No. 3, prohibiting the undervaluation of property by assessors and the
State Board of Equalization, was taken up.
Howe was called upon to explain the bill,
and said that it provided for the assessment
and taxation of all property at its cash value.
The bill was recommended for passage.

The same course followed with house roll
No. 15, Higgins' bill, naking the terms of all No. 15, Higgins' bill, naking the terms of all town officers two years; house roll No. 26, Goss' bill, relating to court bailiffs; house

roll No. 50. Harman's bill, affecting decedents' estates.

House roll No. 25, by Cornish, providing for the appointment of assistant county attorneys in Lancaster county, was laid over at the request of the introducer, because of the fact that the senate had just passed a

Harman's bill reducing the rate of interest to be paid on tax sales at the time of re-demption to 6 per cent, was amended to read 12 per cent, but even then it was not satisfactory to many of the members, and after a

long discussion it was decided to recommend the for indefinite postponement.

Lukart's bill, providing for the incorporation of villages situated in two or more counties, was slightly amended and recom-

nended for passage.

Van Housen's bill providing for the Michivan Housen's our providing for the Michael parking of the state was also recommended for passage without bloodshed, as was Cornish's bill enabling judgment debtors to dissolve the general lien of judgment pending proceedings of appeal or error.

Stirred Up Some Politics.

A wrangle ensued over Barry's bill provid-ing for the establishment and maintenance of farmers' institutes in counties with a pop

lation of over 6,000. Horst declared that it was sprung by mer who were farming the farmers, and was de-signed to draw the attention of the farmers away from politics. He entered into a de-nunciation of the men who have secured con-trol of the farmers associations, and declared that at the meeting of the state farmers here last week the majority of the members present were lawyers or bankers nd wore silk hats. Barry defended his measure. He insisted

that it had originated with the farmers and has all along been advocated by them. He further declared that this was the first time that he had heard it opposed from that side f the house. Stevens discovered the growing discord

among his independent brethren and moved that an adjournment be taken. McKesson expressed the hope that the in-ependents would not feel compelled to go to caucus over the measure, but would settle it then and there. The populists did not take kindly to the advice, however, for the committee rose and submitted its report to

Adjourned to Escape a Row.

That body concurred in all the reports and ordered the engrossing of all the bills re-ported on favorably for a third reading with the exception of the tax sale and the Michi-

former be not concurred in, but that the bill be amended to read 12 per cent. The mover stated that this was a reduction from 20 per cent, which had been a reduction from 20 per cent, which had been a reduction from 20 per cent. cent, which had been a reduction from 40 per cent. The amendment prevailed and the bill as amended will come up for passage. In the case of the Michigan bill, Watson noved nonconcurrence in the report, and as an amendment moved the striking out of the enacting clause. This brought the friends of the bill to their feet with a rush, and a dozen members clamored for recognition by

It was getting late, and at the prospect of another row that would probably take up at least another hour an adjournment until orning was moved and carried with but little opposition.

HOUSE EMPLOYES.

Names of the Seventy-Four Who Have Secured Jobs from the State. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 31 .- [Special to THE

BEE.]-The following are the employes now on the pay roll of the house: Eric Johnson, chief clerk; Ed J. Hall, first

assistant clerk; Ed Edmiston, second assistant clerk; D. R. Carpenter, third assistant clerk; William Dungan, sergeant-atarms; L. A. Beltzer, assistant sergeant-atarms; W. D. Hall, chaplain; C. Dockhorn, doorkeeper; E. L. Simmon. assistant doorkeeper; O. M. Sullivan, custodian cloak room; A. Stedwell, assistant custodian cloak room; A. Stedwell, assistant custodian cloak room; N. Ross, postmaster; Mrs. N. J. Bow-ber, assistant postmaster; G. P. Porter, mail carrier; C. H. Pirtle, speaker's clerk; F. Shannon, M. McCuen, Eddie Fountain, Charles Felton, Leonard Elder, Scott Saf-ford; Roy Martin, Roy Carpenter, M. Dougherty, Eugene Parks, Nels Torstensen, Legrand Pearl, Oscar Newberry, pages; R. D. Phillips, janitor; C. C. Bacon, day watchman; P. M. Saunders, carpenter; C. Marshall, first assistant janitor; W. Win-slow, janitor; Joseph Arnold, janitor; W. T. slow, janitor; Joseph Arnold, janitor; W. T. Wright, bookkeeper; Mrs. M. S. Dewey, typewriter; R. H. Shepherd, chief janitor; W. E. Vickery, janitor; Rodo Gallagher, janitor; T. E. Johnson, messenger chief clerk; G. L. Butler, bill clerk; Miss Bould-ing, typewriter; W. H. Talcott, custodian chief clerk's room; J. M. Meddins, proofader; C. H. Clark, assistant bill clerk; H. Higgins, assistant sergeant-at-arms; E. L. Shumway, chief engrossing clerk; G. R. McCormick, copy holder; Miss Sadie Stryker, C. W. Phelps, A. S. White, I. B. Anderson, William Morris, J. G. Baird, H. T. Talmage, Miss. M. Smith, Miss. Nellie. Morris, J. G. Baird, H. T. Talmage, Miss. M. Smith, Miss. Nellie. Taimage, Miss M. Smith, Miss Nellie Morgan, Miss Edith Risser, engrossing clerks W. S. Shoemaker, clerk judiciary co W. F. Leighton, carpenter; J. A. W. F. Leighton, carpenter; J. A. Parsons chief enrolling clerk; Ernest Gifford, cop Parsons holder; A. S. Schalphut, assistant proof-reader; C. F. Rowell, clerk ways and means committee; S. L. Kuve, timekeeper Stoetzer, night watenman; F. M. C night watchman: C. C. Bacon, day watch man; J. C. Nelson, clerk committee on claims; J. W. Lanier, expert accountant; C. W. White, stenographer; Ed B. Knott, clerk engrossing committee; J. A. Edgerton, clerk committee on public lands and buildings; C. P. King, fireman.

To Shut Off Passes.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 31.-[Special to The BEE.]-House roll No. 135, "A bill for an act making it unlawful for any state, county district, township or municipal officer holding any office of trust or profit under the laws of this state or the authority of any municipality to take, receive or use any rail-road pass, mileage ticket or other transpor-

tation without paying the regular rates or consideration therefor," provides:
"That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any state, judiciat, district, county, township or municipal officer holding any office under the laws of this state, to take, receive and use any railroad pass, mileage ticket or other transportation permit on any railroad in this state without paying the regular rates therefor in money or other lawful and legitimate consideration, and any person violating the previsions of this act shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$500 nor less than \$10, or imprisoned in the county jail for a period of thirty days, or both fine and imprisonment

in the discretion of the court." House roll No. 139 provides: "That hereafter the rate to be charged fo messages by all telegraph companies in this state shall be 20 cents for each ten words, or under, and I cent per word for each word in excess of the first ten words, and all mes-sages received at any telegraph office within the corporate limits of any city, town or village, shall be delivered at any place within such corporate limits without extra charge. Any agent, operator, servant or employe of any telegraph company who shall violate this act—shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction therefor, be fined in any sum not less than \$25 or more than \$500, one-half of such fine to be paid to the prosecuting witness."

PERS INAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. Wing and wife, manager of the Massa usetts Matual Life Insurance company of eattle, Wash., was in the city yesterday. NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Omaha: J. H. Dumont Windsor; B. S. White, Hoffman.

At the Mercer: S. B. Hathaway, Mehram Yuzukjean, New York; T. E. Allyn, William R. White, Chicago; S. N. Kime, Toledo, O.; W. C. Patterson, Oshkosh: H. M. Wilcox, Denvor; T. J. Morrow and wife, H. G. Mason, forfolk; Tom A. Smith, Lincoln; C. H. hompson and wife, Topeka; W. F. Rowell, ilden; J. A. McLaughlin and lady, Craig; H. Spearman, A. D. Gibbs and James McJames McGook

Сикадо, Ill., Jan. 31. - [Special Telegram o Тив Вив.] - Nebraska arrivals: Brevoort —E. G. Angell, Juniata; E. E. Barber, Holdrege; C. J. Jones, Omaha. Grand Pac c-H. E. Palmer, W. A. Fenner, Omaha. Vic. toria—H. A. Franklin, G. J. Stanley, Omaha. Auditorium—Francis C. Groble, Mrs. Francis Groble, child and nurse, Omaha. Palmer—E. E. Barber, Holdrege; P. B. Collins, E. F. Hooper, W. C. McKnight, Omaha. Sherman—C. W. Mount, Omaha.

Revival Meetings. The revival meetings at the South Tenth Street Methodist church are still in progress and will continue during the present week. Next Sunday the meetings will continue all day and there will be a reception of mem-

The Death Holl. BRESLAU, Jan. 31 .- Duke Victor of Ratibor. president of the Prusslan upper house, died ere last evening, aged 75. He held many

bers and the sacrament.

Perfect action and perfect health result from the use of DeWitt's Little Early Risers A perfect little pill.

FIGHTING WATH PEN AND INK

Republicans Refuse to Admit They Are

Wrong, and Wiff Continue Their House

Organization Until the Matter Has

Beed Legally Settled.

populist house. The refusal of the republi-

cans to do this, he adds, will confirm his be-

lief that the railroads are sustaining the re-

deed, he says he is informed, on what he be

the afternoon session, however, he laid Speaker Dunsmore's letter before the repub-

lican house and read a long letter in reply

Speaker Douglass' Reply.

based their organization. Continuing, he

ways were taking any hand in the republi-can fight, and denounced Mr. Dunsmore's

statement to that effect as unworthy of a man. He combats Mr. Dunsmore's state-ment that the courts can take no hand in

the fight, and suggests that both sides make up a case for the highest court at the earliest

wible moment and set the matter at rest The republicans cheered the reading of Mr. Douglass' reply, and at its conclusion

adopted a vote of confidence in him and in

their position.

Speaker Dunsmore said: "I have no re-

Actions speak louder than words." He, however, gave no intimation of what the next move of the populists would be.

Republicans Highly Excited.

ver and says he will use it under certain con-ditions. If the governor orders out the

militia to remove them they will not resist the state's authority, but if the sergeant-at-arms of the populist house with his numerous

deputies attempts force they will offer resistance—armed resistance.

nary attempt to remove them from the

The populists decline to state what course

EULOGIZED BLAINE.

Resolutions on His Death Passed by the

Illinois Legislature.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 31 .- The house this

norning, after listening to eulogies, unani-

mously passed a resolution of encomium on

The Hawaiian resolution introduced yes

terday was referred to the committee on

federal relations with instructions to report

measure was defeated after some sparring

nocrats for and the republicans against

In the senate the democratic measure for

repealing the compulsory education law also came up as a special order and the republicans endeavored to substitute

their bill, with the same sort of success they had in the house, and the democratic bill

was ordered to its third reading and made a

special order for tomorrow morning.

A resolution by Knapp instructing the

committee on finance to examine the books of the late state treasurer and report

est received on state funds caused much po-litical discussion, and finally caused laughter

by the senators voting unanimously against the motion to suspend the rules for its pas-

After the passage of resolutions on the death of Mr. Blaine the senate adjourned.

Topesa, Kan., Jan 31.—Secretary of State

Osborn will ask the legislature to investi-

gate the administration of his predecessor,

William Higgins. Mr. Osborn has discov-

ered that Mr. Higgins turned in no fees to

the state treasurer, as required by the act of 1891. He finds that the average receipts of

fees in the office is about \$10 n day and tak-ing that as a basis. Higgins owes the state about \$5,000. Higgins admits that no fees

were turned in and says this action was taken not only by the secretary of state, but by all the state officers affected by the laws

of 1891, on the ground that the fees were a part of their salaries before the law was passed and they could not, under the consti-

tution, be deprived of them during the term for which they had been elected.

Pinkerton Investigation.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—The house

udiciary committee today continued consid-

eration of the report of the Pinkerton sub-

committee, but reached no conclusion. Mr.

Boatner, in his report says that he finds nothing whatever in the constitution which authorizes congress to interfere with regu-

late or prohibit the employment of Pinker

engaged in interstate commerce. The trouble at Homestead, was beyond federal

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 31.—The senate today passed the bill reimbursing the vari-

ous counties in the senate for the money ad-

vanced by them on notes signed by promi-

ment business men, to merease the World's

fair appropriation. The alliance legislature of

two years ago cut the appropriation to \$50,000, and by this sort of popular subscrip-

tion \$100,000 additional was obtained and the state is now desired to pay this back, and

Took Four Ballots Yesterday.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 31.-There were

our ballots by the joint session today, but

without result. The first ballot stood:

New, 11; Warren, 10; Hichards, 10; Taylor,

Everything points to a lengthy deadlock

State Institutions Examined.

or congressional jurisdiction.

will probably do so.

ton, or any other detectives, by persons corporations, except so far as they may

Demands an Investigation

whether he paid over to the state any

The bill repealing the compulsory school

of action they intend to pursue

Blame's life.

Adjourned.

a week from Thursday.

The republicans have been worked up to a

eves to be credible authority, that the

ink, though it may yet end in trouble.

pointed by the state senate to visit the several educational and charitable institutions of the state was in Yankton this forenoon. Governor Sheldon accompanied the committee here. The committee visited the insane Kansas Legislatora as Far From Peace as They Have Ever Been.

hespital, devoting five hours to its inspec-tion. The committee found the university at Vermillion and the insane hospital here all right, and next goes to the reform school

While here today Governor Sheldon told PROPOSALS MADE BY THE POPULISTS John Krause of the Yankton Free Press that his appointment as public examiner would be made immediately upon his, the governor's, return to Pierre.

CAUSED A SENSATION.

Charges Made in South Dakota's Legislature Against Prominent Citizens.

PIRRIER, S. D., Jan. 31.- Special Telegram TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 31. - The warfare in the to THE BEE.] - An explosion that has been rival houses has been resumed, but as in the impending for some time in republican ranks past, the fighting is being done with pen and came today. The senate committee which had been investigating charges against Frost Just before the rival houses adjourned last exonerated him and brought in a report reevening Speaker Dunsmore of the populist citing some very serious charges against the house handed a letter to Speaker Douglass of management of Brookings Agricultural colthe republican house. In this letter Speaker Dollard promptly moved that a com-Dunsmore says that the election of a senator mittee of seven be appointed to thoroughly and state printer having been performed investigate the whole subject, not only of the there existed no further excuse for the college management, but also of state regents refusal of the republicans to recognize the of education. The senate unanimously adopted the suggestion and directed the compopulist house. The legality of the populist house, says Mr. Dunsmore, can be questioned mittee to send for all persons implicated in the scandal and for books and papers, and will search the affair to the bottom. by no authority other than the house itself, and he urges the republicans to abandon their organization and go into the

Lieutenant Governor Herreid appointed Dollard, Horner, Burtt, Adams, Andrews, Chilcotte and Majors, The latter is an in-dependent. All the others are republicans of the Pettigrew wing of the committee except Bennet, who belongs to the Mellette publican house in the hope of preventing the enactment of that railway legislation to which the populists stand committed. Infaction, and who is a friend of President McLouth of Brookings. The Mellette faction was very angry and claims that the committee was packed by Pet igrew men in order to make capital against Mellette in the senatorial fight two years hence. Mr. McLouth and all persons implicated in this trouble are appointees and political friends of Mellette. The committee will organize tomorrow and will push the investigation. When the house met this morning it was expected Speaker Dougrass would make a reply to this letter, but he did not do so. At the afternoon session, however, he laid

Balloted with Their Overcoats On.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 31.-A Pioneer-Press special from Bismarck, N. D., says: The vote in joint convention today was: Casey, 29; Kingman, 9; Anderson, 1; Smith, 4; Walsh, 4: Benton, 36; Roach, 2; Muir, 1. Five republicans, one pair and one popu-

He set forth the republican position at length and explained the alleged revolution-ary action of the populist minority and the forging by Chief Clerk Rich of the populist house of the roll upon which the populists list were absent. A blizzard was raging and members cast their ballots with hats and overcoats on said if the poople of Kansas acquiesced in the methods by which the populist house was organized by a minority, then popular and constitutional government was at an end, Speaker Douglass denied that the rail-The democrats and populists resisted the resolution for the joint convention to dissolva, being united on Benton, but were defeated owing to the storm.

Owing to the storm today's conferences

did not materialize. The Casey men are signing pledges to stick to Casey until a caucus is held and a two-thirds majority orders

Another Statehood Caucus. Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.- Special Telegram to The Bee]-A call is being circulated among the republican scuators for another caucus on the question of statehood. At the last caucus it was decided not to in-clude Arizona in the statehood, but Governor Murphy of that territory has been so active in pressing Arizona's claims for statehood that the call for another caucus is being cir culated tonight, the object being to include Arizona in the statehood list and to make a determined effort for the statehood bill on

the calendar. high pitch of excitement tonight by the rumor that the populists will attempt tomorrow to remove them from representative hall by force. Each repub-lican has provided himself with a revol-William Walter Phelps Nominated. TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 31.—Governor Wertz sent the nomination to the senate last night of William Walter Phelps to succeed Jonathan S. Whittaker as judge of the court of errors and appeals.

FOUND IT DIFFICULT TO AGREE.

Meeting of the Western Passenger Associatlon-Railroad News. Representative Seaton of Atchison is also armed with a resolution. It provides that CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 31 .- A meeting of the Western Passenger association was held tothe republican speaker be requested to ask all ladies to leave the hall, and to clear the decks for action by the members of the legally constituted house against a revoluday to consider the report of the committee appointed to recommend

for immigrant traffic west St. Louis. Chicago and The principal provisions of the committee's report are the distribution of immigrant business among the various western roads and the payment of a uniform commission of

\$2.50 per passenger to the eastern agents. One member of the committee, representing the Wisconsin Central road, submitted a minority report, objecting to an equal division of the business on the ground that the Wisconsin Central is entitled to a larger part of it than any of its northwestern competitors. This was only one of the obstacles encountered when the meeting came to con-

sider the proposed plan of agreement. Several roads contended that a commis sion of \$2.50 was too much to pay on cheap immigration tickets when the highest au-thorized commission on the sale of first-class tickets from Chicago to the Missouri river

law came up on the second reading. An attempt to substitute the republican school The Burlington objected to the proposed and the repealing democratic bill ordered to its third reading by a strict party vote: the method of dividing business, holding that the traffic west of the Missouri river should be taken into account in fixing a basis of

meeting. Nevertheless it considered the committee's report carefully, section by section, and finally adopted all but two sections. This was only done, however, after the proposed commission was reduced from \$2.50 to \$2.00. The meeting then adjourned until Tuesday next, when the whole subject will

be further considered.

Rehearing Asked For. It appears that the contest between the Illinois Central Railroad company and the city of Chicago, over the possession of the lake front is not yet ended. Though defeated in the famous litigation, the railroad com-pany does not intend to acknowledge the battle lost until it has made final effort to

change the result. Today its counsel, John H. Hewitt of this city, appeared before the United States supreme court at Washington and filed a petition praying the supreme court to grant a rehearing of the case. The vote on the lake front decision in the supreme court was very close 4 to 3. Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Blatchford abstained from con-nection with the case, the former because he had been connected with the case as counsel before his elevation to the supreme bench, and the latter because he was a

stockholder in the road.

Justice Lamar was one of the justices who voted for the claims of the city and, now that he is dead, the Illinois Central sees a chance for its claim if it can secure a reopening of the case. The decision on the motion made today will finally decide the city's title and throw the whole case open again.

Elevated Railway Contract. A contract has been let by the Metropoli

tan Elevated Railway company of this city to the Carnegic company of Pittsburg for the construction of fourteen miles of road at the construction of routeen innes of road at a price approximating \$3,000,000. The con-tract is upon the basis of the fixed price per pound of iron in the form of a completed roadway, as per specifications, the work to be completed by February 1, 1894. Dworak on Trial.

FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 31.- [Special to THE Bee. | - The case of the state against Franklin W. Dworak for obtaining money under false pretenses was given to the jury at 11 o'clock this forenoon. The defendant charged with obtaining \$40 from the Fari The defendant was and Merchants bank of Scribner on false pretenses. C. George Bowlus, "ashler of that bank, advanced the money to him on a check written on the First National bank of Schuyler, Neb. Cashier Painer of the First National bank swore that Dworak had no money deposited those at that time. money deposited there at that time.

England's Reply Forwarded. LONDON, Jan. 31. Sir George Bader Powell has dispatched to Washington Great Britain's reply to the Bering sea case. Sir Charles Russell, Sir Richard Webster and John Moriey assisted in the preparation of

the reply. Movements of Ocean Steamers, January 31. At Queenstown—Arrived—Majestic, from New York for Liverpool. At Baltimore - Arrived - Chicago, from Rotterdam.

7; Banner, 3; Kabis, 2; Beck, 1; Corn, 1; Brown, 1; Osborne, 1. Second ballot; Warren, 1; Clark, 11; New, 11; Taylor, 6; Holliday, 3; Beck, 2; Corn, Kabis and Brown, each 1. The two other ballots were about Will Not Send Any More Soldiers to Egypt. LONDON, Jan 31 .- In view of the settlement of the Egyptian crisis, some of the rein-YANKTON, S. D., Jan. 31 .- | Special Teleforcements ordered to Egypt will not be gram to THE BEE j-The committee pa-

FIERCE BLIZZARD BLOWING

Extremely Cold Weather Reported from All

Parts of the Northwest.

FIFTY-FOUR DEGREES BELOW AT HELENA From Other Points of Montana Comes the Same Story of Frigidity Trains De-

layed and Towns and Villages

Isolated by the Storms.

Sr. Paul, Minn., Jan. 31.-A blizzard has raged all over the northwest last night and today, and is still at it. A driving storm broke over St. Paul during the morning. The wind blew at the rate of twenty miles an hour, driving clouds of snow before it. The fall of snow was not great, but the wind and clouds of snow made walking exceedingly unpleasant.

An area of high pressure, followed by a decided fall of temperature, is predicted for tonight or tomorrow. Reports from the northwest are meagre at the weather bureau, owing to the prostration of the wires by the storm. It has moved rapidly from Denver in a northeasterly direction, accompanied by snow and high winds. More complete reports, however, were received by some of the railroads, and some peculiarities in weather were shown by these as reported o the Northern Paclife this morning. Very Cold at Helena.

At So'clock at Helena it was 482 below tero, while at Missoula, a little over 100 miles north, it was 100 above. At the former place there was a high wind from the west. Missoula was simultaneously catching a small hurricane from the east. It was 540 below in Helena at 6 a. m. All through

54° below in Helena at 6 a. m. All through Montana, with the exception of one point, the cold was intense. The ends of the line were the warmest, in Portland it being 25° above and in St. Paul 15°. In Duluth it was 6° below, Winnipeg 10°, and James-town 9°, while at Fergus Falls, Grand Forks and Fargo it was fully 20° warmer, with high winds from a different point in each one of the six places. one of the six places. The snowfall in the northwest was not enough to cause serious delays, but the high winds caused drifts that kept back through trains three or four hours. Reports from lines running north to the lakes and east to Chicago show uniform weather, with high winds, causing the winds to drift quite

This afternoon the storm is more severe in the Dakotas and Minnesota and the temperature is rapidly dropping below zero. At Grand Forks the mercury was 20° above surrounding points, but a sudden change of wind came, and in a few hours the mercury dropped that many degrees and heavy snow badly drifted has been delaying all trains. In South Dakota the wind is strong, but thus far little snow has been reported in that state.

Howling Blizzards Blowing. Specials give additional details of the

blizzard, which seems to have been severe and general. Fine snow fills the air at Ben-son, Minn., and business had to be aban-doned, though it is not cold there. Mankato reports a blizzard howling and temperature rapidly falling. A sudden change of wind at Fergus Falls, Minn., was followed by a quick drop from 15 above to 10 below zero. Blinding, fine snow at that place has compelled a suspension of business

and as the temperature is rapidly growing colder much suffering is feared. At Kendall, N. D., at 8 o'clock this morning the mercury stood at 14 above and to-night it is 25 below. Schools have been closed, business is at a standstill and a closed, business is at a standstill and a terriffic blizzard is raging.

It is 20° below zero at Huron, S. D., tonight, with the wind blowing fifty-five miles an hour and a blinding snowstorm prevail-

ing, and fears are felt for the safety of stock All trains have been abandoned at Water-town, S. D., on account of the storm.

The blizzard is now razing throughout southern Minnesota and the mercury rapidly

At 7 o'clock the signal service observers in same time it was 200 below at Pierre. 26° below at Moorehead, Minn.; 32° below at St. Vincent, Minn., and Bismarck, N. D.; 34° below at Winnipeg and 28° below at Helena, Mont. The wind at that time was blowing from ten to forty miles an hour in different sections. Colder weather is

GENERAL FORECAST.

Colder Weather Being Experienced Over a

Great Extent of Country. Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.-A severe cold wave has overspread the Missouri valley and the northwest, and a marked rise in the temperature has occurred from the lake regions to Texas. This evening the temperature is 30° to 40° below zero in Montana The line of zero temperature reaches north-eastern Kansas and the line of freezing superature is traced to northern Oklahoma. For Nebraska—Fair; colder in eastern

portion: northerly winds. For Iowa-Fair; cold wave; northwesterly For the Dakotas-Fair; colder in South Dakota; westerly winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA,

Jan. 31.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with corresponding day of past four years: 1893, 1892, 1891, 1890 e, 36≎ 57≎ 35≎ 36≎ Maximum temperature, 362 Minimum temperature, *22 Average temperature, 172 Precipitation, 01 579 359 389 89 489 929 T .34 Statement showing the condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1892.

Reports from Other Points at 8 p. m.

STATIONS. .08 Rain.
T Rain.
08 Clear.
.10 Clear.
.10 Particle
T Particle Cansas City. it Lake City T Clear. Cloudy .02 Clear

George E. Hunt, Local Forecast Official.

Quappel

COLDEST OF THE SEASON. Present Severe Weather Expected to Continue Several Days Around Omaha.

.04 Cloudy Cloudy

.04 Cloudy

Omaha's weather yesterday will be re orded in the history of the signal service as smething extraordinary and no doubt charts and drawings galore will be made in the chief signal office at Washington of yesterday's barometrical and temperature readings, for the use of those who will in the future ideavor to guess the changes of the weather Two or three days ago the cold wave and

the storm flag floated from the mast on the government building and a big drop in temperature was expected. But it didn't ome. Instead of working in the way the abovers in the weather foundry mapped out. the storm extended eastward over Dakota and lower Canada and never made a show-ing in the Missouri valley. To the surprise of the weather men there was an area of low barometer gathering strength, way be astward and yesterday its influence was elt in Omaha, and very suddenly, too. This condition of affairs kept up all night. The north wind held its own and the mercury continued to hunt the bulb. At 10:30 o'clock last night Observer Murdock made a special

observation and reported the temperature as

four miles an hour, began to blow, and as the sun ank the temperature lowered and the velocity of the wind increased. Between 11 a. m. and II o'clock p. m. the baremeter at the signal station fell. 85 hundredths, some-thing extraordinary. High winds and cold weather prevail all over the west, but the weather bureau men expect a change inside of twenty-four hours. They think that this wave will be coldest snap of the senson. Business down town was almost at a standstill and the streets were deserted. The backmen sought shelter from the bittne The backmen sought shelter from the bitim north wind and the policemen—well, the either went to sleep in some nice warm place cither went to sleep in some nice warm place or stood in doorways where they were shel-tered from the wind. It was too cold for crooks to be abroad and not a single robbery was reported. Only three unfortunates, the worse for liquor, were arrested. The motor trains managed to keep running until mid-night, but as a rule the cars were nearly canty.

80 below zero and the wind from the north

west blowing at the rate of about thirty miles an hour and considerable cold weather

in the west and all coming this way.

At 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon the thormometer registered 33° above zero, and to

all appearances the day was going to be a warm one. By noon the wind had changed and the mercury had dropped 10°; besides this a strong north wind, averaging thirty four miles an hour, began to blow, and as the

Damaged by Bunning Ice. Louisville, Ky., Jan. 31.—Ice has been unning in front of the city all day and about fifty barges from above went over the lls. The head of the Cincinnati gorge ached here tonight. It is believed now that the worst is over.

A conservative estimate of the damages up to today is as follows: Thirty leaded barges, \$5,000; 130 barges, \$10,000; miscellaneous damages, \$5,200. Coldest Ever Known in South Dakota. Henmosa, S. D., Jan. 31.— Special Telegram to Tun Ben. |- Today was the coldest ever known here. At 7 p. m. it was see below zers and growing colder. A clear, brisk north wind is blowing.

Deep Snows in Washington. TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 50. - Fourteen inches of snow have fallen in the last three days. All railway traffic is more or less delayed.

FIRE RECORD.

Big Boarding House at University Place Destroyed Narrow Escape of Ladies. University Place, Neb., Jan. 31.-(Spe.

al Telegram to Tue Bee. |-Fire at 2 o'clock his morning destroyed the large boarding ouse owned by Prof. Rose and situated north of the Haish Manual Training school. The origin of the fire is unknown. The blaze was first discovered in the attic. There were eighteen lodgers, ladies, at the time and several narrow escapes are recorded, although no one suffered severe injuries. Loss \$6,500 on the building and contents, with

\$6,500 on the building and contents, with:
\$3,000 insurance on the house and \$1,000 on
the furniture. What goods were saved during the fire were greatly damaged. The
house was new and finely furnished.
CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 31.—The eight-story
building occupied by the American Bock
company on Baker alley, between Vine and
Walnut streets, caught fire at 1.30 this
morning. The fire started in an unknown
way on the top floor and at 2 o'clock was
under control. Loss estimated at \$10,000.
OTTAWA, Can., Jan. 31.—The icollegate instilute, one of the leading city schools, was
burned to the ground last night. Loss \$40,000. burned to the ground last night. Loss \$40,000 Synacuse, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The plant of the Warners Portland Coment company, located at Warners, burned last evening. Loss \$170,000, insurance \$105,000.

\$170,000, insurance \$100,000.

Loctsville, Ky., Jan. 31.—At London, Ky. last night fire destroyed the greater portion of the business part of the town, a church and several residences. The loss will reach about \$100,000, with but small insurance.

Curcago, Ill., Jan. 31.—Eight hundred patients were imperiled by an ugly blaze at the Dunning Iusane asylum this morning. Fortunately a prair was avoided and the flower. tunately a panic was avoided and the flames extinguished after a loss of \$20,000. The in-stitution has been left temporarily without

best light or water.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 31.—Fire here tonight partly destroyed the old Equitable block, one of the principal business office blocks. The fire was started by the explosion of a gasoline stove. The damage is great, espe cially by water, but it is impossible to esti-

nate the amount. SUBSISTED ON HUMAN FLESH.

Awful Straits to Which Shipwrecked Sailors Were Put-A Story of Sufferings HAMBURG, Jan. 31 .- For sixteen days the three sailors rescued from the Norwegian ship Thekla subsisted on human flesh. The three strangled a fourth companion and lived on raw strips of meat cut from his corpse. From the time of their rescue until today the three unfortunates have been insane from their sufferings in the rigging of the foundering ship. Two of them recovered sufficiently today to tell the story of the Thekla's voyage. The Thekla was in heavy weather they say from De-cember 2 when she left Philcember 2 when she left Phil-adelphia. Her decks were flooded almost constantly, deckhouses and rails were sweps away and the steering apparatus was broken. When it was found that there was no hope of bringing the ship into port, the master, mate and eight seamen got away in a boat. The other boats had been smashed by the waves before they could be lowered. Nine men were obliged to remain in the rigging. They were unable to get food from below and five of them, made insane by exposure and privation, Junped overboard. The other four remained aboard from December 22 until January 7, the day of the rescue. On the thirteenth day lots were drawn to determine which one of the four should be killed and eaten. The lot fell twice in succession to a Dutch sailor, and he was strangled and devoured raw by the other three. The only

drinking water the seamen got was the dew they licked from the ropes. SOME OF THOSE IMPLICATED.

Partial List of the High Personages Mixed Up in the Rome Scandal. ROME, Jan. 31.—The list of ex-ministers and deputies whom Monzilli, director of the bureau of industry and commerce, under arrest for complicity in the bank scandals, gave to a reporter as having been subsidized by the banks now in trouble, in-cludes the names of Baron Nicotara, formerly minister of the interior, and ex-Minister Amadei; also Deputies Montagna, Geppa Dezrobbi, Sionnett i Mazzinio and Mardocci.

today signed a bulletin that Cornelius Herz is suffering severely from diabetis and en-largement of the spleen, and that he must remain in bed for some time.

Cornelius Herz Very III.

London, Jan. 31.—Dr. Brunton, an eminent

pecialist, and two Bournmouth physicians



Mrs. Annie W. Jordan

Of 165 Tremont St., Boston, was in very poor health, from bad circulation of the having rush of blood to the head, numb spells, and chills, and the physician said the veins were almost bursting all over her hody. A col-lision with a double runner brought on neural-gta of the liver, causing great suffering. Sho gta of the liver, causing great suffering. Si could not take the doctor's medicine, so took

Hood's Sarsaparilla d soon fully recovered, and now enjoys per-et health. She says she could praise Hood's feet health. She says she could praise Hoo Sarsaparilla all day and then not say enough

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are per-