# WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE

Investigation of State Institutions Discussed in the Senate at Some Length.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE DEFEATED AGAIN

Senate Postpones the Bill Indefinitely-Douglas County Contests Come Up-House Stirred Up Over Charges of Boodling-Bills Disposed Of,

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. S .- [Special to THE BEE [-The senate this morning seemed to be overcome by "that tired feeling" which has succeeded the long drawn out senatorial contest, and the proceedings were characterized by general listlessness.

The general order was taken up, and under the head of unfinished business the resolutions introduced yesterday by Senator Harris were called up for further consideration. The resolutions are as follows:

Whereas. A committee of three has been appointed by the house of representatives to investigate the condition of the following institutions, viz: The state treasurer's office, secretary of state's, auditor's and three insane asylums; therefore be it

Resolved. That a committee of two members of the senate, consisting of Senators Stewart and Hale, be appointed to act with the house committee, and that sthey be further empowered to investigate the remainder of the state offices and atithe balance of the public institutions not enumerated above; and be it

further
Resolved, That the joint committee be empowered to send for all necessary books, papers and persons, and to employ all legal and expert help. Be it also further
Resolved, That this legislature will, at the proper time, appropriate a sum sufficient to defray all necessary expenses of a careful and thorough investigation of said institutions. Be

Resolved, That this committee be empowered to sit and continue this investigation after the recess or adjournment of this ses-

efon.

The republican side of the senate opposed the passage of the resolutions as they stood with considerable vigor. The objections offered were principally to the effect that the presiding officer of the senate was denied the usual courtesy of naming the members of the committee, that the resolutions sought to deprive the republicans of representation on the investigating committee. sentation on the investigating committee, and that it would be unwise to authorize the sed committee to pursue its investigations after the close of the session. Senator Graham did not believe that the

senate had any authority to appoint a com-mittee of guardian angels over the senate. He believed that every member of the senate was an honest man and he was opposed to the idea that a half dozen senators on the other side should set themselves apart as an immaculate few and arrogate to themselves the right to name the members of all committees authorized by the senate.
Senator Tefft agreed with the remarks

made by Senator Graham and supported them in emphatic language. He asserted that it had been assumed by a small cotorie of senators on the independent side of the house that "they were the people" and that the minority on the republican side was not entitled to consideration or recognition. Resolutions were continually being introduced depriving the lieutenant governor of the ordinary courtesies before shown to that official. Outside of this fact, he said, the resolutions contemplated too much. They gave the committee unlimited license to spend as much time and money as it pleased. He believed also that the republicans were entitled to representation on the committee and that they were as honest as any of the holy combination" that had been formed by the two opposing parties.

#### When Shall it Report?

Senator Moore called attention to the fact that the committee was responsible only to the senate. He asked the friends of the resolution to volunteer some information as to what body or to whom the committee was expected to make its report after the senate had adjourned. He then offered a substitute had adjourned. He then offered a substitute to that part of the resolution, which substi-tute provided that the proposed committee should consist of three members, one to be selected by the representatives of each of the three political parties, and further, that the committee should be required to make its report to the senate at least ten days be-

fore the close of the present session.

Senator Dale opposed the latter part of the substitute. He suggested that the legishture might take a recess for six months in order to permit the committee to complete

the investigations. Senator Darner didn't want to go home until he had a measurable idea of the condition of things. He favored the substitute. Senator Dysart offered an amendment to the substitute providing that the committee might be authorized to make a partial report and then ask for further time. No one yoted for the amendment, however, and Moore's substitute was put to the senate and adopted without a dissenting vote.

As the matter stands, a committee of three, one from each party, is authorized to investigate all state officers and state institutions and report its findings to the senate at least ten days before the close of the present session.

Another resolution, which was introduced yesterday by Senator Harris, was called up at this forenoon's session. It was as follows:

Whereas, A large sum of the state school fund is invested in bonds, and Whereas, The people of Nebraska have no knowledge of these bonds only by auditor's report; therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the president of the senate to count and inspect those bonds and to report at an early day.

The resolutions were adopted without a dissenting vote and without discussion. Reports of Committees.

Reports from standing committees were received as follows: Senate file No. 24, providing for the ap-pointment of a police matron, was reported with the recommendation that it do pass. It was ordered engrossed for third reading. The provisions of the bill affect only the city

Senate file No. 34, by Scott, authorizing any city of the second class to vote upon propositions to issue bonds and devote the proceeds thereof to the construction of a city hall and jail, was recommended for passage. Senate file No. 36, by Mattes, to provide for the erection of county jails in counties having more than 25,000 inhabitants, was recommended for passage. Senator Mattes explained that the bill was especially designed to benefit Nebraska City, and on his otion the bill was ordered engrossed for

third reading.

House roll No. 112, providing for the recount of the ballots cast on the constitutional amendments at the last general electional amendments at the last general electhe third time, passed, its tion, was read the third time, passed, its title was agreed to and it was sent to the

governor.

The following bills were introduced and read for the first time:

By Smith-Authorizing the levying of a

tax not to exceed 5 mills on the dollar on the assessed valuation of all real estate in the several road districts in addition to the amount authorized by law for the improve ment of the highways.

By McCarty—To amend the elections

By Packwood-Relating to county attorneys and fixing their salaries.

Ry Everett—To authorize the county board of any county to employ assistance for the

county attorney in certain civil cases.

Hy Pope—To establish a state board of undertakers, to provide for the better proundertakers, to provide for the better pro-tection of life and health, to prevent the apread of infectious diseases and to provide for a system of examinations.

By Smith - To authorize county treasurers to invest the county sinking fund in regis-tered county warrants when said warrants will be read before the sinking fund these

will be paid before the sinking fund therein invested will be needed to satisfy the obligations for which it is created.

By Senator Lobeck.

Rising to a question of privilege. Senator Lobeck requested that the following be spread upon the records of the senate:

whereas, tharges have been made by the contestants in the senatorial contests from Douglas county that gross conspiracies and frauds have been perpetrated in the general elections of 1892, and it has been publicly proclaimed upon the floor of this senate that the city of Omaha is reported to be "the cresspool of iniquity" in election matters; and whereas, it is currently reported, and by a large and most respectable class of our citizens commonly believed, that no election has been or can be honestly and fairly conducted in Douglas county:

Now, therefore, the undersigned, in the in-

terest of the fair name and good repute of the state of Nebraska, and especially of the city of Omaha and Douglas county, and in the interest of Justice to himself, most carnestly protests against the indefinite postponement of the Douglas county contests without consideration by this honorable body. Delleving at all times that at least a sufficient time should be given the consideration of evidence in said contests and the count of the vote of Douglas county to satisfy the members of this body and the people of the great state of Nebraska of the utter falsity of said charges and the want of merit in said contest. Respectfully submitted.

A number of bills were read for the second time and referred to the appropriate committees and the senate took a recess until 2 o'clock.

Will Not Bother with Strikes. When the senate assembled after recess Senator Hale called up his resolution of yes-terday providing for the appointment of a mmittee to investigate any and all differences between capital and labor within the state of Nebraska. The object of the resolution is to investigate the existing strike of the union printers in certain offices in the city of Lincoln, but inasmuch as a specific in the session, the friends of the movement masked their purpose in a general resolu-tion. It passed the house last Monday forc-noon during the absence of the republican members, who had withdrawn for the pur-pose of going into caucus on the senatorial

The resolution met with strong opposition. Senator Graham thought that the resolution Senator Grauni mough that the resonants sought to cover too much ground. Senator Moore thought that the senate was already engaged on too many side issues and that something ought to be done toward the enetment of legislation.

The resolution was indefinitely postponed. The senate then took up the consideration of the Douglas county contest cases, and after some discussion as to the proper method of procedure, it was decided to listen to the evidence in the case before counting the ballots. The clerk then, at 3:15, commenced to read. Inasmuch as there are 1.800 pages of typewritten evidence, several days are likely to clapse before the reading is completed

After the reading had proceeded for fif-teen minutes Senator Tefft suggested that as neither side in the contest was repre-sented on the floor of the senate, it would be nothing more than right and proper that the senate postpone further consideration until the attorneys could be present. The senate coincided with the view and the matter went over until tomorrow at 9 o'clock.

#### Committee of the Whole.

The senate then went into the committee of the whole for the consideration of bills on general file, with Everett in the chair. Senate file No. 39, by Lobeck, providing that in counties having a population of more than 125,000 bailiffs of district court shall ceive a salary of \$900 per annum, was

Senator Gray undertook to amend by cutting down the salary to \$500, but his amend ment to that effect was not agreed to. Senator North moved that when the com-nittee rise it recommend that the bill be indefinitely postponed. The motion was not

agreed to and the bill was recommended for Senate file No. 30, by Harris, extending to women the right of municipal suffrage, was taken up and for the first time in the session the floodgates confining the long pent-up cloquence of the senate were raised and the calleries permitted to fisten to genuine orarical efforts of champions and opponents of

Senator Harris, who introduced the bill by request, made an eloquent, if not effective, plea for the extension of municipal suffrage to the mothers and wives of Nebraska. He challenged any senator to give a valid reason why the women of the state should not be In reply Senator North quoted a dispatch

from the daily newspapers referring to the charges of impurity and corruption in the politics of the state of Wyoming, where women have the right of suffrage. Senator Mattes surprised the friends of the bill by an earnest and eloquent argument On motion of North the committee decided

to recommend the bill for indefinite postponement. Senate file No. 10 by North, doing away with registration of voters in cities having a population of less than 10,000, was discussed and passed for the present.

### Reported and Adjourned.

The committee then rose, and the report on senate file No. 39, by Lobeck, that the bill do pass, was adopted. Report on senate file No. 30 for municipal suffrage, that it be indefinitely postponed,

was agreed to. Senator Stewart offered a memorial and joint resolution, instructing the Nebraska senators and republicans in congress to vote in favor of submission of an amendment to the constitution of the United States pro-viding for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

A message was received in the house con-

veying the news that that body had con curred in the joint resolution providing for an adjournment from Friday, February 10, until Thursday, February 16.
The senate then adjourned until tomorrow

morning at 9 o'clock.

### IN THE HOUSE.

All Sorts of Business Pushed with Vigor and Energy in the Lower Branch. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 8 .- [Special to THE BEE. ]-Ninety members of the house came up smiling this morning after last night's jollification. The first hour was occupied in parliamentary sparring over the reading of the lournal. The leaders were Rhodes and a copy of the constitution on one side and Watson and some practical knowledge of

what he was talking about on the other. Several petitions were presented. Among them were petitions signed by 142 citizens of Merrick county and 343 from Lancaster, asking for municipal suffrage for women Gage county citizens asked for relief in the

way of assessments.

Kessler wanted to know what had become of the stock yards bills. He rehearsed the history of attempted legislation along this line two years ago, and said that he was satisfied that the same tactics were to be satisfied that the same tactes were to be employed this year, as it was impossible to get a report or any satisfaction from the committee to which these bills had been referred. He called attention to the fact that stock yards regulation bills had been ntroduced on the first day on which been sent in, but as yet nothing had been heard of them.

New Stock Yards Bill.

Suter, chairman of the committee miscellaucous corporations, which has the bills in charge, stated that the committee had five of the bills in hand, and had made one new bill out of the five to take the place of No. 17. The report had been ready for some time, but had been withheld at the request of some of the members of the mittee. He hardly knew why it was him-self, but understood that there ought to be two bills, as the stock yards charges and mission charges did not properly come under the same head.

Kessler demanded that the report of the

committee he submitted immediately, and Suter sent up a bundle of papers as big as a family bible. The report of the committee favored the substitute bill, a copy of which was appended to the report. The report was

dopted.

The substitute bill is practically the same as Jensen's bill, the place of which it is de-signed to take. The principal changes are that it makes the governor the live stock inspector, giving him as many assistants as he may desire, appointing them at the request may desire, appointing them at the request of the stock yards companies, and each shipper paying for the inspection of his stock. It divides piggy sows into two classes, allowing a dockage of twenty and fifty pounds respectively and a dockage of fifty pounds for stags. The yarding and weighing charges are the companies. are the same as in the Jensen bill. It raises the commission rates from \$7 to \$ per car, for cattle; hogs, single deck, from \$4 to \$5 and double decks from \$7 to \$8; sheep, single deck, from \$1 to \$4 and double deck from \$5

to \$7 per car. The penalty for violation and all other provisions are not changed. The following bills were introduced: By Locknor Providing for the honorable discharge of A. J. Arnold as a first lieutenant of militia, he never having been discharged from three months' service in 1864, and ap-propriating \$375 in payment of his services and use of horse.

By Lockner-Amending the statutes as to DBy Crane—Amending the statutes as to incorporated charitable societies. By Dobson—Amending the statutes as to

taxes and lands McKesson Waked 'Em Up.

It seemed for a while as if the fight of the

last few weeks had been forgotten, but just before noon the ghost of the senatorial con-test stalked in with a chip ou its shoulder, and in a very short space of time music for the million was being manufactured in bulk.

whereas, A public charge was made upon this floor by one Trevellick, at an independent ratification held last evening, that money was used to make and defeat certain sematorial candidates: therefore be it.

Resolved, That a committee of three, no two of whom shall be of the saint political party, be appointed to investigate and report to this house any such bribery and criminal action on the part of any person or persons.

Such was the wording of a resolution intro-Such was the wording of a resolution intro-

Such was the wording of a resolution intro-duced by McKesson shortly before noon, and that body was on edge at once. Half a dozen independents were in favor of immedi-ate adjournment, but Higgins stayed the tide by stating that he for one favored the adoption of the resolution. He did not think that any party or member could afford to be placed in the light of being unwilling to re-lieve the state of such a stigma as had been cast upon it.

Stevens wanted the whole matter dropped then and there. He knew that Treveliick made such a statement, but 'the old man was a non-resident of the state, and when he made that break last night we all regret-He insisted that there wasn't a man n the hall who enjoyed the statement or who believed it. He had been here during wo legislatures and had never been approached, yet he was confident that actions ad occurred in dark rooms outside the captof that would not reflect credit upon the tate if publicly known.

Porter made a similar statement and said Porter made a similar statement and said ne had intimated at the time the charge was made that he did not believe it. He was nelined to believe that the resolution was introduced for political buncombe.

The yeas and nayes were demanded on a motion to adjourn and it was defeated by a vote of 67 to 8.

Porter then objected to the wording of the resolution and said that if it was changed so as to charge the offering of money rather than the use of it he would consent to its

The wording was changed so as to change offering and use of money and he sub-Woods then raised the point of order that inasmuch as no member was charged with receiving money the house had no jurisdiction in the matter, and he insisted on a

The speaker referred him to the supreme court for an opinion and put the motion, which carried without further dissent or

Goss of Douglas insisted on the consideraation of his resolution in connection with the same subject, which read as follows: the same subject, which read as follows:

Whereas, It is reported that the sergeant-atarms of this house has publicly stated that he
had a chance to handle some of the boodle
money to influence votes in the senatorial
campaign, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the sergeant-at-arms be requested to come before the bar of the house
and explain his conversation either with such
matters or such reported statements.

This resolution was those the without on-

This resolution went through without op sition, after which the house adjourned

until 3 o'clock,
At the afternoon session a communica tion was received from the senate announc-ing the passeage of a concurrent resolution to the effect that when the body adjourn Friday it be until February 16. Watson moved the concurrence of the house, and it prevailed on roll call by a vote of 58 to 24 everal of the independents feeling called upon to explain their votes. The explanations were nearly all purported to be out of regard for the wishes of others, or to enable the old soldiers to attend the Grand Army of the Republic encampment at Fremont next week.

Struck Mr. Rhodes.

The following resolution was introduced by

Cooley:

Whereas, John Smith has been employed by Sam Jones on his Custer county farm for the past eight months at \$10 per month, and on January 1, 1893, struck for \$11 per month and a reduction of the hours of labor from eighteen to sixteen per day, and Sam Jones refused to grantsuch reasonable request; and Whereas, Nancy Hanks has been working for John Sherman as a domestic in his house on his Logan county farm for \$1 per week and on January 1, 1893, struck for \$1.10 per week, and a reduction of the hours of labor from nineteen to seventeen hours per day, and John Sherman refused such reasonable request; and

uest; and Whereas, It is stated on the best of authority hat farm laborers in this state are required o work from twelve to eighteen hours per day it less than one-third the wages paid other aborers who only work eight hours per day;

Whereas It has come to the knowledge of this body that certain domestic differences exist between man and maid-servants in dif-ferent parts of this state; and Whereas, It appears that the said parties refuse to arbitrate and insist on operating and hiring a certain class of labor that works styteen hours per day on the farm, contrary to exteen hours per day on the farm, contrary to the terms of the eight hour law; therefore

be it
Resolved. That a committee consisting of
Rhodes of Vailey county be appointed to investigate those labor troubles.
The resolution was adopted with a whoop, Casper being the only one voting in the nega-In Committee of the Whole.

The house then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of bills on general file.

The committee decided to recommend the bill for the payment of bounties on wild ani-mals after the members from the western part of the state had exhausted their ele uence in its behalf. Davies insisted that under a bounty law

there were more rewards claimed in Cass county now than thirty years ago, and he said that it had become such a means of im-position that his people would not stand it any longer.

Watson's bill providing for a supreme court

commission was recommended for passage after it had been so amended that the members would be appointed by the court, and the three would be adherents of different

The house adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

### WHAT THEY THINK.

Opinions of the Newly Elected United States Senator.

The result of the contest for Nebraska's United States senatorship has been accepted by most politicians with a show of grace, out opinious of the new senator and his election differ considerably, and some of

them are here given: John M. Thurston-Mr. Allen is a creditble representative of his party, and, in my udgment, will be as conservative in his views and actions as any manthat could be selected by the independents. I settle down to my business affairs with thankfulness that the contest is over and profoundly grateful to my friends. I live in the hope that the American people will yet come back to republican principles, and that our government will, after another four years of "innocuous desuctude,"

be administered by the party of liberty, pro-gress and equality before the law. W. H. Alexander—Under the circumstances I think the people of Nebraska may feel thankful that in the election of a senator the legislators have selected a fair and level-headed man. There appeared to be danger of electing some incapable and irresponsible populist who might have done great harm to the state. It seems that we are placed in no danger at least by the elec-

tion of Judge Allen.
Postmaster Clarkson—I have known Judge Allen for many years. He is a well balanced, deliberate and thoughtful man. I feel sure that in all he does he will try with an honest purpose to serve the best interests of the state which he will represent in the

United States senate.

Frank T. Ransom—I don't like the way it was done. Would rather have seen a democrat in the senate. Still I don't know which party can lay the best claim to the new senator, as he has belonged to all of them within the treat five very the past five years.

General Cowin-Judge Allen is a strong

man. He is a good lawyer and an all round able man. I think the state is to be congratulated. Seeing that we couldn't elect a republican I think we got out in very good shape.

Hon. D. H. Mercer—There are a great many worse men than Judge Allen. He is a pretty strong man, I think, and for an in-

dependent he is particularly acceptable.

City Attorney Connell—The result is a disappointment to me, as I hoped to see the state of Nebraska honored by the selection of Judge Thurston to represent her in the sen-ate. I have but a slight acquaintance with Judge Allen. On one occasion I tried a case in court with that gentleman on the other side. From what I know of him I regard

side. From what I know of him I regard him as a man of fair ability, but he does not compare with Judge Thurston.

Councilman Elsasser—I am perfectly satisfied as long as we could not secure the election of a democrat to the senate. I understand that Judge Allen will vote with the democrats in the senate upon all vital questions that may come up. The republicans

should not feel bad. They have all along expressed the hope that the democrats would control both houses of the national congress, so that the party would be compelled to go on record. The election of Judge Allen is as good very nearly, so far as his vote is con-cerned, as the election of a democrat and a thousand times better than the election of a ropublican, who would never vote with the

democrats.

J. O. Phillippi—I am very greatly disappointed over the senatorial result. Both sides, populists as well as democrats, have shown little ability in their choice of Mr. Allen for senator. I would much rather have seen Mr. Morton elected, could the two factions have agreed upon him, because he would have represented the state in an abler way than the man, elected yesterday. Mr. way than the man cleeted yesterday. Mr. Thurston was my choice, as he should have been the choice of every good republican in

Gossip in the Halls. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 8.—[Special to THE BEL.]—The action of the republicans in taking up the stock yards question at this time and insisting on a report from the committee having all bills on this subject in charge was due to a discovery that was made last night. Babcock and some of the other democratic members having control of the monopoly in terests had put a price on their support of the populist candidate for senatorial honors. It is stated that one of the conditions ex-acted was that all bills looking to stock yards regulation should have enough inde-

pendent opposition to insure their defeat.

The plan to detain them in the hands
of the committee for an indefinite
time was a part of the scheme.

Some of the republicans discovered the true inwardness of this pretty program, and im-mediately set about overturning it. It was a sore disappointment to the stock yards crowd when the republicans insisted on the immediate report of the committee. It was seen by the report, however, that the power-ful lobby had been getting in its work with committee, as the substitute bill allowed commission charges averaging 25 per cent higher than provided by the bill in the place

of which it was submitted. Church Howe is pulling hard for election as commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in this state. Considerable work is being done against him, but he is after the backing of every old soldier in the legis-lature. Tom Majors has taken up the cudgel against him as a matter of course. Judge Alonzo Church of North Bend, "the little church around the corner," is in the field

for the place. Watson is after the distillery trust with his bill for the prevention of monopolies. It is aimed at all monopolies, but it is stated that it is designed to protect the Nebraska City distillery, where over \$100,000 is in-

## WILL RELOCATE THE CAPITAL

South Dakota Legislators Not Satisfied with the Pierre Accommodations.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 8.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The house today took up the World's fair bill. Withee of Turner, chairman of the farmer combine, moved to postpone it until Monday and Donahue seconded the motion, but notwithstanding this was dictated by the combine the house voted it down by a heavy vote. This was the first set-back experienced by the combine and the leaders are somewhat disconcerted. The house then by a three-fourths vote refused to consider the semate bill and took up the house bill, which takes away from the governor the power to appoint the commission and allots three members each to the governor, house and schate. The section giving the immigration commissioner \$7,000 was stricken out, and the commission was forbidden to assume the liability of the old commis-

A long wrangle ensued over the constitu-A long wrangic rusued over the constitu-tional points, Speaker Lawson taking the floor and leading for the bill. The inde-pendents attempted filibustering, but were voted down. The house was unable to finish the bill and the matter went over.

question of the amount to be appropriated was not reached. (1)

The Donahue combine held a stormy meeting last evening and while they did not absolutely decide against the World's fair bill, they agreed to hold the matter off until the senate passed certain railroad bills. A large portion of the house, led by Gold of Grant, are very angry at the dilatoriness of the leader in pushing radical laws and threatens to pinch Donahue unless he goes ahead with the original program. Donahue is charged with taking the back track. McCos and Sullivan have, within the last two days, exhibited some eagerness to hold out the olive branch to Pettigrew men, and it was after a consultation between Donahue and Sullivan that the caucus was held. The combine is now held together they are likely to smash

Matters are warming up rapidly here. Contending factions in the house are being formed daily and the general belief is that a deadlock is imminent. A bill is being ramed for a constitutional amendment noving the capitol to Huron. It is being kept quiet now, but will be sprung as soon as the World's fair and railroad bills have been passed. It is more than likely that the bill will pass the legislature. A large proportion of the members are outspoken against the isolation and poor accommodations of Pierre.

### RETALIATE A LITTLE.

Illinois Republicans Get Back at the Demo-

crats-Senatorial Contests. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 8 .- In the house O'Donnell's bill regulating the employment of minors under 16 years of age came up on its second reading and the republicans seized the opportunity to propose an amendment, providing that "the act shall not be construed so as to interfere with the rights of parents to control their minor children and direct their employment," to entice the democrats into a position on this question inconsistent with the one pursued on compulsory education. The republicans favored the amendment and it was adopted-85 to 41-and the bill ordered to its third reading.

Bills were introduced as follows: To prevent unjust charges and usurious rates of interest by mortgagors; repealing the law which excludes cities and villages from road districts in counties not under township organization; to authorize the construction of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads; to provide for the expenses of the National guards; reducing the age of consent of females to 16 years; placing non-resident mutual insurance associations under control of the Lasurance department; to control of the Insurance department; to suppress bucket shops and gambling in stocks, bonds, petroleum or other products. The following house bills were passed: Requiring graduates of the state normal university to pass an examination the same as others for state teachers' certificates; re-pealing the law paying a bounty for sparrow heads. Adjourned.

In the senate thus Johnson bill amending the Australian ballot day was ordered to its third reading. A resolution touching on the death and eulogies on the life of James G. Blaine and Senator Matthews was adopted Brand presented a resolution asking the Illinois members of congress to urge the withdrawal of all paper currency and to issue instead aluminium coin, in order to pro-toct the people from choiera, which might be transmitted by paper money. Chapman pre-sented a joint resolution asking the canal commissioners to employ engineers to make a survey of the Kaskaskia and Cache rivers with a view to deepening their channels and the drainage of the surrounding country A bill was introduced providing for the clos-ing of polls on election day at 7 p. m. in cities where they now close at 5. The joint resolu-tion against closing the World's fair on Sunday was concurred in. Adjourned.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 8. -In joint convention of the legislature no choice was made for senator. The vote was as follows: Benton, 27; Kingman, 1; ex-Governor Miller, 7; Walsh, 7; Palmer, 8; Worst, 5; Muir, 2; Anderson, 2; scattering, 8.

Equal zuffrage in Kansas. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 8.-The senate this norning passed a resolution to submit an equal suffrage amendment to the constitu-tion to a vote of the people by a vote of 32

change in the senatorial situation today.

Sanders Leads in Montana. HELENA, Mont., Feb. 8.-The ballot for senator resulted: Sanders, 31; Clark, 21; Dixon, 12. One democrat voted for Sanders Washington Still in Doubt. OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 8.-There was no

IMPROVED STOCK BREEDERS

Members of the Nebraska Association Discuss Interesting Subjects.

PROFITABLE WAY TO RAISE CATTLE W. G. Whitmore Would Confine His Efforts

to Distinct Branches of the Indastry-

Details of Yesterday's Session at Fremont.

FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 8.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Improved Stock Breeders association of Nebraska was called to order this morning at 9:30 by the president, Elijah Filley, in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union building. Rev. George M. Brown, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, invoked divine blessing. Mrs. A. W. Bates favored the association with a beautiful song.

The president introduced Chancellor Creighton of the State university in Lincoln. He thanked the association for the honor conferred upon him, and especially the university he represented, and referred to the modern idea of university life and work, as being always and everywhere practical and beneficent. It lives in the present and not in the past; its force is forward and not backward. It touches every industry and every interest of the state by quickening and inspiring the individual citizen and by raising the line of general intelligence. He then spoke at length of the corner stones of American life-individuality, individual responsibility and

each. This is the great contest between this and other lands—and this contest must be intensified and maintained. The address was very interesting, instructive and entertaining. A paper on "General Farming" was read by W. G. Whitmore, in which he recom-mended some one or two kinds of business, saying he had made money each year for fourteen years, with the exception of two, by simply raising cattle, horses and hay; had bought his wheat, oats, corn and butter

individual intelligence-pressing strongly

for a larger appreciation and development of

during that time. In the general discussion of the subject by A. L. Sullivan of Lincoln, W. H. Talcot of Crete, C. H. Searls of Edgar, C. H. Walker of Surprise, E. C. Dimick of Creston, In., S. B. Colson, Theron Nye and others it was ascertained that all present did not fully agree with him. did not fully agree with him.

The afternoon session convened at 2 o'clock with the president in the chair. 'Bred to Win,' by Dr. Frank S. Billings, and 'Cattle Feeding,' by R. M. Allen of the Standard

Cattle company, were two very interesting papers read. A discussion of the same was then indulged in by the president Messrs. Talcots, Dimick, Dorsey, Coad, Dinsmore, Lee, Smails, Hyatt, Kelly and others. The following named persons were elected flicers for the ensuing year: President, Elijah Filley; secretary and treasurer, H. S. Reed; vice presidents, W. G. Whitmore, Valley; A. M. Edwards, Fremont; C. H. Searle, Edgar; T. J. Hitt, Lincoln.

The next annual meeting will be held in Hastings next February. In the evening the president announced that carriages were ready and all went to the fine residence of Mark M. Coad, where they found a sumptu ous feast prepared by the genial host and

#### VINDICATED REED.

Outcome of the Settlement of the Estate of Benjamin R. Folsom.

TERAMAH, Neb., Feb. S .- Special to THE BEE |-This quiet little city has been deprived of what for a time promised to be a sensation of no small proportions. During the early part of last week Lewis Benedict of Attica, N. Y., and one of the executors of the estate of Benjamin R. Folsom, deceased, filed a petition before Judge Dickinson of the probate court of this (Burt) county, charging that his co-executor, Lewis S. Reed of Omaha, had worked the property to his own advantage in the sum of nearly \$10,000 The petition contained a general charge of dishonesty by alleging that Mr. Reed had kept large amounts of money on hand, upon which no interest had ever been allowed: that Reed had received profits growing out of the commissions and the use of invested funds to an amount of at least \$1,000 a year during the period of ten years which had passed since the death of the elder Folsom. In addition to the charges, Benedict asked the court to allow him \$605 for traveling expenses and the sum of \$300 per year for each of the ten years, claiming that his services had been worth that amount. On these issues the case went to trial and for several days the court room has contained a large number of spectators who expected that there would be some

sensational developments. The end, how-ever, has been reached, and Mr. Reed has been completely vindicated. The summing up of the case shows that the suit in reality was an action against the Folsom heirs for the sum of \$3,605, and that it is more than probable that the charges against Mr. Reed were merely for effect. The testimony showed that Mr. Reed made no charge for extra services, though he did nearly all the work in bringing about the settlement of the estate, which scheduled \$460,000, of which amount \$400,000 was in real estate and the balance in personal property. This same testimony showed con-clusively to the court that Mr. Reed had not

profited by any charges or commissions.

One of the documents filed in the probate court by the Folsoms and which showed that they had confidence in Mr. Reed was a peti-tion in which they asked for a distribution of the property of the estate in accordance with the terms of the will, and that all of the property be left in his hands until such distribution, excepting the sum of \$12,000 in mortgage bonds. These bonds they asked the court to leave with Mr. Reed as a provision for the income of the widow. The same document, which was signed by all of the heirs, stated that they were all of legal age at the time of Folsom's death; that dur-ing the ten years following they had an-nually inspected Mr. Reed's report and that they were satisfied with the same, excepting some charges made by Mr. Benedict for ex-penses to Nebraska. They also stated that they believed that he made the trips for the purpose of looking after his own personal usiness and not to look after the affairs of the estate. They protested against Benedict being allowed any additional sums of, money

or extra services or for traveling expenses. During the trial Benedict was the only witness called, and he completely failed to substantiate any of the charges for extra work, though by the ail of his attorneys he work, though by the air of his attoracys he succeeded in getting an allowance of \$380 for traveling expenses. He refused to verify the petition which contained the charges against Reed, and while under oath did not make a single statement against his coexecutor. In fact, he testified that in its access to the contained the coexecutor, and the coexecutor of the contained the coexecutor. vidually he (Benedict) had given but little attention to the Folsom affair, relying en-tirely upon the care, skill and management of Reed, and with entire confidence in his onesty and ability. Young Gamblers Arrested.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Feb. 8 - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Sheriff Bowman was called by telegram last night to Diller, fifteen miles from here, where he arrested four young men on the charge of running a gamb-ling house. They were now comers in the place and gave their names respectively as, A. M. Brown, W. H. Hillis, E. E. Williams and F. G. Knight. After examination they were held over to await the action of the district conrt.

Mysterious Disappearance. CLARKSON, Neb., Feb. 8.- | Special to THE BEE ]-Joseph Hoble mysteriously disappeared, here February 3 and has not been heard from since. He left a note for his wife teiling her to marry as soon as she could and bade her goodby forever. His wife and two children are left in poor cir curnstances. No cause is assigned for Hobie's strange conduct. The lady's friends fear that the man's mind is impaired and that he

\$45 a Week With \$200.

A safe conservative and practical investment flowe's infallible handleapping system on eastern races. Second successful year. Beferance, from subscriburs, Prosectius 1831 free, C. D. R.) Wis. P. U. Box 127, Brooklyn N Y

NEW CITY JAIL PROPOSED >

Eikhorn Valley House at Eleventh and Dodge Streets Offered.

is wandering. He is described as of tall, slight build, 5 feet, 9 inches; one of his hands bears a scar and he also has a scar above

one of his eyes; yellowish complexion; one upper tooth missing; black halr and thin whiskers. Any tidings of him will be thankfully received by his distracted wife.

Swallowed Her Jewelry.

town. While Mrs. Minnie Armstrong, a young woman about 16 years of age, was in the act of laughing she accidentally swallowed a broch pin. It was of the ordinary pattern of round, gold plated broches, a little larger than a 25-cent piece. On the back of the broch, attached by a hinge, was

the usual pin. The young woman has not suffereed any great pain yet and the attending physician says it is possible the broch may pass without fatal results.

Blue Springs' Water Works.

BLUE SPRINGS, Neb., Feb. 8 .- (Special to

THE BEE. ] -The system of water works con-

tracted for by this city eighteen months

since still remains an undeveloped dream of

future progress instead of a water supply for

every household. The city has two lawsuits pending in the district court, with symptoms

of a long and vexatious delay attending as a result. The city authorities made the mis-

take of paying for their elephant before it

Efficient Revival Service.

THE BEE. |- The series of revival meetings

which have been in progress at the Meth

odist Episcopal church in this place during

the past three weeks under the supervision of Rev. Claye Coxe of Lincoln, closed last

night with a record of over 100 conversions

The religious awakening has extended to al

tough have been brought to see the error o

Fire at Hastings.

gram to THE BEE |-Touight the barn of

Henry J. Higgins at 152 East Second street

was discovered to be on fire, and before the

flames could be extinguished six head of horses and a large quantity of grain and hay

and agricultural implements were destroyed. The loss will amount to about \$5,000, with no

insurance. A spark from a B & M engine is supposed to have started the fire.

Clay County Enterprise.

Char Centen, Neb., Feb. 8.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Farmers, Merchants and

Mechanics Business association of Vernon,

Clay county, today filed articles of incorpora-

tion with the county clerk. The capital stock is \$10,000, in shares of \$25 each, 50 per

cent of which is payable in cash when stock is taken. The business of the company will

is taken. The business of the company will be the building and operation of an elevator and general commission business.

Pardoned a Douglas County Convict.

to THE BEE. ]-Governor Crounses today

granted a pardon to Frank Holly, sent to the

penitentiary from Douglas county for one

year on the charge of forgery. The district

judge, prosecuting attorney and a majority of the jurors who tried the case joined in recommending the pardon. Holly was only received at the penitentiary on the 19th of

Jail Birds Fatied.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Feb. 8.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Henry Smarr and S. C.

Malone made an unsuccessful attempt to

break jail last night. They cut the padlock off

their cell and had nearly cut a hole through

the ceiling into a room above when they

were discovered and returned to their cells. Smarr is held for stealing a horse and Malone for forgery. They will be arraigned

Nebraska's Mortgage Record.

THE BEE.-The following is Hall county's

mortgage record for the month of January

Farm mortgages filed,31, \$42,446.55; released,

Fallure of a Lincoln Firm.

hardware dealers, closed today as a result

of the demand for the payment of notes held by Chicago and St. Louis parties. The lia-

by Chicago and St. Louis particles are placed at \$15,000, with assets

Adjudged Insane.

BEE. |-Miss Matilda Peterson, a young lady

who lived west of Stromsburg, in this

Sheriff Miller took her to the asylum at Lin-

Massachusetts on Annexation.

a Boston member asked leave to introduce a

memorial to congress asking that body to annex Hawaii. The memorial was refused

admission by a vote of 85 to 63, lacking the necessary four-fifths.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

M. G Cooley of Blair is in the city.

rived here yesterday.

days in Omaha.

louis next Tuesday.

G. Knight of Charter Oak is in Omaha.

F. A. Price of Sioux City is visiting

Charles Reclat and wife of Norfolk ar-

J. A. Vincent of Minneapolis came down

from the Flour City yesterday.

P. Weatherby of Norfolk and George E.

Chency of Creighton, Neb., came in yester-

Rev. J. F. Hayes, pastor of the Catholic church at Connor, Nob., is spending a few

George C. Bassett and W. S. Wedge have

been chosen by the Omala Builders and Traders exchange as delegates to the Na-tional exchange, which will meet at St.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 8.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Nebraska arrivals: Grand Pacific—Arthur S. Potter, Omaha. Great

Northern—George A. Joslyn, Omaha. Audi-corium—W. Randall, Omaha.

At the Mercer-William M. Munsett, New York; P. A. Garneau, St. Louis; Joseph Hartery, C. R. Williamson, Chicago; H. M. Wilcox, Deadwood; A. A. Marshall, Chadron; D. C. H. Chadron; A. J. Louis, Louis, Part

P. C. Hays, Denver; Augustus Lubely, Hart

ington; A. B. Hankey, Alda; Peter Younger, jr., Geneva, Neb.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 8 .- In the house today

OSCEOLA, Neb., Feb. 8 .- [Special to THE

was adjudged insane today

probably \$10,000.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 8.-G. S. Kelley & Co.

GHAND ISLAND, Neb., Feb. 8.-[Special to

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 8.—[Special Telegran

Hastings, Neb., Feb. 8.-[Special Tele

classes and some heretofore

their ways.

last month.

BLUE SPRINGS, Neb., Feb. 8 .- [Special to

DORCHESTER, Neb., Feb. 8.-[Special to THE BEE. ] -A very peculiar and what may **FAVORABLY RECOMMENDED BY COMMITTEE** prove to be fatal accident occurred last Saturday evening about six miles northeast of

Price Put at \$35,000 Committee Instructed to Try for Better Terms-The High Tax Levy Adopted Without Discussion.

The proposition for improved quarters and better facilities for the city jail was helped along a notch at last night's adjourned meeting of the council. The committee on police handed in its report upon the bids received a week ago as follows:

That better quarters must be secured by April, at which time the lease of the present premises terminates, and it is mawise and wrong to continue to occupy said premises any longer; that Frederick Herzke has offered to the city lot 5 and the west one-half of lot 6 in block 92 for the sum of \$35,000; that said lot and a half is worth that sum without any improvements thereon; that on said real estate is situated a three-story brick hotel known as the Eikhorn Valley house, which is in good repair and condition and is worth not less. than \$15,000, and is well adapted to jail purposes by slight changes; that said Herake is willing to delay payment to the convenience of the city at 5 per cent annual interest, and that to give the city the immediate benefit of the property, to rent the same to the city and give the city the right to purchase said property in future at the sum aforesaid; that in the opinion of your committee said property ought to be secured and used for fail purposes until such time as a new jail can be constructed, as said property can undoubtedly be sold again for a sum to cover all the cost of the same to the city. We ask that your committee be allowed to get better terms from said Herzke for said property if he will grant the same and to report to the council at an early date any negotiation that nay be made to obtain same for the approval

of the council. The report was signed by Mr. Hascall, the chairman, and Mr. Elsasser. Mr. Mouro did not entertain the same views as the other not entertain the same views as the other members of the committee, withheld his sig-nature and verbally stated his position. He said that if the Board of Education was de-termined to hold on to the Dolare street school he did not favor placing a Jail right in front of the school building. The right way to proceed would be to call a special election and vote bonds to be used in acquiring a site and erecting a jail, then decide upon a lo-cation, and, if necessary to secure the proprty, and commence condemnation pro-

The discussion upon the report of the com-The discussion upon the report of the committee was participated in by nearly all of the councilmen. Mr. Hascall, Mr. Eisasser, Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Saunders were particularly enthusiastic for the proposed location at Eleventh and Dodge streets, and talked often and loud in its support. Other members were opposed to the location.

Mr. Steel thought at first that the council head confor with the Board of Education.

should confer with the Board of Education and seek to secure the Dodge street school. When Mr. Elsasser suggested that the When Mr. Elsasser suggested that the school board was up on its dignity and did not care to confer with the council, Mr. Steel favored renting the Max Meyer build-ing at Tenth and Farnam streets until such a time as the city could erect a suitable jail Mr. Prince and Mr. Howell were both op

posed to buying the property, and favored waiting until such a time as a jail building waiting until such a time as a lail building could be creeted commensurate with the greatness of the city.

The report of the committee was adopted, and an effort will be made to secure better

terms from the owner of the Elkhorn Valley house. Increased Tax Levy.

34, \$25,289; town lot mortgages filed, 38, \$29,951.41; released, 28, \$19,555; chattel mortgages filed, 230, \$41,359; released, 107, \$14,352. Sheriff's deeds on town lots, 1; on farms, 2. The annual tax levy ordinance was passed without discussion, the funds being provided far as follows: WINSIDE, Neb., Feb. 8.- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Fireman Williams on the Black Hills passenger had his hand caught while uncoupling the engine from a car at Hoskins. Two fingers of his right hand are badly mashed. Hydrant rent.

> Street lighting..... Total. Bruner, Elsasser, Munro, Prince, Specht and Thomas voted in the negative, on the ground that the levy was too high.

Gasoline Street Lamps. The Sun Vapor Light company, which was cently awarded the contract for lighting the suburbs of the city with gasoline lamps. sent in a communication protesting agains the reduction clause in the contract sub mitted for its signature. The company ex pressed its willingness to pay a sum double the amount the city pays per night for a lighted lamp in case the lamp is out or does ot come up to the standard candle power.
As soon as the communication had been
ead the councilmen started a discussion of

Inspector Gibert was asked to give his views, which he did. He felt as if the penalty clause should not be made too light. It could be reduced to one-half, or even 25 per cent of the former clause, and the city would be protected.
Mr. Munro and Mr. Steel wanted to see the contract signed without delay and fa-vored modifying the penalty clause. Mr. Hascall said that gasoline lamps were

a fraud, had always been, and the city would always receive the worst of it. The lights were never known to barn after dark, and he thought that it was about time for a change. City Engineer Rosewater was requested to give his views upon the subject. He thought it would be cheaper and be more satisfactory to replace the gasoline lamps with electric lights, and he advanced many reasons in support of his position. One or two members of the council also took the same position.

After several futile motions had been made Mr. Eisasser moved that the company be notified that if the present contract is not signed within one week the company's check for \$200 will be forfeited to the city and bids will be readvertised for. The motion car-

New York Favors Annexation.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The senate today passed without dissent a concurrent resolution urging the president and congress to take steps to establish a protectorate over Hawaii with a view of ultimate annexation.

Scotch Cheviots

We say as we mean.

We do as we say.

In the early part of the season we got on one of the finest lines of all wool Scotch cheviots ever brought to this city. They were sold then at \$1.50 a yard. That's a fact, \$1.50 a yard. We have only 15 pieces left and we want to close them out this week. We, therefore, make the price 50c. They are beautiful goods in neat blue, brown, gray and tan mixtures and full 52 inches wide. They are a delicious bargain.

The Morse Dry Goods Co.