\$1,100,000, as was reported, but cannot say what the figure will be.

Some Heartaches Ended. The action of the house yesterday in knocking out the appropriation for the salaries of the three secretaries of the State Board of Transportation has pretty effectually cooked the goose of the aspiring gentlemen who have been working so industriously for appointments on the board. There is hardly a possibility that the appropriation can be restored to its original place in the

bill. The senate may, of course, refuse to concur in the action of the house in striking out the items, but even though the senate restores the item, the bill will then have to go to a conference committee. It may be stated for a certainty that Speaker Gaffin will never appoint as members of the conference committee any men who are not known to be opposed to the State Board of Transportation. The people of Nebraska will therefore, bid goodbye to the board and its secretaries at the end of the present fiscal year.

Secretaries Dilworth and Koontz affect to be indifferent to the matter and both assert that they will undertake to save nothing from the wreck. In spite of their assumed nonchalence, however, they have prepared an elaborate defense of the present system, together with its secretaries, and copies have been quietly circulated in the senate chamber. The report, after defining the duties of the board, says that since the tribunal was established 250 cases have been tried and determined, besides a large number of complaints that have been satifactorily settled by correspondence and personal negotiations. The secretaries claim that the board furnishes the only tribunal before which a party can come and have his compliant against a railroad company heard and determined without expense to himself or delay in the hearing and determination of the same. Over fifty cases, according to the report, have been tried and determined by the board during the past year.

What the Board Has Accomplished. The report then goes on with further refarence to the work of the board in the six years of its existence, and asserts that some of the cases determined have been very important ones. One case is specified in particular, and the claim is made that "local rates were reduced about one-third," and in another case where "local rates were reduced about 60 per cent on hard coal and quite a reduction on soft coal."

At the present time there are pending be fore the board three cases asking for the establishment of depot buildings and shipping facilities at different points, besides a number of cases asking for elevator privileges, which have been refused by the railroad companies. It is claimed on behalf of the board that it has ordered new stations put in, old stations reopened, switches constructed, investigated the condition of the various railroad lines and their equipment, depots, shipping facilities, etc.

KRICK'S TESTIMONY.

He Tells the Committee of Walsh's Alleged Offer to Buy His Vote.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 18.-[Special to THE BRE.]-The following examination took place this morning before the bribery iuvestigating committee in the office of Lieutenant Governor Majors: Representative Edward Krick was the

first and only witness. By Mr. Casper: Q .- State your name and where you live.

A .- Edward Krick; I live near Minden, Kearney county, Neb. Q .- What is your relation to the house, Mr. Krick!

A .- I am a member of the house. Q .- You may state what you know of this

matter in controversy. A -Of course. I have had in my mind an

so forth about this bribery matter for many years and when I came down here I found it was the case. Mr. Dungan and myself talked it over many times, and in conversation he had spoke of this, that if they could be caught in a deal of this kind it was something that ought to be exposed. Then, in the evening when this matter happened, which, I believe, was about the 9th, I met Mr. Dungan-I came from my boarding place, and I met Mr. Dungan and Mr. Soderman, I was going up stairs to a friend's room to take off my overcoat and overshoes, and I met them at the head of the stairs and Mr. Dungan remarked to me that those ducks were here and could be caught and asked me if I wanted to go along in. I says: "Yes, gentlemen, I will accompany you," and I walked into the room with Mr. Dungan and Mr. Soderman. Now Mr. Dungan introduced us to these two gentlemen, which was this Mr. Walsh and a man by the name of Roeder. After we had the Introduction they offered us then a smoke, and found Mr. Soderman was a man that didn't smoke and I didn't take a cigar; then they offered us something to drink, and of smoke and I didn't take a cigar; course we got to talking in regard to this senatorial fight; we was talking this matter over, and they says like this:

Plain, Blunt Offer. "Gentlemen, we are going to have five men by tonight; by 12 o'clock we have got to have these men and you folks may just as well have a part of this money as some other ones. Now, I will tell you what we will do; if you folks will vote the fourth and fifth ballot we will give you a thousand dollars apiece." Now, after that was over, they asked us if we knew Mr. Thurston, and I made the remark-I said that I knew Mr. Thurston, had met him or something like that, and Mr. Soderman says: "I never met the gentle-man," and as soon as he made that remark they says: "We will get a hack and take y down and get you acquainted with Mr. Thurston and we will fix up the deal with you." I made the remark to them like this "Gentlemen, it is too early in the night." wish to say the reason I made that remark was this: I meant these gentlemen should keep on our tracks and so long as they was on our tracks they wouldn't follow others, and I says to them that we proposed to meet them, or in other words we would see them later; that is about the expression, and we left the room and went down into the barroom, and when we got down below I remarked to Mr. Soder-man, I says: "Soderman, you better get out of this and I will leave for my room," and I went through the hotel below and struck for the door, and as I left the door I walked hastily across the street, and when I got across the street I seen that Walsh was following me out. Now, as Walsh followed me he didn't eatch which way I went, and he walked up towards the drug store next to the Lindell which would be west, and he whistled; then he turned around and came to the corner there and came up towards church that is south from the Lindell and whistled twice; however, he lost track of me and I went to my room, What Walsh Meant.

Mr. Stevens—You said that you was requested to cast the fourth and fifth ballot. Who was that to be cast for?

A.—For Mr. Thurston.
Q.—The fourth and fifth ballot was to be east for Thurston?

-He didn't say which one of the two He says: He says: 'Gentlemen, if you will cast the fourth and fifth we will give you \$1,000

Mr. Casper-What did you understand nat to be? The fourth and fifth independent ballot? A.—Understand that they said they wanted five votes that night, and they must

have them by 12 o'clock Mr. Stovens—You and Mr. Soderman were to make the fourth and fifth man that they were wanting to buy?

Q .- Of the five they wanted to buy? A.—Of the five they wanted to buy.
Mr. Casper—Where was you when this
man walked over toward the church? You

say he walked towards the church after he

ent down west. A.-I was going along past the church and it was quite dark, and I was going away from the light—the electric light you know, and he probably lost me in that way.

-Was he in the light so you could recog-

A .- He was around the Lindell; you know

what the light is there, and I recognized -You were in the dark, you say! A -I was going that way out from under the light towards the church, which would

Had Talked About Bribery. Mr. McKesson—You say you had conver-sations with Mr. Dungan prior to this con-cerning bribery at the capital? A.—Not at this capital alone, but others.

Q.—Then your conversation was simply on bribery in general? A.—Yes sir, in legislatures. Q.—Did you have any conversation with anybody else concerning bribery here prior

to this time?
A.—No. I don't know as I could answer that in this particular case.

Mr. Casper—Is it the general impression in your community that legislators are

A.—Not generally so.

Mr. McKesson—You had no specific agreement whatever with Mr. Dungan prior to this night that he might negotiate your vote?

Q .- Or deliver the same? A.—No, sir.
Q.—But you fell in with his plan of catching these fellows, as he said, immediately upon his announcement to you that there

is a chance to do it?

with Mr. Dungan!

I so made a statement right in the fore part of the testimony

Not a Conspiracy. Q .- Did you and Mr. Soderman have a conversation concerning bribery in the evening of the 9th at the Lindell hotel, prior to the time that Mr. Dungaa made this proposi-

-You were never a party to a conspiracy to fasten guilt upon any parties of the charge of bribery prior to this conversation

A.—No sir. Q.—Then so far as you know, or had any conversation, there were no other members of the legislature who would agree to pre-tend to sell their votes for United States enator for the purpose of catching boodlers?

Not with these men. Mr. Casper—What do you mean by these Do you mean Messrs. Walsh and Roe-

A.--Yes, sir. Mr. Stevens-Mr. Thurston wants to know if he can make a request of this committee.

May Have Attorneys. By general consent the witness was ex-

and Mr. Thurston admitted Mr. Thurston—Gentlemen, I notice that the testimony taken by your committee on yesterday indirectly brought my name into onnection with the supposed charges in reference to the late senatorial contest, in view of which I ask of your committee the right to appear and examine any witnesses whose testimony in any manner tends to

point toward any charge against me.

Mr. Stevens—I will state that to admit
Mr. Thurston before this committee, one of the ablest lawyers, so recognized in the state, in his self-defense, would compel the ommittee to secure equally as a ole counse on the other side to protect the witnesses from the experienced ability of the gentle man, and as one of the committee I do not want to do this. Mr. Casper-Your objections may be in-

orporated as mine.
The committee adjourned until afternoon. at which time Mr. Soderman was to take the stand, but when the hour of 1:30 rolled around Mr. McKesson sent word that other matters would prevent his attendance a further adjournment was taken until Mon-

IN THE HOUSE.

Report on the Penitentiary Contract Received-Rather Interesting Proceedings. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 18 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-The judiciary committee this morning submitted to the house its report regarding the present status of the penitentiary contract. The report recited the original contract with all legislative acts pertaining to that matter, setting forth the bonds given and received and the final assignment of the contract by Mosher to Dorgan. It detailed the situation in full calling attention to the fact that Dorgan had never given a bond and expressing the opinion that the bond given by Mosher was still holden. In view of recent develop-

e at once required to give one. The report was placed on file Sent Thanks to Grover. Mr. Howe by unanimous consent offered

nents, however, it recommended the secur-

ing of a new bond and suggested that Dorgan

the following resolution and moved its adop-Whereas, The president-elect of the United States has seen fit to select for member of his cabinet one of the most distinguished citizens of the state for secretary of agriculture; and Whereas, J. Sterling Morton, one of the pioneers of Nebraska and the creator of Arbor day, is particularly well equipped for the position, which we firmly believe he will fill with credit to Nebraska and holor to the nation; be it.

Resolved, That this house, irrespective of party politics, present its thanks to Hon. Grover Cleveland for the honor conferred upon the state of Nebraska.

Resolved, That the speaker is hereby instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the president-elect. The motion to adopt prevailed unani-

nously by a rising vote. Another Flood of Bills.

The following bills were introduced By the Special Committee on Governor's Message—A bill authorizing the appointment of a commandant of the Soldiers home. By Lockner-Amending the statutes as to decrees of divorce, and making seven suffi-cient grounds, as follows: Adultery, incompetency at time of marriage, sentence to im-prisonment for three years or more, desertion, habitual drunkenness, sentence to life mprisonment, insanity of five years dura-

By Gaffin-Amending the statutes relating o real estate.

By Keckley—To protect the public against errors, omissions and defects in abstracts, and providing for the use of abstracts in

By James-Regulating railroads and fixing maximum rates.

By Harmon—Reducing passenger tariff to

cents per mile.

By Riley—Regulating telephone rentals. By Riley-Providing that any school re-eiving funds from liquor licenses must receive pupils from any part of the county By Casper-Providing for the illiterate

onvicts in the penitentiary. By Casper-Legalizing the State Poultry By Casper-Amending the code of civil By Casper-Providing for the manner of

appraising real and personal property sold under order of the court. The committee on public lands and buildings recommended the indefinite postponement of the bill providing for a patho-biological laboratory at the State university, and returned without recommendation the one providing for an additional building at the Industrial School for Boys at Kearney. Both

were indefinitely postponed. A lot of letter baskets that had been sent in for the members were rejected.

To Abolish the Board.

The house went into committee of the whole with Oakley in the chair to consider house roll No. 88, Sheridan's bill abolishing the State Board of Transportation. It was discussed for an hour and a half, during which time the board and its members were roughly handled.

A motion to make the bill a special order for 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon was de-feated, and the bill was recommended for passage. The house then adjourned until 2 Only fifty-four members were

when the house assembled at 2 o'clock. general order of business was taken up. The committee on cities and towns reported fa-vorably upon two bills, and the following new ones were added to the bills on first Luikart-For the regulation of joint

By Elder-To fix sleeping car charges in Nebraska. By Cain-To amend the liquor law and provide for local option in cities of less than 5,000 population By Goss of Dougias-To fix penalties for gambling. Elder Will Get a Clerk.

Elder, from the committee on claims, pre-cipitated a riot by asking for a clerk. Oak ley had volunteered to act as clerk of that committee and he resented Elder's demand for help. He claimed that he had faithfully performed the auties of the clerk.

Stevens said he was a member of the committee, but hadn't attended its meeting and

didn't know what it was doing; but he be-lieved the committee ought to have a clerk. Sheridan asked several insulting questions of Mr. Oakley that were not at all pertinent to the matter under discussion.

Howe made a vigorous protest and de-nounced the business of employing clerks as all pappycock. But upon Elder's stating that a clerk was necessary Howe moved that one The house then adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Senators at the Stock Yards. Senator W. N. Babcock came up from Lincoin yesterday morning, accompanied by a party of senators, who stopped off long enough to make a tour of the yards and packing houses. Of course the party was impressed with the magnitude of the business represented here. Among the party were Senators Stewart, Smith, McCarty.

Mulien, Campbell and Custodian Gorin. BIG BORE OR SMALL

CONTINUED FROM PIRST PAGE.

school law making religious instruction of

children compulsory. The centrist leader, Count you Ballestrom, has started for Rome taking with him the party's congratulations to the pope on his episcopal jubilee. He is also charged with a political mission-to ask the assistance of the pope in healing the division in the center party on the army bill.

A great agricultural congress was opened today in Berlin. Nearly 400 delegates, representing all parts of the empire, were present on the opening of the congress. Vivacious interest in the subjects characterized the audience. A resolution was carried by acclamation which, while declaring that the farmers of Germany were prepared to make any sacrifice that would tend to secure the military strength of the empire, they affirmed that commercial treaties concluded with foreign countries jeopardized the pursuit of agriculture at home and that the concurring of further advantages to foreign countries would work intolerable injury to the home industries, and the Reichstag was therefore becought to refuse further reduction of customs duties while bearing in mind the expediency of fostering the exportation of German products.

FLURRY ON WALL STREET.

Reading the Core of the Storm Center-Some Heavy Losings.

New York, Feb. 18.-There was a wild whirl of fortunes in Wall street today. Millions were moved up and down the ladder of prices, and tonight there are sad pockets in town. There are some, too, that are cheerful. Reading was the core of the storm center. When the exchange closed it was found that the trading in Reading had eclipsed all records, both for excitement and volume of trading, the transactions being on a stupendous scale. Two brokers, Louis Bell and Mr. Van Emburgh, sold 150,-000 shares between them. Selling orders came thick and fast through commission houses, and traders who bought early and found heavy losses accumulating joined in the seuing. There was a flood of rumors in circulation. The pool is said to have collapsed. It was asserted today in the board that the decline of 6 per cent yesterday was due to the calling for more margins on loans by the Mercantile Trust company. The pool was apparently unable to respond and the collateral, consisting in great part of Reading stocks and bonds, is said to have been

sold through Grant Bros.

Houses which have been prominent in depressing the price of the stock said today that the Philadelphia interests which were carrying 15,000 shares have been forced to sell and the decline in Reading this morning was simply the result of a continuation of the liquidation by the Philadelphia house

and its following.
One of the directors of the New England road said: "The whole history of Reading interests have spread out too much. F. Prince of Boston has asserted that the Reading interests hold 120,000 shares of New Eng-land and intend to make Mr. McLeod president of the New England at the annual meeting on March 14. I do not think they are liquidating in New England, for if they were

the stock would sell at 35. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 18.—A prominent financier who conferred with President Mcday said: "The Reading is perfectly If I had \$5,000,000 I would not hesi-Good today said: tate in loaning it to the company. The break was caused by a sudden and imperative de mand upon a heavy creditor for \$200,000.

Offered Bonds to London Bankers. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 18 .- A New York special to the Journal says it is stated on the ery best authority that Drexel Morgan & Co. offered \$25,000,000 of United States bonds. bankers in London today. This is arded as establishing the decision of regarded as establishing the he secretary of the treasury to issue bonds. Whether the offer was a bona fide one to de-liver the bonds or was made simply to test the London market is unknown.

It is regarded, however, as indicating a policy of accumulating gold for the treasury in foreign rather than domestic markets.

ARCHBISHOP KENRICK SERIOUSLY ILL. His Death Expected to Occur at Any

Moment. St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 18,-The illness of Archbishop Peter Richard Kenrick of the Catholic diocese is becoming more than seri-

ous. He is confined to his bed for the major part of the time. His mind, it is said, wanders. No one is allowed to see him, His vicar general, Very Rev. P. P. Brady, is also ill, and the affairs of the diocese are rapidly falling behind. It is generally admitted with regret by the Catholic clergy of the city that the demise of Archbishop Kenrick would not be unexpected to them at any time. In this connection there may be some sig-nificance in the fact that Archbishop P. J. Ryan of Philadelphia, a former coadjutor to Kenrick, will be in St. Louis within a few days and the report is given out that he has received instructions from Mgr. Satelli to look after the affairs of this diocese pending either the recovery of the archbishop or the qualification of a coadjuter. With regard to statements that the delay in the appointment of a coadjutor is due to a failure to send to Rome a choice of priests, as well as that of the bishops, thus reference back to this country and its conse ruent effect, it is stated that as the Balti re decrees have never been promulgated in this diocese, the priests have no right to offer suggestions regarding the ap-

Dr. Gluck treats catarrh, Barker block.

WORK OF A PRACTICAL JOKER. St. Louis Brokers Suffer Losses by His Fool-

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 18.-About 12 o'clock to-day, when the wheat pit was lined with, anxious traders. a local trader, a practical joker, mounted the platform and posted several bogus quotations, and, amid the excitement, the traders did not notice who was marking the prices. The crowd jumped on the market with both feet, seeing, as they supposed, that the Chrcago market was going to pieces. About 25,000 bushels were sold, when one of the pit traders caught on and notified the crowd Finding the Chicago market unchanged those brokers who had sold out their cus-

the joke will cause some trouble Dr. Gluck treats catarrh, Barker block.

mers' wheat attempted to get it back, but

could not do so, as prices had gone down three-eighths of a cent. It is expected that

Indian Depredation Claims Washington, D. C., Feb. 18 .- The senate committee which has been investigating Indian depredation claims has decided that many of the cases should be reopened and a thorough examination of the whole question be had next session. Some irregularities, it is said, have been discovered, and for this reason no claims will be paid this session.

Dr. Gluck treats catarrh, Barker block.

[CONTINUED BROM FIRST PAGE |

that day, continue to hold their offices by the same tenure, reserve the same salaries gratuitles and ponsions, and be liable to per form the same dwides as heretofere, or such duties as the treasury may declare anala-gous to their grathities and pensions, and until three years after the passage of the act salaries due to gay officers, if remaining in the existing offices, shall be paid to the payee by the treisuner out of the exchequer of the United Kingdom. Any such officer may, after three years from the passage of said act, retire from said office, and shall at any time, during those three years if re quired by the Irish government, retire from office, and on such retirement may be awarded by the treasury a gratituity or pension, providing a six months written notice shall, unless otherwise agreed. be given either by said officer or the Irish government, and such a number of officers only shall retire at one time and at such intervals of time as the treasury, in communi-cation with the Irish government, shall sanction. If any such officer does not so retire the treasury may award him after the said three years a pension. The gratuities and possions awarded in accordance with the act shall be paid by the treasury to the payees out of the exchequer of the United Kingdom. All sums paid out of the exchequer of the United Kingdom in pursuance of this section shall be repaid to that exchaquer from the Irish exchequer. This section does not apply to officers retained in the service of the office of the United Klagdom. Section 20 provides for the payment of

pensions granted on account of service in Ireland as judge of the supreme court or any court consolidated into that court, or a county court judge of any other judicial position, or as an officer of the permanent civil service of the crown. Peace Officers.

Section 30 .- The forces of the royal Irish constabulary and Dublin metropolitan police shall, when, and as local police forces are from time to time estalished in Ireland, in ecordance with the sixth schedule of this act, be gradually reduced and ultimately cease to exist as mentioned in this schedule. After the passage of this act no officer or man shall be appointed to either of those forces, provided, that until the expiration of six years from the appointed time nothing six years from the appointed time nothing else shall require the lord lieutenant to cause either of said forces to cease to exist, if, as representing the queen, he considers it expedient the said two forces shall for a while continue and be subject to the control of the lord lieutenant, representing her majesty, and the members thereof shall continue to receive the same salaries, gratuities and pensions, and shall hold appointments of the same tenure as heretofore, and the salaries and gratuiti pensions and all expenditure incidental to either of the forces shall be paid out of the exchequer of the United Kingdom. When any existing member of either force retires under the provision of the sixth schedule the treasury may award a gratuity or pen sion in accordance with the schedule, and those gratuities or pensions and all existing pensions, payable with respect to the service of either force shall be paid by the treasurer of the payees out of the ex/hequer of the United Kingdon, and two-thi/ds of the net amount payable in

paid to that exchequer from the Irish exhequer.
Sec. 31.—Save as may be otherwise provided by Irish act, the existing law relating to the exchequer and the consolidated fund of the United Kingdom shall apply, with necessary modifi-cations, to the exchequer and consolidated fund of Ireland. An officer shall be ap-pointed by the lord lieutenant to be the Irish comptroller and auditor general.

pursuance of this section out of the ex-chequer of the United Kingdom shall be re-

Election Laws.

Sec. 32.—Subject, as in this act, particularly to the sixth schedule of this act, all existing election laws relating to the House of Commons and the members thereof shall. as far as applicable, extend to both of the houses of the Irish legislature and the members thereof, but such election laws may be altered in accordance with the Irish act and the privileges, rights and immunities held and enjoyed by each house and the members thereof shall be such as may be defined by the Irish and the privileges. fined by the Irish act, but so that the same shall never exceed those for the time being held and enjoyed by the House of Commons and the members thereof.

Sec. 33. The Irish legislature may repeal or alter any provision or part of this act that is made expressly alterable by this legislature; also any enactments in force in Ireland, ex cept such as relate to matters beyond the powers of the Irish legislature, or being en cted by Parliament after the passing of this act may be expressly extended to Ireland. An Irish act, notwithstanding it is not in any respect repugnant to any enactment excented as aforesaid, shall, though read subect to that enactment, be valid except to the extent of that repugnancy. An order, rule or regulation made in pursuance of or having the force of an act of Parliament shall be leemed to be an enactment within the meaning of this section. Nothing in this act shall affect bills relating to the divorce or marriage of individuals. Any such bill shall be introduced and proceed in Parliament in a like manner as if this act was not passed.

Borrowing Money Restricted. Section 34 restricts the borrowing of noney by counties or buroughs. Sec. 35—During three years from the pass ing of the act, and, if Parliament is then sitting, upon the end of that session of Parlia ment, the Irish legislature shall not pass an act respecting the relations of landlord and tenant, or the sale, purchase or letting of land generally; provided that nothing in this section shall prevent the passing of any Irish act with a view to the purchase of land for railways, harbors, water works, town perovements or other local undertakings. During six years from the passage of the act the appointment of judges of the supreme court or other superior court in Ire and, other than one of the exchequer judges

shall be made in pursuance of a warrant from her majesty. Sec. 35.—Subject to the provisions of this act the queen in council may make or direct such arrangements as may seem necessary for setting in motion the Irish legislature and government and otherwise bringing the

act into operation. The Irish legislature snall be summoned to meet the first Tuesday in September, 1894. The first election for members of the house of the Irish legislators shall be held at such a time before that day as may be fixed by ier majesty in council. Upon the first meeting of the legislature the members of the House of Commons, then

sitting for Irish constituencies, including the members of Dublin university shall vacate their seats.

For Holding Elections.

Writs shall, as soon as they conveniently may be, be issued by the lord chancellor in Ireland for the purpose of holding elections for members to serve in Parliament for the constituencies named in the second schedulof this act. The existing chief baron of the exchequer, and the senior existing puisne judges of the exchaquer division of the supreme court, or if they or either of them be dead or unable or unwilling to act, such other judges of the supreme court as her majesty may appoint, shall be the first exchequer judges. Where it appears to the exchequer judges. Where it appears to the queen in council before the expiration of one year after the appointed day that any existing enactment respecting mat that any existing enactment respecting mat-ters within the lower house of the Irish leg-islature requires adaptation to Ireland, whether first by substitution of the lord lieutenant in council or any department or office of the executive government of Ire-land for her majesty in council, the secre-tary of state, secretary of the treasury, postmaster general, board of intervention or case other majesty agartment or officer of any other public department or officer of Great Britain, by the substitution of the Irish consolited fund, or moneys pro-vided by the Irish legislature for the consolidated fund of the United Kingfom, or moneys provided by Pa inment or by the substitution confirmation by or other act to be done, confirmation by or other act to be done, or to the Irish legislature for confirmation by or other act to be done, by or to Parliament or by any other adaptation, her majesty by order of council may make that adaptation. The queen in council may provide for the transfer of such property rights and liabilities and the doing of such other things as appear to her majesty necessary and proper for carrying into effect this act or for an order in council under this section may make adaptation or provide for transfer, either unconditionally or subject to such exceptions, conditions or restrictions as may seem expedient. A draft of every order in council expedient. A draft of every order in council under this section shall be laid before both

houses of Parliament for not less than two months before it is made. Such order when made, shall be subject, as respects Ireland, to the provisions of the Irish act and have full effect, but shall not interfere with the continued application to any place, authority, person or thing not included in the enact-ment to which the order relates.

Old Laws to Stand.

Sec. 37-Except, as otherwise provided for this act, all existing laws, institutions, authorities and officers of freland, whether judicial or administrative, or ministerial and all existing taxes for Ireland, shall continue as if this act had not been passed, but with modifications necessary for adopting the same to this act and subject to be repealed, abelished, altered or adapted in the majority to the extent authorized by this act.

Say 33—Subject as in this act mostly and allered or adapted to the extent authorized by this act.

Sec. 38-Subject, as in this act mentioned, the appointed day for the purposes of the act shall be on the first meeting of the Irish logislature or such other day, not more than seven months earlier or later, as may be fixed by order of her majesty in council or with reference to any particular provision of this act. Different days may be appointed for the different purposes and different pro FIRST SCHEDULE-LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CON-

STITUENCIES citrim and Sligo. Limerick Londonderry Longford Louth Donegal Monaghan mblin Cipperary nanngh alway Vaterford Westmeath Wexford Wicklow Corle Helfast SECOND SCHEDULE-TRISH MEMBERS IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Louth Mayo.... Meath Monaghan avan lonegal. Queens.. Roscommon. Sligo Tipperary. Tyrone Waterford Ikenny. Westmeath Wexford ... Wiceklow Leitrim . вопошина. Limerick.... Derry Newry Waterford Belfast.

Finance Liabilities Third Schedule, Finance Liabilities-Thaperial liabilities shall consist of the funded clusive of terminable annuities paid out of he permanent annual charge for the na-ional debt, naval and military expenditures the civil list and royal family salaries, pen-sions, allowances, incidental expenses of the lord lieutenant of Ireiand, the exchequer udges in Ireland, buildings, works, salaries pensions, printing, stationery allowances and incidental expenses of Parliament, the national debt commissioners, foreign office; diplomatic and consular sercice, including secret service, special tervice and telegraph subsidies; the colonial

office, including special services and tele-graph subsidies; the privy council, Board of Trade, the mint, the meteorological survey, the slave trade, the service of foreign mails and telegraphic communication with places outside the United Kingdom public revenue to a portion of which Ire-land may claim to be entitled, consists of revenue from these sources: Suez canal se-curities, loans and advances to foreign countries, annual payments by the British poessions, fees, stamps and extra receipts received by departments, the expenses of which are a part of the imperial expendi-tures, and the small branches of the hereditary revenues from the crown.

The fourth schedule makes provisions for

the postoffices. The fifth schedule is blank. The sixth schedule makes regulations for the establishment of police forces as follows: Such local police forces shall be established under such local authorities and for such counties, municipal boroughs, or other larger areas as shall be provided by an

To Withdraw the Constabulary.

Whenever the executive committee of the privy council of Ireland shall certify to the rd lieutenant that a police force adequate for local purposes has been established in any area, then he shall within six months thereafter direct the royal Irish constabu-lary to be withdrawn from the performance of regular police duties in such area. Upon any such withdrawal, the lord lieutenant shall order measures to be taken for a proportionate reduction of the mem ers of the royal Irish constabulary. the executive committee of the privy council certifying to the lord lieutenant that ade certifying to the ford fleutenant that ade-quate local police forces have been estab-lished in every part of Ireland, then the lord lieut mant shall, within six months after such certificate, order such measures to be taken for causing the whole royal Irish con stabulary force to cease to exist as a police force. Wherever the area in which a local police force is established is a part of the Dublin metropolitan police district, the force

going regulations shall apply to the Dublin metropolitan police. Seventh—Regulations as to the house of the legislature, the members thereof, and the legislative council: There snall be a separate register of the electors and counsellors of the executive council, which shall be made, until otherwise provided for in Irish act, in like manner with the parlia mentary register of electors. Writs shall be issued for the election of counsellors at such time, not less than one or more than three months before the day the periodical retirement of counsellors, as the lord lieutenant

council shall fix. Legislative Assembly—The parliamentary registers for electors shall for the time being and until otherwise ordered by Irish act, be the registers of electors of the legislative

Annual Sessions of the Legislature.

Both Houses—Annual sessions of the legislature shall be held. Any open, whether of the United Kingdom, or Great Britain, England, Scotland or Ireland, shall be qualified to be a member of either house, but the same nember shall not be a member of both houses unmore shall not be a member of both houses. Until otherwise provided by Irish act, if the same person is elected to a seat in each house, he shall, before the eighth day after the next sitting of either house, elect in which house he will serve. Upon his making such selection, the seat in the other house will be vacant. If he does not so elect, the seats in both houses will be vacant Transitory-The lord lieutenant in cour may make regulations for summoning the houses of the legislature of Ireland, and he may issue writs and may do any other thing appearing necessary for the election of mem-bers of the two houses, for the election of a chairman, whether called "speaker," "president." or any other name, in each house, for a quorum of each house, for communications between the houses, and the adaption to the two houses and the members thereof of any laws or customs relating to the House of Commons, and the deliberating and voting to gether of the two houses in the cases pro-vided for by this act.

EARNEST APPEAL FOR AID, Friends of Ireland Asked to Contribute to Her in Her Need.

LONDON, Feb. 18.-The following address has been issued by Justin McCarthy, Timothy Healy and other Irish national leaders: TO OUR KINSMEN AND TO ALL FRIENDS OF IRELAND IN THE UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMER ICA AND AUSTRALIA: We have reached the most critical moment in the history of Ire and's struggle for her rights. The premier of England, the leader of the government and of the party ruling the British empire, has brought in a home rule bill, which forms as a whole a broad, solid and enduring plan of national self-government for Ireland. Although the enemies of home rule know

that the bill is certain to pass the House of Commons by an unbroken majority and that any measure which secures a majority in the popular chamber is always ultimately enacted into law, they invoke the assistance of the House of Lords in postponing a settlement. We cannot therefore disregard the possibility of a long and desperate campaign-to defeat Mr. Giadstone's noble efforts and to wreck the Irish cause.

Confronted by enemies, venomous and unscrupulous and with boundless wealth, it

is an impossibility to carry on this struggle without assistance from our brethren and friends in all parts of the world. It is only om people of our own blood and from people of America and Australian sympathizers who are our sympathizers when we ask for aid. In the struggle of the last fourteen years a most dominant factor next to the cour age and tenacity of our propie at home has been the financial assistance from our kindred and friends beyond the seas. Our nation is reduced to poverty by long centuries of misgovernment.

Aided by the generosity of our periends abroad the cause at home had found honest, faithful, courageous representative not one of whom during all the stress of thirteen years accepted pay or places in the British government. These representatives fought and conquered coercion. They fought and conquered forgery. They broke successive hos tile administrations until at last they find themselves with an ally in one of the greatest of British statesmen. They ask now that they may be enabled from the same powerful and generous people to bring to consummation their labors and their principles. Born by the generosity of their race through the long night, they ask now for the aid required for the brief interval that still stands between Ireland and her breaking day,

JUSTIN MCCARTHY, EDWARD BLAKE. THOMAS SEXTON. MICHAEL DAVITT, JOHN DILLON: TIMOTHY HEALY. WILLIAM O'BRIEN. ARTHUR O'CONNOR, THOMAS POWER O'CONSOR.

PAUL'S BONDSMEN MUST PAY.

Another Chapter in the Financial Affairs of Adams County.

Hastings, Neb., Feb. 18.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE. | -At the close of his term of office over a year ago County Treasurer Charles H. Paul was found to be short in his accounts \$55,000, \$31,000 of the deficit having been incurred in his first term and the re mainder in the last two years.

The shortage on the first bond was compromised by a number of the bondsmen paying the county \$10,-000 and the deficit in the second term settled in full, Paul and his deputy, Emanuel Fist, were tried for embezzlement. The former was found guilty on a compromise verdict and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, but was pardoned by the governor. Mr. Fist was a quitted. Today two suits were begun in the district

court with the stenographer of Attorney M. Ragan, one of the bondsmen, as plaintiff and trustee for the bondsmen who settled with the county. The action is brought to compel an accounting, with the view of make ing the feighteen bondsmen who failed to bear their prorata of the amount paid the ounty settle with those who did. Of these a great majority either have disposed of their property or have so transferred it that it cannot be touched save by an order of the

WATER TOWER BURNED.

Costly Blaze at Spencer, Ia. Several Buildings Consumed.

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 18.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-At 9 o'clock last night fire broke out in the substructure of a 5,000barrel water tower used for fire protection at Spencer. All fire protection was immediately cut off. The fire burned until 2 o'clock this morning, when the huge timbers supporting the tower gave way and the tank toppled over on the opera house building. It crashed through the roof and almost com-pletely demolished the building. Two small frame residences were also crushed beneath the weight. The furnishings of the opera house were badly damaged by the deluge of

The fire started from a stove in the substructure of the tower used to keep the feed pipes from freezing. Loss on water works \$8,000, with no insurance; on the opera house, \$5,000, insured, and on small build-ings about \$1,800.

Crazed by Drink.

NEGLA, Ia., Feb. 18 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Henry Harting, well known in this vicinity, living five miles south of Under wood, committed suicide in a horrible man ner this morning. He had been a drinking man, and a short time ago took the gold cure. Yesterday he commenced drinking again, and this morning, crazed by drink, he seized a butcher knife and disemboweled himself, and cutting off a portion of his liver, picked it up and threw it in the stove.

McKinley Refused Financial Aid. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 18.—Governor McKinley arrived here today from Youngstown. The governor refused to discuss the failure of Robert Walker further than to say that he believed it would not be as bad as first reports made it. A dispatch from Youngstown says the governor is on Walker's paper for at least \$60,000 and he declares he will pay every dollar of the amount before the paper matures. McKinley was called upon at his hotel here by a host of friends, and many of them tendered him financial assistance, so it is said, which he refused.

Earthquakes in Vellowstone Park. BOZEMAN, Mont., Feb. 18.—Charles H Plummer of this city has just returned from the Yellowstone National park. He reports that a series of earthquakes have been felt in the park during the last few weeks. The main road south of the Morris geyser basin caved in for a long distance and to an un-known depth. In one place there is a huge gap in the earth, about seventy-five fee length. Marks left by the recent earthquake are plainly visible in a number of places.

business on the 20th on a solid financial footng and with ample funds to pay all deposiors and demands of every nature. The in stitution resumes business without a redis

bills payable and with Henry

Will Resume Business.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Feb. 18. - [Special Tele

gram to The Bee.]-Rapid City's suspended

bank, the Black Hills National, will resum

Price cashier. WEATHER FORECASTS. Good Weather is Promised for Today Throughout the State. Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.-For Ne braska and South Dakota-Fair, north-

Bailey of this city president and Warren W.

westerly winds. For Iowa-Fair, westerly winds; warmer n eastern portion. Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA

Feb. 18, 7 p. m.—Omaha record of tempera-ture and rainfall compared with corresponding day of past four years: Statement showing the condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March I, 1892. Normal temperature..... beficiency since March formal precipitation

GEORGE E. HUNT, Local Forecast Official.

Deficiency for the day Deficiency since March 1.

Presbyterian church.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report,

...3.59 inches



Movements of Ocean Steamers February 18. At London-Arrived-Maine, from Phila-At Liverpool-Arrived-Lancasterian and

orseman, from Boston. At Lizard—Passed—Rhineland, from New York for Antwerp. At New York—Arrived—Belgianiand, from Antwerp; Lahn, from Bremen; Slavenica, rom Hamburg.

Arrested Fifteen of Garza's Men. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 18 .- Advices have seen received at Fort Sam Houston from Fort Ringgold today telling of the arrest by Captain John C. Bourke of fifteen Garzaites in Starr county. Everything is now quiet on the border. In the extradition proceedings against Francisco Banavides the prosccution has closed.

Deposed the Deacon. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 18.—Deacon J. N.

Coen of the Baptist church at Hustonville has been deposed for passing the sacrament of the church to J. B. Greer, an elder in the The Fire Record.

and dryhouse of the tobacco firm of John Finzer & Bro. were destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss \$100,000, insurance \$97,500.

25, at 2 p. m., on the Canada side of Niagara Falls and deposit the stakes and sign arti-Mitchell and Brady affixed their signatures to the agreement. It is understood the arrangements as made on Friday in reference to the fight should be considered as pinding. There was some talk of increasing the size of the stakes. Mitchell said he was perfectly willing to make the stakes \$25,000 each, if Corbett would so agree Racing at New Orleans. New ORLEANS, La., Feb. 18,-The day's races were largely attended and well conested. The track has improved and was fairly fast. May Hardy was the only benten favorite, and in her race Pigeon, who won, carried nearly as much money and at longer odds. All of the other winners were well played and the books had a losing day of it,

TOOK THEIR MONEY DOWN

Mitchell and Brady Withdraw the Big

Stakes They Had Deposited.

RESULT OF YESTERDAY'S CONFERENCE

Police Inspector Byrnes Threatens to Arrest

Any One Trying to Make a Match in

New York-Will Meet in

Canada.

New York, Feb. 18.—Charley Mitchell has

onceded all the conditions demanded by

Corbett and a fight between the two men

seems now assured. The two parties met

this evening in the office of a dramatic jour-

nal. Mitchell was accompanied by "Squire"

Abingdon Baird, his backer Abrahams and

English lawyer and Secretary Bailey. Brady

and Billy Delaney represented Corbett.

Billy Madden was also present. After

Mitchell announced that he was willing to

concede that the winner should have all the

stakes. The statement was greeted with

profound satisfaction, as it disposed of the

Mitchell went on to say that as Corbett

Mitchell) would not let it stand in the way

of a match being arranged. He intimated

that he thought Corbett was obstinate only

to make it appear that he (Mitchell) did not

Superintendent Byrnes' action in declaring

that he would arrest all concerned in the

match making in New York was discussed.

In view of this it was decided as a safe-

guard not to sign articles at present and to

witddraw the money held by George Dickin-

son. Accordingly each man withdrew his

\$10,000. An agreement was then drawn up

and signed that representatives of each

party should meet on Saturday, February

semed determined to win or lose all, he

only objection in the way of the fight.

want to fight

little preliminary discussion

First race, selling, purse \$200, ave furlongs: Texas (9 to 5) won, Denver (6 to 1) second, Fancy Free (6 to 1) third. Time: 1 304, Second race, selling, purse \$300, five and a half furlongs: Eliza (7 to 5) won, Galenbrown to 5) second. Scottish Belle (10 to 1) third Time: 1:10.
Third race, selling, purse \$200, six furlongs: Cast Out? to 10 won. Big. John 10 to 11 second. Bounie King (15 to 1) third. Time: 1:17.
Fourth race, selling, nille and a quarter: Pigeon (8 to 5) won. Rossiter (6 to 1) second, May Hardy (4 to 1) third. Time: 2:12%.
Fifth race, bandicap, purse \$300, six furlongs: Borealis (2 to 5) won, J. H. Fenlon (9 to 1) second, Maud (9 to 2) third. Time: 1:16%.

Going at Guttenburg. New York, Feb. 18.—The following are Guttenburg results today.

First race, five furlongs: Carnalite (6 to 1) won, Marthol (4 to 1) second, Sir David (5 to 2) third. Time: 1:05.
Second race, six furlongs: St. Patrick (6 to 1) won, Contribution (5 to 2) second, Tex third. Time: 1:16%. 1) won, Contribution to to 2) second, Tex Burth
Time: 1:164;
Third race, three-eighths of a mile: Marilia
(6 to 5) won, Miss Marie (2 to 1) second,
Beatitade (10 to 1) third. Time: 374.
Fourth race, six and a half furlengs:
novation won, Informo second, Kerry Gow 40
to 1) third. No odds on first two. Time: 1:234,
Fifth race, four and a half furlengs:
Young Lottery (3 to 5) won, Vera (4 to 1) second, May S. (4 to 1) third. Time: 57.
Sixth race, five-eighths of a mile: Bob V.
(6 to 5) won, Athena (25 to 1) second, St. Dennis
(5 to 1) third. Time: 1:05.

To Reorganize Tomorrow Evening. The Omaha Athletic club will hold a special meeting tomorrow evening at the club rooms for the purpose of discussing the future of the club and its reorganization. A full attendance of members and ex-members, as well as all interested in the continuance

of the organization, is requested. Indicted for Embezziement.

Sr. Lovis, Mo., Feb. 18.—The grand jury this morning returned seven indictments against Michael Foerstel, the ex-city treasurer whose son stole \$63,000 and committed suicide, charging him with embezzlement. As soon as the indictments were turned in a capias for the arrest of Foerstel, which had already been made out by the clerk, was turned over to a deputy sheriff, who set out to serve it. Feerstel arrived at the Four Courts a little later in company with his assignee, Gus Meechin, who furnished \$16,000

New Senior Warden The parish of All Saints church has a new senior warden in the person of Hon. C. S. Montgomery, who was unanimously elected . to the position last evening at a meeting of Mr. Montgomery succeeds Hon. the vestry. Mr. Montgomery succeeds Hou.
J. M. Woolworth, who has been senior

warden since the organization of the parish some seven years ago.

Lands of the Choctaws. Paris, Tex., Feb. 18.—The Choctaw counil sent delegates yesterday to Washington with power to close the sale of 2,393,146 acres of land, known as the leased district, to the United States for \$2,991,459. Of this sum \$4,800 is deducted owing to the land falling short in measure, and this is the cause of the hitch that has delayed the sale for some

time past.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 18.-The rehandling

ABSOLUTELY PURE