WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE

Time of the Senate Largely Spent in Clearing the General File.

PACKWOOD'S SWITCH BILL SENT BACK

Could Not Pass Because the Printer Was Slow-Dysart's Depot Bill Dies-House spent the Afternoon on Woman's Suffrage.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 23.- [Special to THE Bgg. |-- When Chaplain Snyder approached the throne of divine grace after the opening of the senate this morning he thanked God for the harmony, pure patriotism and wisdom of this state and this legislature, and that the present session had not been disgraced by the scenes of turmoil and confusion which had prevailed in other states.

The journal was then read in its entiretly despite a motion from Senator Everett to suspend further reading. Dysart was the objecting senator, and his reason became apparent when, at the close, he objected to the approval of the journal. He based his objection upon the ground that the action of the senate last Tuesday by which the general appropriation bill was taken from the committee on ways and means and placed on general file to be considered in committee of the whole next Tuesday evening was not in accordance with the rules. He raised two points of order at the time which were decided adversely by the president. He brought them up again this morning and appealed from the ruling of the chair.

Senator Moore demanded a call of the house. The doors were locked but a few moments, however, when the call was suspended and Mattes moved that the appeal be laid on the table. The motion prevailed Dysart alone voting against it. Senator McCarty from the committee re

ported that senate files 6, 40, 41, 48 and 55 had been correctly engrossed and were ready for the final action of the senate. were introduced and read the first

time as follows: By Mullen-To amend sections 4275 and 4277 of the consolidated statutes.

By Stewart-To create a state loan agency; to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine; to make counties the unit of assessment for teachers' wages amend the statutes relating to fees, and to regulate the publication of notices by county and court officials.

By Lobeck-Requiring the attendance and instruction of all persons between the ages of 8 and 14 years at some public or private school, prescribing the qualifications of such school or schools and of the teachers, providing for the appointment and duties of truant officers, etc.

By Scott—To amend section 1071 of chap-

ter xi of the consolidated statutes.

By Correll—To amend the laws relating to county officers. By Gray-To amend the road laws of the

By Mullen-To authorize county clerks to ivertise annually for bids for the furnish ing of county supplies. Bills on Passage.

The regulation number of bills were read the second time and referred to the appropriate standing committees, after which the senate took up and passed the following

Senate file No. 44, by Moore, providing that all persons in Nebraska shall be entitled to the same civil rights.

Senate file No. 63, by McCarty, enacting a substitute for section 1832, chapter xviii of the

consolidated statutes. It provides that within twenty days after a day fixed by the clerk to hear an application to locate. cate or alter a public highway, notice shall be served on each owner or occupier of land lying in or abutting the proposed road, such to be served in the manner provided the service of original notices in actions at law. Such notices shall also be published in some newspaper for four con-secutive weeks and posted in at least three public places along the line of the proposed

senate file No. 60, by Moore, requiring notaries public to write after their signature's in all papers signed officially, the date of the expiration of their commissions.

Senate file No. 74, by Graham, amending section 5025 of chapter I of the consolidated statutes. The section as amended provides that it shall be the duty of the county clerk, clerk of the district court and county treasurer and the treasurer of the village. treasurer and the treasurer of the village town or city where a levy is contemplated to certify to the sheriff when requested the amount and character of all liens existing against the lands and tenements levied upon Senate file No. 48, by Gray, providing that registers of deeds verify by proof reading all es, the expense of any corrections to be paid out of the county general fund.

The senate then took a recess until 2

Enlivened by a Row.

After recess the senate was called to order promptly at 2 o'clock with a number of the embers absent. Immediately after roll call enator Dale moved a call of the house. The doors were closed and the sergeant-at-arms dispatched in quest of the missing senators. They were brought in one at a time and at They were brought in one at a time pro-the end of thirty-five minutes further proceedings under the call were suspended and the senate then took up and finished the order of business left incomplete before re-cess. The following bills were read the third time and passed:
Senate file No. 55, by Tefft, providing for
Senate file No. 55, by Tefft, providing for

the library of the State Historical society Senate file No. 40, by Scott, providing that the State Board of Health may revoke the certificate of any practicing physician who is addicted to the use of intoxicating drinks Senate file No. 41, by Scott, providing that

all counties having a population of 17.500 shall elect a register of deeds. It was discovered that it had not been properly en-grossed and was recommitted. Senate file No. 6, by Packwood, requiring

railroads touching at common points to build transfer switches, was taken up. Graham objected to the passage of the bill, and wanted it sent back to the committee on railroads. He asserted that he had been in formed by one of the secretaries of the State Board of Transportation that in all cases

where transfer switches have been found necessary they have been ordered by the board. He did not believe the railroad committee had properly considered the matter.
This statement brought Senator Mullen, chairman of the railroad committee, to his feet. He denied the imputation that his committee had not given the bill proper con-

sideration. In response to a query from Senator Graham he said that he had not asked the rallroad commission. He wouldn't ask the commission's opinion on any rathroad Further discussion on the bill was shut off the discovery that the amendments made the committee of the whole last Tuesday had not yet come from the printer. The president decided that the bill was not properly before the senate, and it was

ed until a later date. Senate file No. 10, by North, providing that registration of voters shall only be made in cities having a population of 10,000 and over The bill relieves a number of smaller cities of the expense of registration.

Senator Moore offered a motion directing Director General Garneau of the Nebraska Columbian commission to forward to the senate within five days the specifications under which the Nebraska state building at Chicago was built. The motion was carried without dissent

Dysart's Depot Bill.

The senate then went into committee of the whole to consider bills on general file, with Senator Harris in the chair.

Senate file No. 59. by Dysart, providing that at all cities and towns in the state reached by four or more systems of railroad such railroads shall build and maintain

Senator Mattes brought matters to a focus by moving that when the committee rise it recommend that the bill be indefinitely post-

Dysart offered a substitute to the effect hat the bill be recommended for passage. In support of the substitute the author of the bill stated that he had expected considerable opposition to the measure, especially from representatives of Omaha and Lincoln.

As far as the former city was concerned, he said, it would be an easy matter for the several lines of raffroads centering in that city to run their passenger trains around to the foot of Farnam street on the freight car tracks and erect the union depot at that point. He wouldn't insist upon expensive depots, he said, and he would be just as well satisfied with a depot costing \$1,000 as with

ne costing #1,000,000 one costing \$1,000,000.

Mattes said that if the bill passed he would also offer a bill requiring all store-keepers to place their stocks of goods in a common store, so that customers would not be compelled to run around over town it arch of anything they might want. The bill was indefinitely postponed, Sena

tor Dysart and five independents voting in favor of its passage.

Senate file No. 112, by Moore, providing for the incorporation of universities, was amended and recommended for passage. Anti-Pinkertonism Discussed.

For two hours the senators wrestled with the bill offered by Campbell to abolish the Pinkerton system in this state. The bil was objected to by a number of the senators on the republican side, not for the reason, as they all explained, that they were opposed to an anti-Pinkerton bill, but they were against the bill as it stood. They desired to amend it so that a sheriff or other peace offi-cer could call upon any bystander to assist him in an emergency without incurring the risk of being fined an excessive amount, or imprisoned. The independents who cham-pioned the bill evidently took objections to the form of the bill and some rather lurid speeches were made on their side of the

hamber in the two hours. Finally at 5:45 the committee rose withou eaching any adjustment of the difficulties between the two parties. The senate ad-journed just in time to allow the members to get to their hotels for supper, and both sides are preparing themselves for a final bout over the bill to-morrow.

IN THE HOUSE.

Flood of New Bills Turned On-Woman' Right to Vote Discussed.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 23 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-Forty-four new bills were introduced in the house this morning. Among them was one authorizing the governor to employ counsel to assist in recovering the money due the state from the defunct Capital Na tional bank and appropriating \$3,000 to de fray all necessary expenses.

Kruse's joint resolution proclaiming the penitentiary contract null and void and calling upon the governor and Board of Public Lands and Buildings to take possession of the plant and begin suit against Mosher and his bondsmen for nonfulfillment of contract, was read a first time and laid over.

Johnston introduced a bill appropriating \$3,000 to defray the expenses of investigating each and all of the state institutions.

The house went into committee of the whole, with Lockner in the chair, and after a long discussion reported for indefinite postponement No. 78, Luikact's bill providing for a commission to revise the laws, and pro pare a civil, criminal and political code. An adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock

nany of the members going out to the Home of the Friendless for dinner. Woman's Right to Vote.

At the afternoon session the house went into committee of the whole, with Porter in the chair, immediately after roll call and took up the consideration of house roll No. 212, Lingenfelter's bill conferring full suffrage upon women. It brought on a spirited debate that was listened to with keen relish and enjoyment by the crowded lobby and

The introducer of the bill declared that the women of the country wanted to vote, but his statement was immediately called in question by Carpenter, who said that the purest, noblest and best women in the coun-try did not want to vote, were opposed to the granting of municipal suffrage would not go to the polls in the event that such a bill was passed. Smith of Holt, Higgins and Woods favored the measure, but Horst jumped into the ring

against it. Higgins raised the point of order that Horst was not competent to talk on the subject, as he was a bachelor, but the chair overruled the objection on the ground that there was no means of knowing how long the gentleman would remain a bachelor.

Horst held that the section of the consti-

tution referring to "male persons" as electors

would render such a law unconstitutional.

He was backed up by "Uncle Barney"
Johnston of Nemaha, who held that if it was ass such a bil should first be amended and then legislation enacted accordingly. Beal, Robinson and Ford talked in favor of the bill, and Suter arrayed himself with the opposition.

Dobson and Felton talked long an

Dobson and Felton talked long and earn-estly of the inherent rights of all, and the special privilege clause of the independent testament. Felton told how much better prepared women were to vote than the forpers after being in this country but thirty days.

Defended the Immigrants.

Goldsmith entered a protest against the casting of any more aspersions on the for-eigners who had come to this country and me citizens.

It required a division to settle the matter when the vote was taken on the motion to recommend the bill for passage. The motion was defeated by a vote of 38 to 46, but, in order to recommend to be a vote of 38 to 46, but, in order to prolong the fun, or rather to re-serve a little of it for another occasion, it was announced that the motion had prevailed by a vote of 44 to 39.

The house then took up No. 100, Kessler's bill conferring municipal suffrage on women, and it was recommended for indefinite postponement by a vote of 37 to 36 No. 56, Herry's bill amending the question to be asked by assessors, was recommended for passage. No. 166, Stevens' bill designating taxable property, was next taken up.

The bill was discussed for an hour and a half, and was then recommended for indefi-

when the report was submitted, a little later, it was rejected, and the bill was recommitted, despite the efforts of Stevens, who said that he was satisfied that it was doomed to an ignominious death, and all he wanted was to see it decently interred.

Higgins' bill, providing for an additional judge in the Twelfth judicial district, was recommended for passage after being so amended as to call upon the governor to fill the place immediately, pending the next gen

Peculiar Vote on the Report.

The report on the universal suffrage bill The report on the universal suffrage bill brought on a skirmish, and the motion to adopt the report resulted in the tie vote of 40 to 40, but it was announced that it had carried by a vote of 45 to 38. The members have no hopes of carrying it when it is put upon its passage, but they are hustling for votes, and offering trades where they cannot get them otherwise. There is little trades. get them otherwise. There is little proba-bility that it will pass the house, and none whatever that it will get through the senate. The report on the municipal suffrage bill was rejected and the bill ordered engrossed

for passage.

The house then adjourned until 10 o'clock omorrow morning.

Bills on First Reading.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time during the morning session:
By Farnsworth—To more definitely describe the boundary of Keya Paha county.
By Dobson (by request)—To enable the state of Nebruska to recover such moneys as may be used by the general government.

By Sheridan—To divide counties into sen-

atorial and representative districts.

By Woods, chairman of committee on schools, lands and funds—To cancel, annul and set aside certain contracts of purchase of lots in Lancaster county and to provide for the repayment to persons holding contract of purchase thereof, of such sums of money as they have paid to the state

By Jenkins-To prohibit the manu facture, sale, keeping for sale, giving or furnishing to any person cigarettes or the material for their composition, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof. Sheridan-To regulate the sale of inating oils and to provide a penalty for the violation of this act and to repeal chapter xxi of the consolidated statutes of Nebraska for 1891, entitled "Illuminating Oils."

-To amend section 17 of the nal code. criminal code.

By Oakley—To provide for the appointment by the governor of a prison agent to aid discharged prisoners.

By Oakley—To provide for the education of prisoners in the state penitentiary and to repeal all other acts or parts of acts in consist horsewith.

flict herewith.

By Nason—To amend section 531a of the code of civil procedure. By Nason-To regulate public warehouses

warehousing, shipping, weighing and inspe

tion of grain.

By Porter—To appropriate certain moneys known as the "moral fund." received by the state treasurer made under an act of congress of the United States approved August

By Cooley—To amend article 119 of chap-ter lxxvii entitled "Revenue," of the compiled statutes of Nebraska. By Johnson (by request)—For the relief of oseph W. Brush.

By Olson—To prohibit coal dealers in cities from selling and delivering coal by re-tail without first weighing the same on the city scales, and to provide a punishment for the violation of this act. By Olson-To create a ditch fund in the

several counties for the maintenance and repairing of ditches.

By Smith of Holt—To create the office of chaplain for the Soldiers and Sailors home at Grand Island, Neb., and for the appointment of a chaplain and to define his duties, and to appropriate the sum of \$1,200 to pay

the chaplain for two years. By Jonnson-To amend section 200, chap-ter ii., of the consolidated statutes of Nebraska, entitled "Animals." By Johnson (by request)-To provide for the enumeration, listing, return and taxa-tion of all colonies of bees in the state of Ne-braska in the same manner as other personal property, except a special tax to promote the bee and honey interests of the state, and to

Wilson-To amend chapter ii of title vii of the code of civil procedure and to repeal said chapter ii and chapter ii of title xxx of

provide for an appropriation for the said

By Wilson-To amend section 30 of chap by Whoon—To amend section so of Chap-ter xxii of the compiled statutes.

By Brockman (by request)—For the pro-tection and advancement of the live stock interests of Nebraska, and for the establishpent of a bureau of live stock industries in braska and appropriating money therefor.

By Mr. — For compiling, certifying By Mr. — For comp and publishing the statutes.

By Higgins-To regulate the duties of the chaplain of the state penitentiary. By Howe—To amend section 3898, chapter xlvi, entitled "Public Finances," consolidated statutes of Nebraska of 1891. Newberry (by request)-For an act requiring all persons, corporations and co-

partnerships to pay their employes each week, and providing a penalty for the viola By Van Duyn—To amend section 477, page 915, compiled statutes of 1889, entitled "Ex ecutions," and to repeal said section. By Cain—To amend sections 3431, 3432, 3433 of the consolidated statutes of Nebraska

of 1891, and to repeal said original sections By Sheridan—To amend title ii, time of ommencing civil actions. By Sheridan-To amend section 3985, chap ter xivi, of Cobby's consolidated statutes of

By Horst-To repeal section 3296, chapter xlii, consolidated statutes of 1891. By Goss of Douglas—To provide for the parole of prisoners, to place the power therefor in the governor of the state, and defining the duties of the governor and of officers in connection therewith. By Wilson—To amend sections 3043 and 3044 of the consolidated statutes of Nebraska

of 1891 and repeal said sections.

By Gaffin—To authorize the governor Nebraska to employ counsel and to institute proceedings for the purpose of protecting the interest of the state of Nebraska in the matter of the failure of the Capital National bank and appropriate money to defray the

expense thereof By Johnston-Directing the legislature of Nebraska to select one committeeman to in-vestigate and examine into the accounts roceedings, vouchers, expenditures and all business connected with the Insane hospital at Lincoln, Insune asylum at Norfolk, State penitentary at Lincoln, Reform school at Kearney, Home for the Friendless at Lincoln, Soldiers' and Sailors' at Grand Island, Indus trial home at Milford, Institute; for the Blind at Nebraska City, Deaf and Dumb institute at Omaha, Institute for the Feeble Minded at Beatrice, State university at Lincoln, Agriculture Ex-periment station at Lincoln, State Norma chool at Peru. State Board of Transporta school at Peru, State Board of Transporta-tion, State Board of Educational Lands and Funds, State Board of Educational Lands and Buildings, Live Stock sanitary com-missioners, State Board of Purchases and Supplies, State Board of Equalization, State Board of Pharmacy, State Board of Print-ing, State Board of Escheats, Labor bureau, Off inspection, State Board of Agriculture, State Board of Horticultural Society, and to select a suitable attorney and such clerks to aid him in such work, and an appropriation of \$3,000 to defray expenses of said committeeman, attorney and accountants.

By Comish. To amend section 84 of an ac entitled, "An act to incorporate cities of the first class, and regulating their duties, powers, government and remedies." By Griffith—To amend division 15 of section 2892 of consolidated statutes of

By Withnell (by request)—For the reimbursement of W. L. McCague of moneys paid to the state of Nebraska.

paid to the state of Nebraska.

By Goss of Douglas (by request)—To provide necessary assistants and clerks for the county court, and provide for the disposition of the fees and for the payment of such clerks and assistants in counties having a population of over 150,000 inhabitants.

By Goss of Douglas (by request)—To By Goss of Douglas (by request) — To amend section 3027 of the consolidated statutes of Nebraska of 1891 compiled by J.

By Oakley-To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate cities of the first class and regulating their duties, powers, govern-ment and remedies;" approved March 20, 1889, as amended by chapter viii. of the laws of 1891, and to provide for the construction of viaducts and the payment of the costs thereof, and the assessment of damages to property damaged for public purposes in

By Ricketts—To provide for the office, ap-pointment, duties and salaries of a plumbing inspector and an assistant plumbing in-spector in cities of the metropolitan class. By Felton—To secure a further and better

return of property for taxation and prevent omissions of property from the tax lists and punish willful omissions from the same. By Feiton-To amend sections 3756 and 3757, chapter xliv., of Cobby's statute entitled Public Instruction.

By Ricketts—To prohibit life insurance companies from making discriminations between white persons and colored persons and to provide punishment for making such discrimination

Newberry introduced a concurrent resolu-tion relative to the indebtedness of the Union Pacific railroad, and requesting Nebraska representatives in congress to take steps to collect the same.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 23 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-Many people in Omaha will be interested in the fact that the new civil rights ested in the fact that the new civil rights bill passed the senate today. The bill was introduced in the house by Dr. Ricketts, the well known colored member from Douglas county and in the senate by Senator Moore, at the former's request. The bill includes restaurants in the list of public places at which no distinction can be made in regard to color. The main feature of the bill, however, lies in the fact that any violation of the law may be brought to the attention of the police court instead of the justices court under the old law, and that the penalty prescribed is a fine not to exceed \$100 instead of fine and imprisonment. The bill will, it is believed by its author, very materially assist in the enforcement of the law and at the same time create a better feeling between the races. Omaha is the only city in the state affected by the provisions of the bill.

Old Resident Dead.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock Rasmus Rasmusson, an early settler of Omaha, died at his rooms, 518 South Sixteenth street. Mr. Rasmusson was well known among Omaha business men, having been in this city for over thirty years, the first ten of which were spent in the hotel business and later seven in a drug store. The ucceased was 53 years of age, was married twenty years ago, and leaves a widow. For some time past the deceased had been failing, and his death was not a surprise to the friends

Movements of Ocean Steamers February 23. At Brow Head-Passed-Germanic, from York, for Liverpool. Lizard-Sighted-Eibe, from New New At York, for Bremen. At Boston-Arrived-Roman, from Liver-

At Philadelphia-Arrived-La Flandre from Antwerp.

New York Exchange Quotations New York, Feb. 23.—Exchange was quoted as follows today: Chicago, 80 cents dis-count: Boston, 10 cents to par; St. Louis, 75 cents discount.

GREAT NORTHERN IN OMAHA

Traffic Arrangement with the Sioux City & Pacific.

HAS TARIFFS TO AND FROM THIS POINT

Reasons Why Jim Hill May Not Build Into Omaha as Expounded by a Competitor-Disinferented View, of Course.

A telegram from Sioux City published yes terday announced with a great flourish of trumpets that the Great Northern and Sioux City & Northern had issued a joint rate circular announcing that the rate on shingles lumber, logs and similar commodities from north Pacific coast points to Omaha and Sioux City would hereafter be 55 cents per hundred pounds. The dispatch went on to say that this rate was put in a few months ago, but was withdrawn because the roads to divide the rate with the Canadian Pacific, the Great Northern not yet being completed to the coast. "The rate proving unremunerative it was withdrawn to the great disappointment of the Missouri river cities. Now, as soon as this coas line is done, Mr. Hill puts in the rate, which is an important reduction from those that have been in force. It has been the pro-nounced policy of the Hill system to encourage the shipment of west-ern lumber to this section, and the business has grown in the last two years to be an important one. Although the years to be an important one. Although the rates are higher than from the pineries of tion is less in the far west and with istance of such encouragement as that ex-ended by Mr. Hill the western lumbermen promise to secure a large trade in this sec

When Mr. A. H. Merchant, assistant gen eral freight agent of the Eikhorn, was shown the telegram he pronounced the news as "all rot," the rate said to have been made by the Great Northern and the Sioux City & North ern being in effect more than a year recently," said Mr. Merchant Great Northern has no Until Great oven in a position to get much pusiness traversing a territory where little pusiness originates, but now that it has some in competition with the Northern Pa ific and Union Pacific it has to hustle for all the business it gets from the Pacific coast country. In fact, there are more railroads to handle the business than there is business which makes the competition keen. But the assertion that the two roads above men-tioned had put in this rate is all bosh, as it was in effect a year or more ago, and only applies to shingles, the other commodities not being included in the tariff.

"Some time ago I read in THE BEI that the Great Northern was casting its eyes toward Omaha and contemplated build ing from Yankton down through Nebraska to this city. The truth of the matter is that the Great Northern has been in Omaha for a long time, traffic arrangements with the Sioux City & Northern and the latter's conction with the Elkhorn giving the Grea Northern access to the Nebraska metropolis The Sioux City & Northern joins Great Northern at Garretson and gives the Northern road an let to the river towns. We have brought lots of lumber and shingles through from the Great Northern and we have issued any number of tariff sheets with lake points and the sound country included showing that the Great Northern was a competitor for business. Jim Hill is a shrewd railroad man, but he is not coming to Omaha as long as he can secure the present traffic arrangements, which are very much less that if he had his own line direct from Yankton to Omaha. Then again the distance into South Dakota via O'Neill is quitetotwenty miles further than by the Elkhora: to Sioux City and then up to Yankton. All these considerations must be thought of and the conclusion is that Jim Hill is simply using the situation as

AFFAIRS OF THE READING.

They Are Assuming Better Shape-President Parsons of the New England Resigns. UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 23.—The federal district court has appointed as receivers of the Reading railroad for the northern district of the state the same men recently appointed

in Philadelphia. New York, Feb. 23.-At a special meeting of the New York & New England road this morning President Parsons and Directors Parsons, Day, Lummins and Flower re

Flower says the road is positively under the control of the Reading.

President Parsons' letter of resignation

"Several months ago representations were made to me that a controlling interest in the stock of this company, had been acquired by parties who desired to assume the management of the road. My personal preference at that time was, if such representations could have been verified, to retire from the charge of the road, but it seemed to me my duty to remain throughout the year, o return the property to the stock colders who had intrusted it to the present management and permit the selection of a succeeding one to develop upon them. Recent developments have been such as to convince me that by so doing the interests of the company have in no way been prejudiced. In view of the approaching annual meeting, it seemed proper to now make known my intention of retiring from the management and I herewith tender my resignation as president of the New York & New England Railroad company-to take effect March 14, 1893."

Paying Off the Employes

Риплареврига, Pa., Feb. 23.—Receiver Mc Leod, when he was seen regarding the resignation of President Parsons of the New York & New England, said: "I am not in a position to discuss the matter at this time." In response to the query whether he or any one representing the Reading would succeed Mr. Parsons, Mr. McLeod smiled significantly and said: "That is a question I cannot answer at this moment, but may

Immediately after the announcement of Mr. Parsons' resignation a meeting of the Reading directors was called. The Read-ing's paycars were started before noon and funds are being disbursed all along the line There were no new developments today in the affairs of the company. Mr. McLeod said it would be several days before any

OMAHA RATES REDUCED.

Result of the Completion of the Great Northern to the Coast.

Sloux City, Ia., Feb. 23.—The Great Northern and Sloux W Northern roads have issued a joint circular announcing that the rate on shingles, lumber, logs and similar commodities from North Pacific coast points to Omaha and Sioux City will hereafter be 5 cents per 100 pounds? This rate was put in a few months ago, but was soon after withdrawn because the roads had to divide the rate with the Canadian Pacific, the Great Northern not then being completed to the coast. The rate proving unremunerative it was withdrawn, but is now put in force PRIME again.

Rules Committee in Session. Chicago, Ill., Feb. 23.—The committee on uniform train rules of the American Railway association met in this city today. It has under consideration certain proposed modifications in the standard code of rules, and the deliberations will probably extend over two days. The committee will prepare a re-port to be submitted to the association at its next meeting.

A. J. Smith. assistant general manager of the Lake Shore road and secretary of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents, has issued a call for the annual meeting of the association. The place set for the meeting is Cumberland Gappark, Harrogate, Tenn., and the date is March 21. Transcontinental Magnates. Already the railroad magnates are on the

transcontinental meeting which will be held at the Hotel Coronado, San Diego, on or Mr. J. A. Munroe, freight traffic manager

of the Union Pacific, left Wednesday for Denver and after finishing up his business there will go on to the Pacific coast. W. M. Sago, freight traffic manager of the Rock Island, and John Sebastian, general passenger and ticket agent, accompanied by their wives, will go through today, arriving via the Rock Island's No. 4 and taking the Union Pacific's

PACIFIC MAIL INVESTIGATION.

How the People on the Pacific Coast Have Been Made to Suffer. Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—The Panama-

Pacific Mail investigation was resumed to day and the Pacific Mall end of the investigation was taken up. Mr. Leeds, who was formerly traffic manager for the Gould roads, but who now is a representative of the Merchants Traffic association of California, which proposes to put on a line of steamers in opposition to the Pacific Mail company, testified that there had been a compact between the transcontinental railroads and Pacific Mail company. The railroads paid the Pacific Mail a subsidy and reserved the right to say what classes of freight the steam ships should carry and also the fixed rates The amount of freight the Pacific Mail company might carry monthly was also strictly limited. Witness understood that the Pacific Mail company was a government subsidized line and that the roads in the Transconti-nental association had received government aid. It was through their secret agreemen they sought to prevent the people from getting the benefit of full competition. Mr. Leeds said that he had made a calcula-

tion of the burdens paid by the people of Cal ifornia for transportation within the state aly. The gross annual earnings of the outhern Pacific Railroad company aione in the state of California amounted to \$30,000. 000, or \$20 per head of the population. Freight rates in California should be decreased 25 per cent, or \$7,500,000 annually over the Southern Pacific. For carrying freight from San Francisco to Fresno, 200 iles, 75 cents per 100 pounds was charged which would carry the same freight from New York to Wichita, Kan. No other coun-try than California could stand such rates. E. E. Oppenheim, secretary-treasurer of the Panama road, was examined. He said the reason the Panama Railway company did not renew its contract with the Pacific Mail company was because the railroad com pany wished to gain its independence. He further said that in the negotiations for a new contract with the Pacific Mail his company insisted on making rates, but the non renewal was the result of actions of C. P Huntington in the matter. General John Newton, president of the company, corroborated the testimony of Mr

Railway Couplings, K. C. Morehouse, general freight agent of the Elkhorn, is in Chicago.

Oppenheim, and the committee adjourned

□G. W. Holdrege, general manager the Burlington, is out on the line today. E. St. John, general manager of the Rock Island, is spoken of as a candidate for mayor of Chicago.

W. W. Johnston, general agent of the Bur-lington for the Black Hills, was at headquarters yesterday. E. M. Ford, traveling passenger agent of the Union Pacific stationed at Des Moines is in the city for the day.

specting the Omaha & Republican Valley line. They will be gone all week. Colonel Jack Dowling, city ticket agent of City, where he rusticated for several days

E. Dickinson and L. H. Korty are out in

TO ADVERTISE OMAHA.

Council Will Appropriate \$10,000 if the People Approve. There was not a very liberal turnout of citizens last evening at the meeting of the council, and it looked as if a damper had been put upon the proposition to advertise Omaha at the World's fair. Those present, however, were enthusiastic supporters of the proposition, and several red hot speeches were made in favor of the idea. The councilmen maintained silence until the citizens had expressed themselves and then they turned to and in a practical manner ex

pressed themselves. D J. Donahue, the president of the Nebraska Development company, detailed the lan for advertising the city, and thought that about \$10,000 would be required to carry

the project through. In response to requests Colonel Chase President Glbbon of the Board of Trade Thomas Kilpatrick, J. G. Gilmore, Mr. Hay den, Mr. Hunt and W. F. Lorenzen expressed their views, as did Mayor Bemis. Without exception the gentlemen were in favor of the project and believed that the council should appropriate the necessary money They believed that the city would never again have the opportunity to be advertised

in a manner that would bear such excellent Mrs. Briggs, the Nebraska member of the national board of lady managers, was present and addressed the council in response to the request of several members. See told of the progress of the work and what was ex-pected of Omaha by the members from other cities and states. She urged the necessity of taking the proposed step, which will rebound to the credit of the city. City Attorney Connell said that the coun-cil shad no legal authority to appropriate money for the purpose, although he believed the project was a good one.

the project was a good one.

The councilmen took a hand in the discus sion, and while they realized that they had not the legal power to appropriate the funds, Mr. Munro, Mr. Jacobsen, Mr. Hascall, Mr. Elsasser and Mr. Wheeler were disposed to vote the money and take the consequences. The other members were favorable to the project and were willing to vote for the ap-propriation as soon as they were satisfied that public opinion was with them.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Wheeler and adopted, Mr. Bruner being the only member voting in the negative:

Resolved, That it is the unanimous opinion of the city council that the proposition submitted by Mr. O'Donahae, president of the Nebraska Development company, who proposes to exhibit the food products of Nebraska in the Nebraska state building upon the World's fair grounds at Chicago during the coming Columbian exhibition, is a good and feasible way in which to properly advertise the city and state, and the council have full confidence in the honesty and integrity of the promoters of this enterprise, and that the members of the city council will cheerfully vote funds to ald in paying the necessary expresses of the work, provided the sentiment of the citizens of Omaha shall be expressed in favor of such an expenditure not exceeding \$10,000. the only member voting in the negative:

The matter will be taken up for final action Tuesday evening and will be the first order of business transacted. The finance committee was instructed to ook into the proposed plan of the Nebraska Development company and report Tuesday

council adjourned to meet Monday

evening for the purpose of considering the garbage question and the crematory ordi-nance that was recently introduced. PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

At the Mercer: J. McDonough, San Fran cisco; J. A. Insiee, St. Louis; A. H. Bird, Deadwood; J. H. Barron, Lusk, Wyo.; E. J. Bell and wife, Laramie, Wyo.; L. Emery, Moline; M. D. Caman, Oxford; T. B. Irwin, Gordon; C. E. Burnham and wife, Tiiden, T. M. Sheaff, Fullerton; L. Paire, Sanders, A. Coombs, Geneva; E. H. Farrell

At the Murray: C. R. White, Chicago; R. M. Miller, Minneapolis; Ed. M. Friend, Chicago; F. F. Elliott, Philadelphia; O. J. Showers and daughter, Long Pine. Neb.; O. W. DForsythe, Chicago; Henry Simon, H. F. Whitcomb, Quincy, III.; R. F. Peyton, Chicago; A. L. Seeligman, New York; F. Howard Tuttle, Chicago; O. R. Link, New York; L. Mayer, C. R. White, Chicago; Dean M. Jenkins, Detroit. Chicago, Ill., Feb. 23.—[Special Teiegram to The Bre.]—Grand Pacific—F. E. Flint, Omaha. Great Northern—Charles A. Barker and wife, Omaha; Fred B. Smith, Nebraska City. Palmer—B. B. Lang, Omaha; C. H. Gregg, Kearney; M. Kohn, Lincoln, M. Deutsch, Bearrice, Sherman—L. H. M. Deutsch, Beatrice, Sherman—L. H. Hanscom, Council Bluffs.

AMUSEMENTS.

The attendance this week at Wonderland wing toward the Pacific coast to attend the and Bijou theater indicates no lack of interest in the beautiful play, "The Miner's Oath." This theater is receiving the parronage of a class of people who appreciate

good acting and who like nothing so well as a strict holding of the mirror up to nature and it is truthfully done by the compan-this week. The specialties which preced the drama are also the best ever presented at this house, and the beautiful souvenir which is handed to every lady visitor also has attracted numbers of people who never visited this theater before. These souvenirs will be given to the lady visitors at every

MITCHELL-CORBETT NO CONTEST.

All Negotiations Between the Pugilists Ended in Harmless Talk. New York, Feb. 23.-Charley Mitchell has made a public declaration that he will not meet William A. Brady, Corbett's manager, in Canada, Saturday, to sign articles, despite the fact he gave his word that he would. This afternoon he said he now wants the \$10,000 stake money deposited in New Orleans.

Before Mitchell left the Gedney house this afternoon he issued a letter in which he says in substance that he came to this country for no other purpose than to fight Corbett ler to complete arrangements for the fight he has conceded point after point to Corbett, simply to convince the public that he was anxious to fight. After conceding practically everything he says the police threatened arrest if the deposit of \$10,000 is made or the articles signed. Mitchell says he is not anxious to be sacrificed upon the law's altar for violation of statutes against puglistic encounters. He remarks that there was no objection to prize fighting until he came to this country, and he proposes that Corbett meet him somewhere, where articles may be signed without transgressing the laws. To this end he suggest New Orleans. The statement that Mitchel desires the money posted in New Orleans has caused consternation among the man-agers of the Coney Island Athletic club, as it virtually means that Mitchell wants to figh Louisiana and not in the north. that Corbett will insist upon fighting before the Coney Island Athletic club, so it is most likely the match will fall through. Brady, it is said, will drop Mitchell and

make a match with Peter Jackson on Mon-day. Brady and Mitchell met tonight and the meeting resulted in the proposed trip to Canada being abandoned and the match being virtually declared off. Mitchell will go to New Orleans with Jim Hall and second him in his fight on March 8 with Bob Fitz simmons. If Corbett desires to open negotia tions there it is all right, Mitchell says; i he does not, he will return to England NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Feb. 23.—There is no truth in the report that the chief of the On tario police has received instructions rest or in any way interfere with the Mitch ell-Corbett party when they come here to sign articles for their fight. The town council at a meeting last Monday night unani-mously decided not to interfere with the

fighters on their arrival, and the mayor says he will not rebel against the action taken by the local authorities Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 23.—Fighter James Corbett is sick at his hotel in this city suffering from the effects of a severe cold contracted Tuesday after taking a five-mile run. His company gave no performance to

Welch Lasted Ten Rounds.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Billy Welch of this city and Al O'Brien of Philadelphia, lightweights, met in the arena of the Buffalo Athletic club tonight for a purse of \$1,000 and side stakes of a like amount. Both men had trained hard for the event and entered the ring in perfect condition. O'Brien was the favorite in the betting and was liberally backed by the delegation of Philadelphia sports. O'Brien won in the tenth round by a knockout blow. The fighting was fast and interesting throughout. Welch surprised the crowd by his clever work, but was clearly

PROSPECTING IN UTAH.

Some Desultory Shooting with a Casual Kill ing Now and Then. GREEN RIVER, U. T., Feb. 23.-Reports have just been received here of the jumping of 6,000 acres of rich placers at foot of Crescent creek gulch in the Henry mountains. Three hundred desperate prospectors on the ground are guarding claims with Winchesters. These parties are from the San Juan and came by the Dandy Crossing. The townsite also involved. Desultory shooting is fre quent. No one has yet been killed. saloon outlits from Salt Lake add fuel to the

The prospectors, after experiencing disappointment and privation on the San Juan are determined to protect at all hazards their new locations. new locations.

Rumors also prevail regarding shootings on Gardners Bull creek townsite. This cannot, however, be corroborated at the present writing. More than a hundred prospectors have crossed the Colorado river

bound for Henry's mountains within the last Work on the lead claims on Upper Cres cent creek is being pushed as fast as possi-ble. A rich strike is reported on Scott Elliott's east extension of the Bromide.

EXTENSION OF THE BURLINGTON.

Work to Begin on its Portland, Ore., Line in a Short Time. PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 23 .- "Work will begin on the extension of the Burlington road from the present terminus of its grade at the eastern Idaho line to Portland within three months at the furthest," said a gentleman months at the furthest, said a gentleman who is in a position to know the plans of the "Q" road to a Telegram reporter today, "Bonds of the Burlington are to be issued for the extension of the road, and will be floated by the Edinburgh National Bond Assurance company, which company has also placed the bonds of the Great Northern road. It will not be the policy of either the Burlington or the Great Northern to invade the territory of the other. First the Burlington will be extended in a direct line to Portland, and a branch o the Great Northern will be run down to con nect with the Burlington at or near Bols

idaho, thence running to San Francisco are each line will be assisted by the other road.

LOCAL BREVITIES. The Omaha Turnverein will give its grand mask ball at Turner hall. Nineteenth and Harney streets, Saturday evening. Mrs. William Shull, well known in Omaha

died last night at St. Joseph's hospital, after a long illness. Arrangements for the funeral will be made today. M. Wintrobe, a young peddler not long over from Europe, was thrown from his horse last night at Tenth and Dodge streets and quite seriously injured. James Sterling, who claims to hall from

the Oregon coast, was picked up last night by the police because he had too much silverware on his person which he could not a ount for and which was supposed to be nipht from Chicago saying that John Coons, who is wanted here by the Omaha Mattress company for embezzlement, had been ar-

rested, and requested that an officer be sent Black Bear, one of the Sioux Indians in company I, Second infantry, got loose down town last night and was arrested for being drunk. The police found the Bear a hard man to handle, but finally got him to a cell,

where he spent the night dancing and howl-

The police detectives last night placed G. H. Smith under arrest on the charge of suspicton. It is expected that today the more serious charge of grand larceny will be placed against the prisoner, as the police claim he is implicated in the stealing of a large quantity of flour.

EPISCOPAL MISSION BEGUN

Opening Discourse of Algernon S. Crap-Bey.

SKETCH OF AN INTERESTING PERSONALITY

Sermon on "What Shall it Profit a Man If He Gain the Whole World and Lose His Own Soul,"

Probably the most eloquent priest of the Episcopal church heard in Omaha for years inaugurated a ten days' mission at Trinity cathedral last evening, the beautiful church being crowded to its fullest capacity, to hear this man who comes as a herald of the true

Algernon S. Crapsey is in many senses a remarkable man. He has the face of a soldier and never was there a more humbler soldier of the cross than is the missioner at Trinity. Looked at full face he is not unlike the pictures of Napoleon, but without the 'Little Corporal's" ascerbity or hauteur. On the contrary, his face beams with good nature, with sunshine, and his voice is like the softened endences of a sacred cantata, yet withal it sometimes takes on the tones of the sub-bass in an organ, and thrills with just as much power.

Judged from his work of last evening, Mr. Crapsey would seem to be a born missioner, for never have the Episcopal church people of this city seen so many innovations along the line of accepted church ritualism. Not content with preaching from the pulpit, he talked from the chancel and pleaded from a chair near the chancel rail. Dividing his sermon into parts, he broke its continuity with prayer and song, and yet with the power he so well knows how to use he gathered the threads dropped in the course of the discourse and weaved them into garments of rich texture. Sitting in a reverential position near the chancel steps, talking of the beauty and sublimity of the soul and of its mission, he seemed like an instructor of old, at whose feet the wise men sat and gathered wisdom from his teachings.

The Mission Begun.

Rev. Paul Matthews, head of the associate mission, read the service while Rev. Mr. Crapsey read the lessons. The hymn "My Faith Looks Up to Thee" was then sung, after which the missioner said a prayer, and invoked the divine Trinity. He then as-cended the pulpit and announced his text; St. Matthew xvi., 26, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?

"These words of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ," said the speaker, "are most familiar to our ears, for they have been preached until they seem to have been worn threadbare. Our very familiarity with them seems to have taken away from them much that would otherwise be regarded as startling. In explaining the words one naturally recalls that our blessed Lord spake by hyperbole to best reflect His meaning, just as speakers of today do to make their meaning more clear, and still clothe their thoughts in beauty of imagery. But, not withstanding that preachers would have you believe that these words must be taken with a grain of thought, I will, by the grace from God, show you that these words are to be taken literally, that they are not words of madness, nor visionary in their nature, but full of truth and of sublimity as

The preacher then defined what a human soul was, remarking that at first sight a soul seemed to be a very little thing, there are so many of us. Mr. Crapsey then are so many of us. Mr. Crapsey then defined the soul as that vital living thing which is ourselves, and went on to say that it had many marvelous faculties, that of memory being most predominant, by which we preserve our identity through all the years of our life. Everything that comes to our eyes or ears is here stored up in that

Man a Free Agent.

But, said the missioner, joined to the memory is that great quality of judgment making our lives ruled by immutable laws and not by haphazard as some people would have us believe. He then passed to a considerabeauty of love, of the wickedness of hatred and spoke eloquently of the love betwee husband and wife, brothers and friend an the hate between brother and brother. drew beautiful pictures of life and the de-pendence of it all upon God, showing by argument upon argument that the words of Christ were to be taken in their literal char acter. The vice of profanity, of vanity and

covetousness, the swelling tumors of pride and importance were denominated as diseases of the fesh which could only be alleviated by the All Wise Physician work ing through the soul. In closing he asked all the people to go ho ne and without arguing the question with their neighbors, go into their closets and see whether they were afflicted with the diseases enumerated.

Services will be neid at the cathedral as

follows: Early communion at 6:30 to 8; with doctrine of instructions being the underto women at 4 o'clock and full mission services at 7:45. At noon Mr. Crapsey will speak to men in the vacant room just off the first floor of the New York Life building.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Throughout the State. Washington, D. C., Feb. 23. - Forecast for Friday: For Nebraska-Fair; westerly winds; slightly colder in eastern Nebraska. For Iowa-Fair: westerly winds; slightly

For South Dakota-Light local snows, generally fair; northerly winds; slightly colder. Office of the Weather Bureau, Omaha Feb. 23.—Omaha record of temperature and

rainfall compared with corresponding day of past four years: perature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1892. Normal temperature.

Excess for the day.
Deficiency since March 1.
Normal precipitation
Deficiency for the day.
Deficiency since March 1.

.. 3.74 inches

STATIONS. ... Cloudiess. Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudiess. T Cloudiess. Cloudiess. Cloudiess. Cloudiess. Cloudiess. North Platte. Kearney

Reports from Other Points at 8 p. m.

Chicago
St. Louis
St. Paul
Davenport ...
Kansas City T Cloudy.
T Part cloudy.
10 Snow.
Cloudy.
Part cloudy. Part cloud:
.01 Snow.
.08 Cloudy.
T Cloudy.
... Cloudless.
... Clouds.
... Clouds. Qu'Appelle.
*Minnedosa
*St. Vincent

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

