HE ASSAULTED THE EDITOR

Representative Sheridan Attacks Mr. Rosewater in the Capitol at Lincoln.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A BLOW FROM BEHIND

Taken Unawares the Editor of the Bee Had No Chance to Make Defense—Hon. E. P. Roggen Stopped the Red Willow County Bravo.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Genuine excitement reigned in legislative halls this forenoon and blood flowed in the corridors of the state house. It was occasioned by a brutal assault made by Representative Sheridan of Red Willow county on the editor of THE BEE.

When Mr. Rosewater appeared on the floor of the house this morning he was approached by Sheridan, who took exception to the following editorial paragraph which appeared in this morning's BEE:

"The conscience of the Honorable Mr. Sheridan was smitten in a very tender spot when he heard the rumor that Rosewater had been consulted by members of the investigating committee concerning its report on the cell house scandal. But the tender conscience of the gentleman from Red Willow experienced no shock when he tried to hold up ex-Representative Sternsdorff on the insurance bill."

Mr. Rosewater told him on what authority the statement was made and informed Sheridan that the columns of THE BEE were open for any reply or explanation that he might desire to make. Sheridan was apparently satisfied and the conversation terminated.

Deed of a Sneak.

A short time afterwards, Mr. Rosewater was talking with Auditor Moore in the main corridor, a short distance from the entrance to representative hall, when Sheridan slipped up behind the editor of THE BEE just as Moore turned away and dealt him a blow on the temple, knocking him down.

Sheridan at once clutched Mr. Rosewater by the throat and was choking him, when Hon. E. P. Roggen, ex-secretary of state, who was just entering the hall of representatives, heard the scuffle, and hurrying to the spot smashed Sheridan between the eyes. Roggen's feet slipped on the matting and he went to the floor, carried down by the force of his blow. Sheridan released his hold on Rosewater and jumped upon the prostrate form of Roggen, and began belaboring him in the face.

Took an Informal Adjournment.

All this had happened in an incredibly short space of time, but the cries of one of the attendants at the candy stand when the first blow was struck had attracted the attention of nearly every one in the great structure and the legislators came pouring out of their halls without waiting for the formality of an adjournment. Those who first arrived separated the belligerents, and Sheridan and Roggen were forced apart. Blood was streaming from the face of each, and gaping cuts and swelling bruises showed plainly where heavy rights and lefts had been sent home. Both parties were furious, and the intervention of a dozen men was necessary to prevent a resumption of hostilities. Roggen was finally forced down the hall to the rooms of the attorney general and Sheridan was taken into the bill room and the door locked. The corridor was packed with a curious crowd anxious to hear the story of what they had been unable to see.

The speaker pounded for several minutes with his gavel before he succeeded in restoring order, but was not able to get all the members back to their seats, and an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock to allow the excitement to die away.

Caused Great Excitement.

The battle of the heavyweights was the only topic of conversation during the noon recess. Both Roggen and Sheridan are large men, over six feet in height and weighing over 225 pounds, and the collision of these giants will not be forgotten around the state house for many a day. Although both were badly mashed, neither was severely hurt, and with liberal applications of cold water and raw beef both were able to appear at their respective hotel tables.

Mr. Rosewater was not noticeably marked by the blow that was struck him, the lump that was raised by it yielding readily to cold water treatment.

Sheridan's assault on Mr. Rosewater was of a most brutal and cowardly nature, in that it was unexpected and the blow was struck from behind when the victim did not know that his assailant was anywhere in that vicinity.

Work of Rosewater's Enemies.

Just before the house was called to order this afternoon an immense vase of roses was born into representative hall and placed upon Seridan's desk. A card attached bore the inscription:

"By admiring friends, for slapping the face of a maligner of character and a falsifyer."

"Another smaller vase was afterwards placed there labelled, "Sheridan's march to THE BEE."

The action of the enemies of Rosewater and certain members of the railroad lobby in thus expressing approval of the brutality was openly condemned by members of all parties. Higgins of Custer, one of the independent leaders, declared that it was a disgrace to the state to see such an endorsement of the actions of Sneridan for the past week.

Sheridan appeared in the hall with his forehead covered with court plaster. Some of the members attempted to applaud, but the gavel fell sharply and put a stop to any demonstration.

Sheridan appeared to enjoy the notoriety that he had suddenly acquired, and smiled complacently as he noticed the curious glances that were turned in his direction.

Pleases the Ringsters.

The fracas in the state house has been the only topic this afternoon in the Capital City, and tonight nothing else is heard in the hotel rotundas.

Sheridan's assault on the editor of THE BEE, has, of course, filled the railroad ringsters with insane delight, and it has been a night of rejoicing among the corruptionists.

The sending of flowers to the desk of Sheridan indicated how the individuals against whom the tide of public sentiment is so strong felt about the occurrence, as the large vase of flowers was the testimonial of some of the present and ex-state officials, and the present state house citizens whose penchant for float emblems is well known to Lincoln citizens.

Lincoln sentiment is molded by the notorious Lincoln ring, and the sentiment of the ring is now, as it has always been, rabidly anti-Rosewater. It is nothing but force of habit for them to applaud everything that is said or done against Rosewater, and that is how it was that Sheridan's entry to the house this afternoon called forth the plaudits of the lobby.

Condemned by Honest Men.

So far as the members themselves are concerned the action of the member from Red Willow is more severely condemned by members of his own party than it is by the republicans, although there are many of the latter who denounce it unsparingly, as a most outrageous exhibition of brutality. They express regret that the action of this one member must reflect on the entire body, and tend to bring disgrace upon the state.

Among those who are loudest in their expressions of exhilaration and approval are the state officers whose conduct in the past has called forth the condemnation of THE BEE and of every honest citizen. Their wild glee over the assault is, however, exciting severe censure from the thinking men, who cannot but comment adversely on a state of affairs that counts upon intimidation and physical violence as its only means of defense.

Mallon Completely Cleared.

A meeting of the special investigating committee of the state to further inquire into the treatment of convicts at the state penitentiary was held this evening at the Lincoln. Several witnesses were examined, among them being Warden Beemer, ex-Warden Mallon, Deputy Warden Wagner, Cell House Keeper Tiel, Coroner Crim, Dr. Peebles and Judge Post. The entire evening was devoted to the Powell case, and the evidence went to prove that it would have been impossible for Powell to have died in any way except by suicide. The testimony completely exonerated the ex-warden, and his course will be justified by the report.

Judge Post's testimony was as to the character of Mr. Mallon, while a sheriff under him, and as to his treatment of the prisoners in his charge. Mallon was represented by Attorney Frick of Fremont. It is stated that this is but the beginning of an entirely new deal that will have for its object the entire undoing of the work of the committee, and the whitewashing of every one whose public record has been placed under a cloud.

The ring is strangely jubilant, and comparative happiness now reigns where grief was an unwelcome but none the less pressing guest a few days ago.

Will Change the Whole Record.

It is the fond hope of the collusionists that impending disaster may be avoided by the new turn that affairs have taken, and the ringsters have taken courage to renew their attempt to throttle further investigation and make a howling farce of what has hitherto been accomplished. The impeachment resolution did not come up today, and it is the plan of the interested parties to prevent it from ever coming again to the surface, unless they can bring it up and dispose of it in such a manner as will leave the guilty ones in better shape than is now the case, with affairs in their present condition and the record of the house proceedings as it now reads.

IN THE HOUSE.

Much Work Pushed Through in Spite of Interruptions.

LINCOLN, Neb. March 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The house devoted its time to routine work today. The following reports on bills were made by standing committees:

House roll No. 540, by Watson, repealing a bill for an act to provide for a state inspector of oil and deputies and to define their duties and provide fees for the same and prescribe penalties for violations thereof, and to repeal acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith; indefinitely postponed.

House roll No. 543, to prevent damages to culverts and bridges on public highways; indefinitely postponed.

House roll No. 536, by Irwin, to prevent deception in the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine; placed on general file.

House roll No. 25, to amend section 3,110 of the consolidated statutes of Nebraska; placed on general file.

House roll No. 380, by Gaffin, to repeal section 36 of chapter lxxiii, annotated statutes of 1891 (by Wheeler) entitled "Real Estate" and to legalize acknowledgements and oaths heretofore taken and administered by the commissioner of deeds; placed on general file.

House roll No. 507, by Goss of Douglas, to amend section 3,821 of chapter xlv of the consolidated statutes of 1891, entitled "Public Lands and Buildings," and to repeal said section; placed on general file.

Will Not Observe the Day.

The following resolution was introduced by Goldsmith:

Resolved, That when this house adjourns this evening it shall stand adjourned until Saturday at 10 o'clock a. m., Friday, the 17th day of March being St. Patrick's day, and out of respect to some of our members who are of Irish parentage and wish to observe their holiday.

On motion of Felton, the resolution was laid on the table.

Bills on third reading were then taken up, and the following were passed:

Senate file No. 52, by Lobeck, to amend section 5,832 of the compiled statutes of 1891 of Nebraska, being a part of chapter xxi, entitled "Gaming Betting and Lotteries," and for the repeal of said original section; by a vote of 72 to 2.

House roll No. 362, by Fulton, legalizing the payment and allowance of fees to county treasurers in counties under township organizations; by a vote of 56 to 21.

House roll No. 318, by Beal, for the relief of Rebecca Perkins; by a vote of 77 to 1.

House roll No. 111, by Watson, to provide for the punishment of murder in the first degree, and to abolish the penalty of death; by a vote of 63 to 23.

House roll No. 82, by Crane, to amend section 323 of the code of civil procedure being section 4,844 of the consolidated statutes of Nebraska and to repeal said original section; by a vote of 72 to 5.

The house then took a recess until 2 o'clock.

"Gentleman Jim" Kyner.

A most disgraceful occurrence transpired this morning in the postoffice of the house of representatives in which Representative Kyner of Douglas county was the chief actor. It seems that a special delivery letter was received for him yesterday afternoon just before adjourning, on which 4 cents postage was due.

Before the the matter was straightened up and the letter receipted for, the house adjourned and Kyner passed through the post, office on his way to the cloak room. The letter was handed to him by Miss Banlware the assistant postmistress, and Kyner became abusive because it was not sent to him on the floor of the house. He also kicked about the postage and created quite a scene.

This morning he renewed his ungentlemanly actions and berated the assistant postmistress in an outburst of vile and profane language. The postmaster had gone over to the senate, and in his absence Kyner applied to him a number of objectionable epithets.

Manliness of a Page.

The assistant became frightened at Kyner's violence and began to cry. One of the pages stepped up, moved by the sight of the woman's tears to an exhibition of manliness far beyond his years, and told Kyner that he was no gentleman to use such language in the presence of a lady. Kyner took him by the throat and jamming the boy back against the wall said:

"See here, young man! you keep quiet or I'll slap your mouth."

Representative Cooley, who was passing, stopped to remark:

"Oh! you wouldn't hit that boy."

"I'd hit him," retorted Kyner, "just as quick as I'd hit you."

That brought on another controversy, but it was observed that Kyner did not hit any one, while his wooden leg undoubtedly saved him from physical annoyance at the hands of several members who were disposed to take the matter up as soon as they heard of it. Many of the members are intensely indignant of the outrageous procedure.

The lady who was so grossly abused became hysterical over the treatment accorded her and sobbed and wept during the entire afternoon. Kyner stock is very considerably below par around the capitol.

Will Investigate Kyner.

As soon as the house was called to order in the afternoon the following resolution was introduced by Van Housen:

Whereas, It is commonly reported that a member of this house so forgot himself as to insult a female employe of this house; and

Whereas, The employes of this house are responsible to this house for their conduct; and

Whereas, We are in duty bound to protect employes, therefore be it

Resolved, That the speaker be instructed to appoint a committee of three, one from each of the political parties, to inquire into the sad report in regard to said insult and abuse of said female employe, or other employes, and report their findings to this house as soon as possible.

Kyner sat with his face white as a sheet during the reading. Sutton moved that the resolution go over for one day, but it failed to carry and the resolution was adopted without further dissent or objection.

Other Bills Passed.

The consideration of bills on third reading was then resumed, and the following bills were passed:

House roll No. 452, by Oakley, to amend an act entitled "An Act to Incorporate Cities of the First Class and Regulating Their Duties, Powers, Government and Remedies," approved March 29, 1889, as amended by chapter viii of the laws of 1891, and to provide for the construction of viaducts and the payment of the cost thereof, and the assessment of damages to property damaged for public purposes in such cities, to repeal subdivision iii of section 67 of said act, and sections 1 to 7, inclusive, of chapter xii of the laws of 1885, by a vote of 74 to 0.

House roll No. 431, by Porter, to appropriate certain moneys known as the "Morrill fund," received by the state treasurer under an act of congress of the United States, approved August 30, 1890, by a vote of 77 to 0.

Senate file No. 112, by Moore, to amend section 3 of an act entitled "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation of Universities Under Certain Circumstances," by a vote of 68 to 7.

House roll No. 325, by Loekner, to give A. J. Arnold an honorable discharge and pay for three months service, by a vote of 69 to 7.

House roll No. 29, to provide clerks and assistants for the county clerks in counties having over 25,000 inhabitants and providing for same, by a vote of 59 to 11.

House roll No. 80, by Oakley, to enlarge and define the duties of certain members of the faculty of the State university, by a vote of 67 to 0.

House roll No. 104 by Oakley, to amend sections 3,706, 3,721 and 3,722 of subdivision xiv, of chapter xliv, of the consolidated statutes of Nebraska and to repeal the original sections amended, by a vote of 73 to 4.

Omaha is Interested in This.

This is a bill of much interest to both Lincoln and Omaha, as it takes all school matters, including the tax levy for school purposes, out of the hands of the city council and places full power and authority with the Board of Education. A number of Omahans were here working for and against the bill, both the council and school board being represented.

While No. 29 was being voted on Cooley was talking with a number of lady friends in the gallery. Howe offered a resolution setting forth the fact that whereas circumstances over which he had no control necessitated Cooley's absence from the floor, he be excused from voting. The resolution was defeated, and the sergeant-at-arms was dispatched to bring in Cooley. The quartet in the corner of the gallery was dispersed and Cooley's vote went on record.

The house then went into committee of the whole, with Newberry in the chair, for the consideration of bills on general file.

The committee considered two bills: House roll No. 122, by Cornish, to amend section 277 of the consolidated statutes of Nebraska for 1891 and to repeal said original section; recommended to pass. House roll No. 100, by Kessler, to enable women possessing the necessary qualifications to vote for certain purposes and to repeal any law inconsistent therewith; recommended for indefinite postponement.

The committee rose and the report was adopted.

Omaha Club's Case Hopeless.

Howe tried to force a reconsideration of the vote indefinitely postponing house roll No. 4, designed to allow the Omaha club to increase its indebtedness in order to erect its new building, but was unsuccessful.

Stevens called up his resolution calling for the appropriation of money to employ counsel to assist in recovering the money lost to the state by reason of the Capital National bank failure. A long discussion ensued, and the resolution was not allowed to come properly before the house, the motion to take up being voted down by a vote of 30 to 40.

The speaker named Van Housen, Rhodes and Cooley as the special committee to investigate the conduct of Kyner.

Sheridan gave notice that he would apologize tomorrow to the speaker and house for his conduct, and an adjournment was then taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

IN THE SENATE.

Opportunity Will Be Given Ex-Warden Mallon to Square Himself.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—President Correll again presided over the deliberations of the senate today in the absence of the lieutenant governor.

Reports were received from a number of standing committees.

The committee on railroads reported house roll No. 33, the house committee's maximum rate bill, with the recommendation that it be made a special order for Tuesday, March 21, as amended by the senate railroad committee. Objection being made, consideration of the report was deferred until tomorrow.

The committee on finance, ways and means reported the salary appropriation bill with the recommendation that it pass as amended.

Senator Mattes offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, In the taking of testimony by the committee appointed to investigate the cause of the death of one Powell, a convict confined in the state penitentiary of Nebraska, a serious oversight has been committed in not hearing all the evidence upon the question of the cause of the death of said Powell; and

Whereas, By reason of such omission a great injustice was done to James R. Mallon, the warden of the penitentiary at the time of the death of said Powell; and

Whereas, The witnesses are at hand and are ready and willing to testify in said matter to supply and correct the omission as aforesaid, therefore, be it

Resolved, That in order to do justice to all concerned that the committee heretofore appointed be and the same is hereby empowered and instructed to meet further and hear the testimony omitted as aforesaid, and that the same be incorporated in the record of the testimony heretofore taken, and be made a part of the report of the committee; and if necessery, that the finding be corrected in accordance with the facts in the case, to the end that justice may be done to all.

The resolutions were adopted without dissent.

The senate then went into committee of the whole with Mullen in the chair to consider senate files 210, 62 and 73.

For Street Railway Monopolies.

Senate file No. 210, amending the law governing street railway companies, was recommended for passage. As the bill now stands any street railway company once securing a franchise to lay its tracks in certain designated streets will forever enjoy a monopoly of the same, as the city is prohibited from granting a franchise to any other company. Senator Tefft strongly opposed the bill, denouncing in unmeasured terms the objectionable features. He claimed that the bill as it stood was an incentive to the creation of monopolies. Six or seven republicans, however, voted with the independents and the bill was recommended for passage.

Senate file No. 62, by Senator Moore, provoked an animated discussion. It provides that in Douglas and Lancaster counties the clerks of the district court shall receive a salary of $4,000 and $3,000 per annum respectively, and also makes a reduction of about 20 per cent in court costs in those two counties.

Senator Dysart waxed eloquent in opposition to the bill. He had no objection to fixing the salaries at the amounts stated, but he did object to any reduction in fees in those two counties that did not apply to the other counties of the state.

The committee rose with the recommendation that the bill pass as amended.

When the committee rose Tefft offered an amendment to the street railway bill to cut out the objectionable feature. He called for the ayes and nays, and his amendment was lost. The report of the committee of the whole that the bill be passed as amended was then adopted. The same recommendation on senate file No. 62 was adopted, and the senate took a recess until 2:30.

Lieutenant Governor Majors was in his seat when the senate reconvened after recess, and for several minutes was busy in receiving the congratulations of members for his reappearance after his recent illness.

About Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

The senate immediately went into committee of the whole to consider senate file No. 73, with Mullen in the chair. The bill under consideration requires wholesale liquor dealers to take out a license. Under the present law a wholesale firm can supply dealers through an agent and thus escape the payment of wholesaler's license. Under the proposed law the agent for such companies must take out both a retailer's and wholesaler's license.

The bill excited considerable opposition. Senator Tefft did not believe that the bill would accomplish what its author claimed for it. Senators Thomsen and Hahn pointed out that the bill would work an injustice to state breweries of limited capital.

Senator North explained the provisions of the bill. He claimed that the bill was aimed to "protect small state breweries from the rapacious innovations of the Milwaukee and St. Louis breweries," and he charged that the Omaha breweries desired to drive out the smaller establishments in the same way.

The committee finally rose with the recommendation that the bill be passed. After some further discussion a motion to adopt the report of the committee was lost. Then Senator North moved that the bill be returned to the judiciary committee. Harris, who had been opposing the bill, moved to indefinitely postpone, but his motion was not agreed to. The bill was then recommitted.

Senator Pope then moved that the senate go into committee of the whole to consider the incidental appropriation bill.

Senator Dysart offered an amendment to the effect that the consideration be on bills on the general file. The amendment was lost. Then Dysart offered an amendment to include senate file No. 17 in the special order. This was not agreed to.

On the Incidental Appropriation.

Then, after voting down a motion to adjourn, the senate went into committee of the whole to consider the incidental appropriation bill. The bill appropriates the sum of $45,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the payment of the incidental expenses of both houses of the legislature, including printing, stationery, fuel and lights and other special expenses. The house added an amendment in the shape of a proviso that no part of this appropriation shall be expended for payment of postage or newspapers.

Senator Pope offered an amendment striking out the house provision, which prohibits the use of any of the money for postage and newspapers.

Senator Gray mildly opposed the amendment and Senator Harris favored it.

Senator Correll hoped the amendment would prevail. He denounced the action of the house as an unwarranted interference with the rights of a co-ordinate branch. He declared that the senate had a perfect right to provide itself with newspapers and postage within reasonable bounds, and that the action of the house amounted to a reflection upon the honor and integrity of the senate.

The amendment was adopted, and the bill will go back to the house as it was originally drawn.

The senate then went into executive session to consider a communication from the governor. When the doors were closed the appointments of J. S. Burlingame Lew May and Judge Blair, as members of the State Fish commission, were referred to the standing committee on executive appointments. The appointment of Albert Gilmore of Auburn to be steward of the Lincoln insane asylum was confirmed without dissent.

Prepared for Passage.

After the doors were opened the senate went into committee of the whole on the general file. Senate file No. 97, amending the code of civil procedure, was recommended for passage.

Senate file No. 101, by Eggleston, to prevent cruelty to animals, provoked a lively debate. Senator Lowley opposed the bill with all the force of Seward county eloquence, and Senators Correll, Babcock and North championed the bill. The committee voted to recommend the bill for passage.

Senate file No. 76, to amend the code of civil procedure, was recommended to pass. The bill was entirely changed.

Senate file No. 67, to establish a state normal school at Plainview, was indefinitely postponed.

Senate file No. 15, by Moore, regulating the manner in which city funds may be deposited in national or state banks, was recommended for passage.

The committee rose and all its several reports were adopted. The senate listened to a petition from some residents of Sioux county, asking for a reappraisement of the school lands in the county, and then adjourned.

SUPREME COURT COMMISSION.

Will Enter on Its Duties at Once—Walton to Succeed Irvine.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The newly appointed supreme court commission will enter on its duties at once. W. C. Walton of Blair was this afternoon appointed to the district bench to succeed Judge Irvine.

Judge Irvine, the Omaha member of the commission, is the youngest man on the district bench of Douglas county. He was first appointed to the bench by Governor Boyd and was afterwards elected to succeed himself. He has always been a democrat.

Hon. R. G. Ryan, the second member of the commission, is a resident of Lincoln and is regarded by attorneys as one of the best read lawyers in the state. He is a republican in politics.

Hon. John M. Ragan, the independent member of the commission, is a resident of Hastings and was well known for many years as a democratic war horse. Two years ago, however, he changed his politics and since then he has affiliated with the independents.

BLAIR, Neb., March 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—W. C. Walton received a telegram from Governor Crounse today offering the appointment of district judge, to fill the vacancy caused by Judge Irvine. Walton said this evening he had not decided whether he would accept or not.

Creating the Commission.

Following will be found the full text of house roll No. 138, introduced by Mr. Watson of Otoe, for the creation of a supreme court commission as it was passed by the legislature:

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. The supreme court of the state, immediately upon taking effect of this act, shall appoint three persons, no two of whom shall be adherents to the same political party and who shall have attained the age of 30 years and are citizens of the United States and of this state and regularly admitted attorneys at law in this state, and in good standing of the bar thereof, as commissioners of the supreme court.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of said commissioners under such rules and regulations as the supreme court may adopt, to aid and assist the court in the performance of its duties in the disposition of the numerous cases now pending in said court, or that shall be brought into said court during the term of office of such commissioners.

Sec. 3. The said commissioners shall hold office for the period of the three years from and after their appointment, during which time they shall not engage in the practice of law. They shall each receive a salary equal to the salary of a judge of the supreme court, payable at the same time and in the same manner as salaries of the judges of the supreme court are paid. Before entering upon the discharge of their duties they shall each take the oath provided for in section one (1) of article fourteen xiv, of the constitution of this state. All vacancies in this commission shall be filled in like manner as the original appointment.

Sec. 4. Whereas, an emergency exists, this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Sandy Griswold returned last night from New Orleans.

J. Q. Martin of Dubuque, Ia., is visiting Omaha friends.

County Clerk Sackett came up from Lincoln yesterday. He was successful in having the county clerks' bill passed by the legislature.

C. H. Titus, traveling passenger agent of the Union Pacific, traveling in Iowa, but recently assigned to Colorado territory, was at headquarters yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Roeder have gone to Brooklyn to be present at the wedding of Mr. Roeder's brother, Mr. A. B. Roeder, to Miss Lillian Searle, a prominent young Brooklyn belle.

Seth Cole has returned from a trip to Sioux City on police business. He is enthusiastic in praise of the excellence of the Sioux City police force and the completeness of the police headquarters, which, he says, are the finest in the west by all odds. The building was planned by the chief of police and is complete in every detail, having cell rooms of the most approved pattern, bath rooms, officers' quarters and a sleeping room for patrolmen, all above ground and finely equipped.

At the Mercer: R. P. Hall, R. M. Birdsall, Chicago; William Seward, Quincy; C. E. Latshaw, Chicago; J. G. Mills, New York; H. W. Cresswell, Pueblo, Colo.; F. X. Craft, Cincinnati; J. N. Katzmaier, Kansas City; D. W. Ogden, Topeka; D. J. Drebert, West Point; P. J. Appleman, Atlantic, Ia.; C. A. Palmer, Princeton, Ia.; W. L. Carter, New York; W. C. Clarke, Cincinnati; W. P. Read, Salt Lake City; T. J. Kelly, Denison, Ia.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Nebraska arrivals: Grand Pacific—J. H. McShane, Omaha. Great Northern—W. N. Williams, Omaha; J. H. Buckstaff, J. E. Utt, Lincoln. Palmer—W. A. Paxton and wife, Omaha; H. E. Myers, Lincoln. Brevoort—O. E. Berg and wife, Omaha; F. Meltonburger, Lincoln. Sherman—Dan B. Honin, Omaha.

ALMOST FATAL PRIZE FIGHT

Lightweight Champions of Ohio and Kentucky Hammer Each Other Furiously.

TWO DOCTORS NEEDED TO AID THE VICTIM

Knockout Blow Administered in the Stomach—Vanquished Man Brought Back to Life—Purses for the Corbett-Mitchell Fight.

COLUMBUS, O., March 16.—One of the most exciting fights that has ever been witnessed in this city was the lightweight battle between Charles Volkes, champion of Kentucky, and Jack Bolan, champion of Ohio, tonight.

The fight was Volkes' from start to finish. With a guard that nothing could break and a great lead, he chased Bolan around the ring for eighteen rounds. At no time did the fight lag. In the latter part of the eighteenth round Volkes forced Bolan to his corner and rushed him against the ropes and over into the newspaper tables. Before Bolan could regain his guard Volkes punched him a half dozen times in the stomach and he fell to the floor. Bolan failed to come up in time and was counted out by Referee John Duffy.

Denver Ed Smith, who was behind Bolan, claimed a foul and the utmost confusion and excitement reigned. The crowd rushed forward to the stage and the police were almost powerless to keep them back. Everything was confusion and disorder, and it was scarcely abated by the referee's announcement that he would have to consult at least two doctors before he gave his decision. Bolan lay in his corner, the picture of distress. Two physicians being called, examined Bolan. Both held that Bolan was not ruptured, and the referee gave the fight to Volkes, whose friends went wild. Volkes was hardly scratched and he walked to the depot and took a train for Covington. The fight was for $1,000 a side and a purse of $700.

ON THE WANE.

A Prominent Member of the Crescent City Jockey Club Talks.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Charles S. Rush, the leading spirit in the Crescent City Jockey club, and a stockholder in the Crescent City Athletic club, is in the city and intends to remain a week here on personal business. When asked whether in his opinion the prize fighting business was on the wane in New Orleans, Mr. Rush said:

"There will be no more $40,000 purses, you can depend on that. The Crescent City club picked up the warm end of it in the Fitzsimmons-Hall affair, but I have no doubt that it will be able to meet all its obligations. I am a subscriber for a few shares of the stock of the club and thus far I have only been assessed 40 per cent. Speaking of the business in general, I suppose it is on the wane. Business men are not opposed to sparring contests conducted as they have been by the Olympic and Crescent clubs, as they bring a good class of people to the city, but the sentiment of the women folks and the church people seems to be crystalizing to some purpose, and I wouldn't be a bit surprised if some prohibition measures were put into force."

"Don't you think that the accommodations provided for strangers had something to do with the financial failure of the recent fistic carnival?"

"There is no denying that. The lack of accommodation is something that every public spirited citizen of New Orleans has always had to apologize for, and the question of erecting a new hotel to be conducted upon a moderate plan has been agitated for the last twelve years. I think, however, that the right people have taken the matter in hand and will go through with it."

"How about the protracted race meeting?"

"It has been more successful than we anticipated. The weather has been superb, the class of horses as good as any found racing in winter, and the attendance has maintained a surprising average. The winter meeting will close April 1, the date first announced."

CORBETT-MITCHELL FIGHT.

Bidding of Big Athletic Clubs for the Battle Will Be Spirited.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Judging from present indications the bidding between the big athletic clubs in America for the international battle between Corbett and Mitchell will be spirited. Contrary to expectations, the bidding will not be confined to the Coney Island, Crescent City and Buffalo Athletic clubs. Another organization has decided to try and secure the great fight. It is the Newark Athletic club of Newark, N. J., which has been organized for the purpose of giving glove contests. On behalf of the New Jersey organization Arthur Lumley today offered a purse of $80,000 for the contest, and promised in the event of Corbett and Mitchell accepting the club's bid to deposit the amount of money mentioned in a bank, subject to the order of the referee, as a guaranty of the club's good faith. He also stated that the officials of the Newark athletic club will agree to post any reasonable sum of money with any responsible sportsman to be divided between the fighters in the event of the club failing to live up to its contract with them. The club is composed of wealthy business and sporting men in Newark, and has good financial backing. The home of the organization will be the Caledonian Park hall, which is being fitted up with all the paraphernalia of a first-class athletic organization.

Going at Guttenburg.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The following are the results of races at Guttenburg today:

First race, three-quarters of a mile: Lord of the Harem (6 to 5) won, Craft (4 to 1) second, Skeesegister (3 to 1) third. Time: 1:18⅘.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile: Fleurette (6 to 5) won, Salisbury (30 to 1) second, May Day (6 to 1) third. Time, 1:03⅓.

Third race, five and a half furlongs: Mary S (4 to 5) won, Free Mason (12 to 1) second, Indigo (12 to 1) third. Time: 1:10¾.

Fourth race, six and a half furlongs: Player of Pay (5 to 1) won, Blitzen (even) second, Hoey (9 to 1) third. Time: 1:22.

Fifth race, one and a sixteenth miles: King Crab (even) won, Sorento (7 to 2) second, Xenophon (15 to 1) third. Time: 1:51⅓.

Sixth race, six and a half furlongs: Lallah (6 to 1) won, Dr. Helmuth (even) second, St. Dennis (6 to 10) third. Time: 1:24¼.

Coleridge Up and Coming.

COLERIDGE, Neb., March 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Coleridge sports have just effected an organization of a base ball association, with the following officers: Ed Everett, manager; S. S. Starks, president; L. E. Baxter, vice president; T. T. Linkheart, treasurer; Ed Bladen, secretary. Fred Brott, formerly of Blair, and Ed Woods of Coleridge will constitute the battery, Brott being in the box and Woods behind the bat.

Undoubtedly the Coleridge Maroons are the best amateur team in northeast Nebraska, if not in the entire state. The association will spare no time or effort to beautify and add to the appearance and convenience of the base ball park.

Racing at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 16.—The track today was fast and the attendance only fair.

First race, five furlongs: A. C. Tucker (5 to 1) won, Little Cad (8 to 1) second, Little Reno (6 to 5) third. Time: 1:02¼.

Second race, seven furlongs: Uncle Frank (9 to 5) won, Highwayman (4 to 1) second, Vashti (7 to 2) third. Time: 1:29.

Third race, five furlongs: Loftin, jr., (6 to 1) won, Emperor Bill (even) second, Remus (15 to 1) third. Time: 1:02¼.

Fourth race, six furlongs: Texas (6 to 1) won, Boston Boy (4 to 1) second, Primro (8 to 1) third. Time: 1:15¾.

Fifth race, handicap, one mile: The Judge (9 to 10) won, Nellie Pearl (8 to 5) second, Zampost (8 to 1) third. Time: 1:42¾.

Fighting the Pool Rooms.

NEW YORK, March 16.—War to the knife has been declared by the pool room combine against the race track magnates, and the constitutionality of the Ives law, limiting betting on the races to the race course, will be attacked.

Roeber Challenges Lewis.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Ernest Roeber today issued a challenge to Evan Lewis, champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler, to wrestle Graeco-Roman style, best three in five falls, for $1,000 a side and the largest purse offered by any club. Should Lewis not accept Roeber will wrestle any man in the world on the same terms.

Willing to Row Any One.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 16.—James Stanbury, the champion oarsman, arrived on the steamer Alameda from Australia this morning.

"I am very anxious to row any one," said he, "and will post a deposit to bind the match at any reasonable time my opponent may name. I have learned that Gaudaur recently issued a challenge to the world. I am prepared to accept this challenge, and will find all the backing he will name. The same proposition is open to any other man in this country or England."

Christol and Shoeber to Wrestle.

WACO, TEX., March 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Marc Christol, lightweight champion of the world, and A. Y. Shoeber, known as "Big Mack," entered into articles to wrestle a mixed match, best three in five, for $500 a side, within three weeks from today in public. The rules will be first two falls Graeco-Roman; third and fourth falls catch-as-catch-can and fifth fall toss-up for choice.

Yale Had Another Long Distance Race.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 16.—The Yale Track Athletic association had another long distance race for silver cup this afternoon. There were thirty-five entries. The winners were: First—H. A. Mix of New Haven; W. S. Woodhull of Orange, N. J. Second—S. Coville of Stamford, Conn., third. Mix's time was ten minutes twenty-one seconds.

Cricketers Meet Tonight.

A meeting for the purpose of reorganizing the Omaha Cricket club will be held in rooms 21 and 22, third floor of United States National bank, corner of Twelfth and Farnam, on Friday evening, March 17, at 8 p. m. All persons interested in the game are requested to attend.

Will Be No Fight.

NEW YORK, March 16.—James Fleming Carroll arrived in town this afternoon and announced that Johnny Griffin will not meet Dixon at 120. Griffin is willing to fight at 122 pounds. This virtually means that there will be no fight, as Dixon will not concede another ounce weight.

Here's Your Early Bird.

MCCOOL JUNCTION, Neb., March 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—There was a great game of base ball yesterday between the McCool Junction Reds and Planviews. The score at the finish was 8 to 9 in favor of the McCool Junction Reds.

FOR VARMINTS' SCALPS.

SIDNEY, Neb., March 15.—To the Editor of THE BEE: The question has been asked here so often, "Has the legislature made an appropriation for the payment of bounties on wild animals?" and the reply is made that the appropriation bill has not yet passed. Today the state auditor sent the following letter here:

LINCOLN, Neb., March 13.—Oberfelder & Co., Sidney, Neb.: Dear Sirs—Replying to yours of the 10th inst. There is no appropriation to pay bounty on wild animals, and I doubt very much whether this legislature creates a fund.

The law is very plain upon the subject on page 113 of the revised statutes of Nebraska, 1891, making it peremptory for the county clerk to issue a certificate upon the presentation of the scalps with the two ears and face down to the nose, and the law further provides for the state auditor to draw his warrant for the same on the general fund in payment.

Any man who has farmed or raised stock in western Nebraska can readily appreciate the benefits of a law making it an inducement for people to engage in the work of exterminating the numerous wild animals. The county clerk of Cheyenne county has issued quite a number of certificates during the past three years, and it is but just and fair that the holders should be paid. The legislature is in duty bound to make said appropriation, and if the law proves obnoxious repeal it from the statute books. As it stands now something must be done immediately. JUSTICE.

Iowa's Fair Interests.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The state World's fair executive committee met in special session yesterday afternoon to consider the proposition to have the Iowa State band at the exposition. A special committee appeared and offered suggestions. The former arrangement had been that the band should remain in Chicago ninety days and take thirty men. The state was to appropriate $6,500 for the first thirty days and the band and commission were to stand the expenses of the remaining time. The council yesterday agreed on another proposition. The band will be in Chicago six months, and the state will pay it $2,000 a month. The sum required above this is to be supplied by the commission and the band. The number of the organization is increased to fifty.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

All members of the Young Men's Institute are requested to meet at their hall today at 10 o'clock sharp to take part in the parade.

The contract for the partitions and grill work in the Board of Education's city hall quarters was let yesterday to A. Rosenberg for $1,400.

George Harris, an old-time petty thief recently released from the county jail, was again arrested last night on suspicion just to keep him out of mischief.

A spirited and exciting game of "basket ball" was played in the Young Men's Christian association gymnasium last evening between Toozer's evening team and Hayward's High school team. The game resulted in a victory for the High school. The score was 21 to 17. Cowgill's ability in throwing the ball into the basket was the leading feature of the game.

What Can Cuticura Do.

Ask thousands of tortured and disfigured little babies throughout the land. Everything that is cleansing, purifying and beautifying for the skin, scalp and blood of infants and children, the CU