mittee on privileges and elections. The only witnesses examined were ex-Representative George J. Sternsdorff of Omaha, and J. W. Palmer, an attorney of Friend, Neb., who was implicated in the boodle business by the testimony of Baughman and Edmiston taken at the first meeting.

Sternsdorff was accompanied by his atterney, Harry Broome of Omaha, while Representative Sheridan was also present in response to an invitation. This was desired because some of the testimony affected him, and it was the wish of the committee that he should hear it in order that he might know what it was and have the opportunity of bringing in other testimony to meet, and also that he might have the privilege of cross-examining if he so desired. Representative Kruse was also sent for but denined to come. The request for his presence was again made shortly afterward, when the page was once more sent after him, and this time he consented to go to the committee room and hear what was being said about

Held Up by Kruse.

Sternsdorff testified that he had talked the matter over with Kruse on two occasions, and that Kruse had demanded \$150 for a favorable report on the bill. He had said that the report was prepared the other day, but that if the money was not forthcoming another would be substituted for it. The witness had conversed with Kruse on the subject both in the room of the witness at the Lincoln hotel and in the state house. The witness also testified that he had talked with Sheridan, and had detailed the talk with Kruse, and Sheridan had said that he understood that the witness had money in his possession to be used in connection with insurance legislation, and he was of the impression that it had better be paid over at

Kruse was asked if he desired to ask the witness any questions, and replied that he did not. Sheridan was given the same opportunity, and asked:

"Do you mean to say ---." but that was as far as the question went. "Yes, I mean to say," replied Sternsdorff. "I mean to say just what I have said, for I know it is true and so do you."

Palmer Denied the Story.

Palmer denied the statements of Baughman and Edmiston that he had told them that he intended to make the members of the committee any presents out of the money that he charged for his assistance in crowding any legislation off the track. He admitted that he had asked them \$1,500 for any work that he might do as a lobbyist, but was sure that he had not said anything about the committee or his influence with any of the members through the use of money. He made a qualified denial of their statement to the effect that he had of their statement to the effect that he had told them that he had been employed by the assessment companies to draft a bill that would force the old line companies out of the state. He said that he "didn't think" he made any such statement to them, and he "didn't think" that he had told them that his partner had wired him that the deal with the assessment companies was off, as they had refused to pay up for the work that had been done.

The committee adjourned until afternoon, but when the hour for the next session rolled around it was found that the sergeant-atarms had not served the subpossas that had been placed in his hands, and a further ad-journment was taken until Monday.

HOW THEY WERE STUCK.

Work of the Committee That Caught the Cell House Thieves.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 25.- | Special to The BEE. !- The organs of the boodlers have constantly sought to impugn the motives and good faith of the honest republicans in the house who have stood up to be counted whenever the question came on the matter of impeachment or censure properly bestowed. Particularly has this been true with reference to Representative Keckley of York, who has been abused and maligned in the most shameful manner. It has been charged that he sought to take upon himself the credit deserved by others for the part taken in the cell house investiga. tion, and that he was a constant hindrance in the investigation and sought to prevent the impeachment of the derelict officials.

The facts are that at the time the committee was organized an Omaha stenographer was employed who was found incompetent, as he was unable to read his notes or transcribe them. W. S. Felker was employed as the attorney for the committee, but the members thought they had reason to fear that his efforts to bring out the facts would be somewhat lessened by his intimacy with the other side, and it was decided to change the program. Keckley and Horst went before the house and asked that the committee be from five to seven. and secured the appointment of Davies and Scott. The committee then went to work to reorganize and discharged the old employes. The new stenographer employed was secured on the recommendation of Judge Broady, who advised the employment of his former court stenographer, Mr. Pollock of Beatrice. Attorney Gilbert of York was re-employed, and continued to serve until sickness compelled him to desist and return to his home, and then the services of ex-County Attorney Sneil of Lincoln were se

Sheridan was a member of the committee, but was a constant drag and handicap, and the successful result of the investigation was in spite of him rather than because of his assistance. The aggressive work of the committee was done by Keckley, Davies, Scott and Horst, Scott acting as chairman pro tem of the committee in the absence of Chairman Withnell.

There was nothing partisan in the work of the committee, it being the conscientious work of a number of fearless and honest men regardless of party that resulted in the report of censure that was afterward en-dorsed by the motion of the house adopting

Mesers. Keckley and Davies pushed the matter after the adoption of the report, and have insisted all along that there should be a fuller hearing of the facts before the court of impeachment. They have been sneered at by the contingent that is supporting the combine, but they have not faltered at any stage of the proceedings, and the aspersion stage of the proceedings, and the aspersions cast upon them by the backers of the ring are not founded upon the facts as they appear upon the journal of the house, but are inspired by the fear of what the consequences will be to the boodlers in case the program outlined by the anti-boodling element in the house is successfully carried out even to the hitter end. to the bitter end.

Tactics of he Railroaders.

The railroad bill has held the boards today, and gave way for nothing as matter of public discussion except the newly devel-oped situation between the governor and the attorney general relative to the vacation of office by untrustwortey officials. The adjournment of the senate this afternoon leaves the bill in practically the same position as it has been for the past week, and it will come on again Moday. The railroad crowd is simply flibustering and killing time in the hope that something will turn up to prevent what now seems to be the ir evitable. A vigorous fight will be made by the railroad contingent to accure the adop-tion of the substitute bill offered by the republicans in the house, but which was knocked out there. It is the commodity bill to which mention was made at the time the bill was considered in committee of the whole in the house. It is claimed by those who are in favor of it that it will receive seventeen votes, and this may be true, but it is regarded as certain that if the substitute is defeated, the bill will pass on final vote

just as it now stands. The rulings made by Senators North and Mattes today, while presiding over the deliberations of the committee of the whole, were a fair sample of the tactics that are being pursued by the rairroad concounty.

tingent. It was held by Chairman North that there was a regular order of business to govern the actions of the committee of the whole, and this was responsible for the reading of the petitions and later of the bill itself. It has now resolved itself into a question of stricktoativeness, the game being to wear out the supporters of the bill and catch them napping. The latter do not propose to be napping. thus caught, and will fight it to a finish if it takes all summer.

Where is Mosher,

The following telegram was received here today from Chicago, and will be of interest to a great many people throughout the

"The report that C. W. Mosher, the indicted Lincoln, Neb., bank president, has made arrangements with his relatives here to retrieve the fortunes of the bank, seem to be baseless. Mr. Mosher's father today said that any reports of promised assistance from him were false. The see had been here, but was not seen by the father, possibly to avert the father being called to appear in court. Mosher, sr., thinks the son will yet come out all right. The younger Mosher went from here to St. Louis and thence to Kansas

Church Howe, who has been confined to his bed at the Lincoln for the past week with a severe attack of inflammatory rhounatism, is much improved tonight, and his physicians state that if the weather is pleasant he will be able to get to the state house the coming week. Howe has been fretting and fuming because compelled to be absent during the important discussions that have been, out is counting on making it up in the tilts that are sure to come in the matters of the impeachment resolution and the vigorously boosted appropriation bill

Effects of an Effort at Revenge.

The efforts that have been made to secur the passage of house roll No. 233 smack largely of the nature of revenge. Notwithstanding the importance of many of the bills now pending, including the railroad bill, the general appropriation bill, and others of equal moment, they have been held back, and this bill that is aimed at Tur. Ber has been brought up in season and out of season. It has been heard from both morning and after-noon, and searcely a day has been allowed to go by when it has not been heard from in the nature of a motion to advance it from one place to another or to take it up out of its regular order. So often has this been done that it excited comment on the floor of the house, and requests made to the floor of the house, and requests made to this end have been denied because of the undue persistence of some of the parties who have thus gone out of their way to gratify personal spleen and revenge. Its support is steadily dwin-dling, because of the very apparent animus, and members who were supporting it con-scientiously believing that it was what it purported to be and contained some meritori-ous features have been led to look into it more closely. This has led to the discov-ery of many irregularities, and there is now little prospect that it will pass, as it will have to be again recommitted for correction before it will be solidly drafted and there is little hope even on the part of the prime pushers that the session will last long enough to get it in proper shape for passage.

To Influence Legislators. PIRROR, Neb., March 25 .- [Special to THE Bur. |-Thursday evening General Superintendent Hughes and Division Superintendent Reyrolds of the Elkhorn came to Pierce by special train, holding conferences while here with several of the friends of Senator F. J. Hale, and this morning four of the influential citizens of Pierce hastened to Lincoln, it is said, pursuant to arrangements made with the officials. These men are all old friends of Mr. Hale, and the belief that they have gone to Lincoln to influence him against railroad legislation is strengthened by the knowledge of the above conference, and the further fact that two of the parties, before starting, told their friends that they were on their way to Hartington, while the other two were, if their statements are to be believed, on their way to Omaha. Subsequent investigations reveal the fact that they all went direct to

ANOTHER BANK SUSPENDS.

Bad Loans Cause the Commercial National of Nashville to Close Its Doors.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 25.-The Commercial National bank of this city suspended this afternoon after banking hours. The cause of the suspension was the failure two days ago of Dobbins, Dazey & Co., with chief offices in this city, and which firm is largely indebted to the Commercial National bank The Commercial National has a capital stock of \$500,000 and a surplus fund and undivided profits of \$195,000. It is believed that all depositors will be paid in full and that the stockholders, when the affairs of the bank are wound up, will lose little, if anything.

The bank owes depositors about \$500,000. Mr. Shurr, the president of the bank makes the following statement: "The fail ure of the firm of Dobbins & Dazey involved the bank in a heavy loss, the exact amount of which cannot yet be ascertained. The stringency of the mouey market east ren-lered it difficult to rediscount, and rumors letrimental to the interest of the bank were being circulated on the streets of Nashville and in order that a run on the bank might be avoided and all creditors be permitted to share alike in its assets, a suspension was regarded as the only course left to the bank. Nearly the entire amount of the indebtedness of this firm to of the bank was brought about by means of gross misstatements as to snipments of cotton made by Mr. Dazey to the cashier. From a careful estimate of the assets of the bank, there can be no reasonable doubt but that all the creditors will be paid in full that all the creditors will be paid in full just as soon as the assets of the bank can be realized on. Should the entire amoun. volved in the Dobbins & Dazey failure be a total loss and other doubtful claims be charged off after exhausting the surplus and undivided profits, the impairment of the capital stock cannot be very great. The surplus and undivided profits amount to

t \$190,000. The Commercial National bank holds life insurance policies upon the life of Dazey, of the firm of Dobbins & Dazey, amounting to \$175,000, as part security for the amounts due from the firm due from the firm.

KANSAS MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Women Taking an Interest in the Coming Struggles-A Heavy Registration. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 25 .- The registration for the municipal elections in Kansas

which closed last night, was remarkable for the heavy registration of women. Thousands of them are now qualified and ready to vote at the elections which will be held in every city in the state April 4.

In Kansas City, Kan, the women have shown an unprecedented interest in municipal politics, and this vote will be a large factor in the election. Already the candidates are working for their support.

The registration in the principal cities of

the state was as follows:	
Kansas City, Kan Women, 3,482 Leavenworth 2,354 Emporia 853 Fort Scott 1,385 Lawrence 1,000 Topeka 4,000	8,286 4,601 606 2,240 2,460 6,000
Atchson 3.20 Wichita 2.464 The number of women registered peka, Leavenworth, Wichita, Law Fort Scott and Emporia is larger than	in To-

Suffered for the People. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 25 .- The St. Clair county judges, Benjamin F. Copenhaven and Thomas D. Nevitt, were discharged at 3:40 o'clock this afternoon by United States Commissioner Nuckols. They leaded under the pauper act that they were not worth \$20 above legal exemptions, and under a provision of the United States stat-utes were discharged.

The bondholders say the judges may get ut this time, but they will be arrested again for contempt as soon as their court meets and they refuse to issue to the bends.

Committed Murder and Suicide.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 25.-Conrad J Smith, a bookkeeper, was shot and fatally wounded on the street tonight by C. A. Gove, a real estate man. Gove then blew his own brains out. Gove left a statement in which he accused Smith of assaulting his wife. Mrs. Gove is a well known teacher in the public schools of this city and at one time was superintendent of schools of this

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE

Senate Spends Its Entire Day Over he Maximum Freight Rate Bill.

DILATORY TACTICS OF THE OPPOSITION Hours Spent in Listening to a Wearisome Repetition of Printed Petitions-The

Bill Being Read to the Commit-

tee When Adjournment Came.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 25 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-For the third time within a week the senate chamber was this morning filled with a large crowd of people who had gathered to listen to the final debate over the maximum rate bill. All of the members were in their seats when the lieutenant governor called the senate to order. After

the usual preliminaries the regular order was taken up. Senator Dale made an attempt to bring up the railroad bill but several senators objected, stating that they had important matters to call to the attention of the senate before the discussion of the freight rate problem. The president then held that it would require a two-thirds vote to take up the railroad bill at that time, and Dale

withdrew his motion. The routine business consisted of the presentation of a petition signed by Lancoln property owners, protesting against the passage of the house bill giving the city the power to bond itself for \$400,000 for park purposes. One or two committee reports were also received and a number of house

bills read the first and second time. The proper time having arrived, Senator Dale moved that the senate go into committee of the whole to consider the railroad bill. No objection was made and the motion was carried into effect. Senator North was again called to the chair.

Had a Batch of Petitions.

The chairman explained that the first thing on the "regular order" was the reading of the large number of petitions for and against the passage of the maximum treight bili. Several independent senators were inclined to demur, but Senator Pope called for the "regular order."

The chair seemed on the point of going to pleces over the complexities of the situation which followed the questions from the independent side of the chamber. Senator Mattes came to his aid, however, by putting several questions deftly worded so as to con vey to the chairman the way out of the dif-

Chairman North finally held that if any senator objected the reading of the petitions could not be dispensed with.

Senator Dale appealed from the decision of the chair. Before the vote could be taken the senators on both sides of the chamber indulged in an animated discussion which continued

for nearly three-quarters of an hour. Senator Tefft declared that he was tired of hearing the senators on the other side of the house impuguing the motives of the republican senators. Speaking for himself he wanted it distinctly and plainly understood that himself and his colleagues were not trying to hide behind a technicality in order to defeat the bill. He wanted it fairly con-sidered. He characterized the right of petition as one of the most sacred rights of the people and made an earnest plea for the

reading of the petition.

Senator Mullen said in reply that it was somewhat amosing to observe the tactics of somewhat amusing to observe the tactics of the men on the other side. He doubted tho honesty of their motives in desiring the read-ing of the petitions. He declared that the senators were all perfectly familiar with the desires of the people on this measure. They had been elected by the people who wanted the bill passed. They only wanted the bill considered and if it could not stand the test he would be satisfied if the senators on the he would be satisfied if the senators on the other side would vote against it.

Senator Lowley declared that the inde-pendent senators did not want to listen to the voice of the people, while the republicans did, and also wanted to act intelligently on the question.

Indulged in Oratory Extensively.

Senator Stewart said the petitions against the bill were mostly signed by the special rate men and merchants and farmers who had been granted special privileges. He said the future prosperity of Nebraska de-pended on the passage of the bill. He challenged the senators on the republican side to either stand up for Nebraska or stand up for the corporations. Senator Moore sought to stem the flood of

independent oratory by quoting from the constitution the provision from the bill of rights which declares that the people shall never be dealed the right of petition. Senator Pope got up to reply to Mullen. He charged that the independents had been guilty of procrastination in not reporting the bill to the senate until the closing days of the session. He further claimed that the republicans were cutitled to the credit of idvancing the bill on the general file.

This latter statement brought Dale to his This latter statement brought Dale to his feet and for a few moments the plastering on the high ceiling trembled with the reverberation of the Harlan county statesman's eloquence. He indignantly denied that the republicans had assisted to advance the bill and declared that the independents forced a deadlock for four hours last Tuesday evening in order to save the bill from the final defeat which the senators on the republican side of the chamber had planned

North Sustained Himself.

The vote on the appeal from the decision of the chair stood 16 to 16. Chairman North voted to sustain himself and cast the decisive vote for the reading of the petitions.

The reading then commenced, but after it had continued for some time Senator Gray moved that, inasmuch as all the petitions were just alike all being from a printed form, that the clerk simply announce the number of signatures to each

Chairman North held that the motion was out of order. He asserted that the senators (waving his gavel in the direction of the democratic side of the chamber), wanted to hear the language of the petitions. At noon the committee rose on a motion to report progress and asked leave to sit again.

The senate then took a recess until 2 The senate was again called to order within a few minutes after 2 o'clock, and Senator Dale's motion to go into commit-tee of the whole was followed by the demand of five or six republican senators for a call of the house. The only absentees were Senators Clarke and Scott, both of

whom came in within a few moments.

The senate then resolved itself into committee of the whole, and the clerk again attacked the big pile of petitions.

Bound to Hear the Petitions. Senator Harris moved that the further reading of the petitions be dispensed with, but Chairman North ruled the motion out of

nator Stewart raised the point of order that the committee had the power to govern itself within the limits of parliamentary usage, but the chair again overruled him, stating that he had held in the forenoon that the senate could not abridge the right of petition guaranteed by the constitution, and the senators had sustained that decision. The chairman modestly refrained from adding that the chair had been sustained only by his own vote.

After the reading had proceeded a short time Senator North resigned the gavel to Senator Mattes and retired.

Senator Dale moved that the committee rise and report the bill back to the senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be ordered to a third reading.

This motion created a small sized panic among the senators who are opposed to the bill and don't care who knows it. Senator Pope raised the point of order that the com-mittee was working under the regular order. and that it could not pass the reading of the petitions without a two-thirds vote.

In support of the ruling of the chair Sena-tor North held that the standing rules of the senate governed the committee of the whole, and triumphantly pointed out that under the regular order the reading of petitions and memorials came first.

and at last the utter absurdity of the farce became so apparent that when Senator Harris finally moved that the clerk simply say "ditto" as he picked up each petition no one had the face to object. The clerk followed the suggestion and the big pile of petitions melted away in a surprisingly short space

Bearing the Long Bill Read, After the petitions had been disposed of Senator Stewart moved that the committee rise and report the bill for passage. But the opponents of the bill were ready with more tactics of a dilatory nature. They insisted that the bill should be read and they raised so intense a protest against being compelled to vote on the bill without being allowed the privilege of hearing it read that Stewart withdrew his motion and the reading was

commenced and continued until it occurred to Scnator Pope that he had an amendment. Struck by this happy thought he sent to the clerk's desk the substitute bill prepared by the republican caucus, but rejected by the house several weeks ago. He offered this substitute bill as an amendment, but now it was the independent senators who insisted on hearing the bill read in its entirity. Senator Pope made the point of order that an amendment was in order at any time and the chair so held.

Senator Dale appealed from the decision

of the chair and the committee refused to sustain the chair.

The clerk tackled the bill again and read until 4 o'clock, when on motion of Senator Hale the committee rose, after agreeing to eport progress and ask leave to sit again. The report of the committee was adopted senate adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

IN THE HOUSE.

Sixty-Third Day Spent in Pushing Small Matters Forward.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 25 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-This was the sixty-third day in the house, but very little was done in the way of actual business, as the body adourned at noon until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. The two hours of the session were not dull ones, however, as house roll No. 233 bobbed up as serenely as usual. It was brought up by Ames as soon as the roll was called, the motion being to go into committee of the whole to consider it as recommitted by the house for special amendment. The motion was defeated.

The following bills were indefinitely post-House roll No. 524, by Dimmick, to provide

for collections of small amounts for labor performed, without expense to the complain-House roll No. 528, by Leidigh, to provide or the taxation of sleeping cars operated in a through the state of Nebraska and for

the collection of such taxes, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

House roll No. 409, by Sederman, to amend section 555 of the Consolidated Statutes of Nobresta of 189

Jebraska of 1891. Senate file No. 6, to regulate railroads.

Johnston called up the report of the special committee that examined into the condition of the funds deposited in the Capital National bank, and which was submitted to the house a few days ago. The report was adopted.

On motion of Burns the claim of the young man who had been employed at the time the stairway of the dorne was thrown open to keep the passage clear of disreputable partles, was ordered passed upon by the committee or claims. mittee on claims.

Special Committee Reports.

The special committee appointed to inves-tigate the "Nemesis" matter at the insane asylum reported having found the writer in the person of Mrs. Seth P. Mobley; that she was insane, and was receiving the best of care, not only from the officers and employes of the institution, but from relatives and friends, and the prospects were that she would soon be restored to them cured; that the letter written by her was the product of a diseased brain, and that the charges therein made were entirely without foundation. The committeeirecommended that the wards at the asylum be subdivided, in the interest of the more successful treatment of the unfortunates there confined. The re-port was adopted. The following report was submitted by the

Pontentiary committee:
Your committee on penitentiary, to whom was referred the prison contract between the state of Nebraska and W. H. Dorgan and C. W. Mosher, with authority to employ counsel, respectfully report as follows:
We employed General William Lesse, from We employed General William Lesse, from whose findings, citations and opinions, and from the showing of the facts made by said attorney, it seems to this committee that it is just to the seate that the contract shall be declared null and vold, and the state take charge of the plant, prison and grounds.

Attached hereto is the opinion of the attorney, with the law citations bearing on the point.

C. D. Casper,
C. W. Beat,
W. D. Haller.

The report was laid over until Tuesday. employed General William Leese, from

The report was laid over until Tuesday. House roll No. 439, by Wilson, to amend chapter 2 of title vili of the Code of Civil Procedure, was advanced to third reading. House Roll No. 233.

Kyner again called up No. 233 and asked that it be ordered engrossed for third read-ing with the second clause stricken out, but the house was not friendly to the plan thus mapped out and went into committee of the whole to consider the bill, with Watson in

the chair.
The bill had been recommitted for the specific purpose of having the second section stricken out, but as soon as that was done an attempt was made to amend some of the glaring defects in the first section. Sutton tried to have it so amended as to allow the South Omaha papers to get the license appli-cations in that city, but failed to get it through, as did those who sought to have other changes made

The committee rose and recommended the bill back with the recommendation that

Woods moved that the report be not con curred in and that the bill be again recomnitted for further correction.

Watson raised the point of order that the

bill had been recommitted for a specific pur pose and nothing but that could be done with it. The point was sustained.

Porter moved that the report be not con-curred in and that the bill be indefinitely postponed. Roll call was ordered and the motion was defeated by a vote of 27 to 30. The report was then adopted and the house then adjourned over Sunday

CHASING CATTLE THIEVES.

iome Nebraska Artists in This Line Get Into Trouble.

CASPER, Wyo., March 25 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee.] -For some time past local stock men have been missing range horses and a sharp lookout has been kept of late. Last Monday the Torrey outfit missed some twenty-five and it at once set men to find them. They struck a trail at Lost Cabin and followed it.

and followed it.

At that place the thieves sold Conklin, a sheep man, three held of horses belonging to the Ogallala company, and Dan Raiston, a sheep man, bought another. The trail of the thieves was then lost, but Friday they

the thieves was then lost, but Friday they were heard of about forty miles north of Fort Laramie. The fhieves are recognized as Charles P. Rice and Micher, a hair lipped man, and Jim Johnson, all rustlers from the sand hills north of Broken Bow, Neb.

The men have some fifty head of horses in their possession belonging to all classes of stock growers here. A party of men are in pursuit of the thieves and can't be over ten hours behind them. The country where they are is broked and they may get away, but the chances are that the men will be caught and shot on sight. They are nobe caught and shot on sight. They are no-torious thieves, and a liberal reward is offered for their capture. The pursuing party is made up of brave men who are determined to exterminate horse thieves, and undoubtedly something will drop before they

LIBERTY BELL.

Guarded by Four Philadelphia Policemen it Will Be Exhibited at Chicago,

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 25,-It has been decided by the council of the World's fair subcommittee that the Liberty bell, the ringing of which proclaimed the independence of the thirteen original states, shall be taken to Chicago, the date of the departure from this city being fixed for April 28. The bell will be transported in a as its special custodians and will never lose sight of the precious charge while it is in Chicago. On the way to the fair stops will be made in all the large cities on the route so that their citizens may have an oppor-The clerk again commenced to read the petitions. They were all identically alike, liberty to the land.

Y. M. C. A. OUTDOOR SPORTS

character of prize fighting as the authorities will allow. Going at Guttenburg. New York, March 25 - The following are Old Base Ball Park Secured for Field

the results at Guttenburg today:

Racing at New Orleans.

Time: 1:51%.

Fifth race, owners handleap, diffeen-sixteenths of a nile: Borealis (3 to 2) won Wedge-field (8 to 1) second, Great Hopes (8 to 1) third, (No time given.)

Not Yet Settled.

Pirrishuan, Pa., March 25.—This was the

last day that bids were to be received from

clubs for the Corbett-Mitchell fight, but

the matter could be postponed and that any

arrangements as to date and purse which Mitchell agreed to would be satisfactory to him. Corbet; met "Denver" Smith tonight,

and, after a pleasant chat, Corbett promised Smith that in the event of him being suc-

cessful in the coming fight with Mitchell he would give him (Smith) the next chance.

Champion Ives in Town.

OMARA, March 25.—To the Sporting Editor of The BEE: J bets P if he d had one cigar and P had none, J had one more cigar than P. Which wins?

FAST TELEGRAPHERS.

Result of the Tournament in Which All the

Cracks Took a Part.

\$50; receiving, \$25; second prize, \$25; receiv-

ing, \$25. Mrs. Sandberg of the Postal office won the sending first prize, Miss Wagner of

the Western Union office, New York, second

ond, \$75; receiving, prizes same as sending. Sending, first prize, \$100, E. D. Moore, 2421,

words; second prize, \$75, R. C. McCready,

In this class it was said that no decision would be announced until Monday afternoon.

Class B—Open to all except those who have sent more than 230 words in five minutes

in a previous tournament. First prize, \$100

Championship class, for the championship

words, no errors; F. L. Cattin, New York, 248 words, no errors; R. C. McCready, Washing-ton, D. C. 249 words, eleven errors; William Gibson, New York, 246 words, two errors.

The first prize and championship medal was

awarded to F. J. Kihm, and second to F. L. Catlin, the decision being based on the su-perior "Morse" of the former.

Awards in all the receiving competitions will be announced Monday.

It was unanimously decided to transmit a

essage to Mr. Mackay thanking him for

his interest in the tournament and express-

COLONEL CLAYTON'S ASSASSIN.

Requisition Issued for the Man Held in

Montana Charged With the Crime.

the telegram was received by Chief of Police

Mahone from A. G Garner of Butte, Mont.,

stating that Frank Hickey, the murderer of

John M. Clayton, was in Butte and could be

arrested at a moment's notice, the state

authorities and Sheriff White of Conway

county have been at work in the effort of

ascertaining what truth, if any,

there was in the dispatch. Several

telograms have been sent to Butte by Attorney James P. Clark and Governor Fishback. This evening Sheriff White made an affidavit charging Hickey with the murder of of Clayton, and upon this issued a requisition upon the governor of Montana for Hickey, appointing White as agent. He will have towards wight for Butte and

will leave tomorrow night for Butte and return with his prisoner.

Sheriff White of Conway county says Hickey was a resident of Plummerville when Colonel Clayton was killed and that he

was always regarded as a trifling and worth

less sort of fellow. The reward for the assassin has never been withdrawn.

Movements of Ocean Steamers March 25. At Lizard—Passed—Illinois, from Phila-elphia; La Bourgogne, from New York, At Liverpool—Arrived—Angleman, from

At New York—Arrived La Touraine, from Havre; Etruria, from Liverpool. At Brunswick, Ga.—The steam yacht Com-manche, with W. C. Whitney and party on

Wyoming Smelter Destroyed.

Caspen, Wyo., March 25.-[Special Tele-gram to Tue Ben.]-Meager details of the

burning of one of the large gold smeiter

plants -near Lewiston, Wyo., have just

reached Casper. The plant has just been completed at a cost of \$50,000, and is owned

resented in the field by Colonel E. C. Bart

a syndicate of Cheyenne capitalists, rep-

board, arrived here tonight.

lett of Omaha.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 25,-Ever since

ng the hope that he may speedily recover.

New York.

Message class, for the J. W. Mackay

Mrs. C. L. White of the Postal office, New

New Yous, March 25.- The telegraphers

J wins.

Frank Ives, the champion billiardist, ar-

was good and fast today.

New ORLEANS, La., March 25.—The track

the results at Guttenburg today:

First race, five-eighths of a mile: Spot 3 to 1) won. Austin (7 to 5) second, La Favorita (10 to 1) third. Time: 1:08%,

Second race, half a mile. Chevaller (even) won. Pic 38 to 6) second, Miss Annie (12 to 1) third. Time: 52%,

Third race, five and a half furlongs: St. James (7 to 2) won. Mohican (4 to 1) second, Early Blossom (7 to 10) third. Time: 1:13%,

Fourth race, four and a half furlongs: Peralto (5) to 2) won. San B (5) to 2) second. Spendolln (5) to 2) third. Time: 52%,

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs: Young Lottery (6) to 5) won, 1 o 1 (3) to 1) second. Capalin (1) to 5) third. Time: 55%,

Sixth race, six and a half furlongs: Hespens (5) to 1) won, Six Richards (6) to 5) second, Free Mason (4) to 1 third. Time: 133%,

Kacing at New Orienns. Games. BASE BALL, TENNIS AND BICYCLE RACING

Later on Will Come Foot Ball-Plans for a Bieyele Track-Almost Every Outdoor Game Will E. Provided For.

After the deluge of professionalism which has been the curse of out-of-door athletics and possibly the death of at least one great American game, a surfeited public will hail with delight the return to supremacy of amateur field sports. It is now a settled fact that Omaha is to have during the coming season such sports athletics of a high order excellence, This fact is due to the efforts of the Young Men's Christian association. That organization is maintainng its good reputation for supplying every legitimate demand made upon it by its members or the people of the city, and the board of directors has voted to rent a field

and fit it up.

In accordance with this vote the athletic committee has rented the old ball park and committee has rented and but in condition bewill have it fenced and put in condition be-fore the season opens. It is intended to lay out a base ball diamond and several tennis courts. Later on the grounds will be used for foot ball and lacrosse. There will be a space allotted to general athletics, such as jumping of all kinds, pole vaulting, spring-ing, putting the shot, throwing the hammer and the like. A bicycle track will encircle the field, and this will have a 100-yard straight-away track for sprinting.

Base Ball for Omaha.

It is proposed to organize two of the best amateur base ball teams in the west within amateur base ball teams in the west within the association, as there is plenty of good timber to select from. There are Abbott, catcher on the University of Michigan team, and Jellen, who will form the battery of the first team in the field. Many of the local amateurs are joining the association to take advantage of this feature.

Thereis may very generally force, the con-

Tennis men very generally favor the con-didation of all sports under one tent, and se best players in the city have signified their intention of playing in the field. Then many of the players in that pertion of town will join the club who never had the opportunity of playing in a club containing the champion players of the state.

Bicycle men, both within and out of the sesociation, show great interest in the proect of a track around the field, and they are for it. A large accession of wheelmen is cer-tain to result from this feature. Foot ball has been played now for several seasons and has taken a permanent held on this community. The gymnasium has developed several new men in the basket ball contests who will materially strengthen the team. Osgood of Cornel according to Walter Camp the best hal ack in the world today, will play in the Young Men's Christian Association this year. In short, athletics of all ilks and caits, from the padded footbail slugger to the bare-legged sprinter, are on the qui vive at the certainty of the establishment and maintenance of these features during the coming season.

Enthusiasts Did It.

It became necessary for the enthusiasts to It became necessary for the enthusiasts to guaranty an increased membership of fifty \$10 men before the board of directors would consent to back the enterprise, and the guaranty was made on the spot. At a called meeting held last Tuesday night, a report of which appeared in Tue Bre at that time, fifty new memberships were pledged and fifty new memberships were pledged, and lew this number is practically made up hus insuring the matter beyond any ques tion. The ground just north of the park has also been secured and will be enclosed within the new fence. The old fence, grand stand, bleachers and Jeff Bedford's "Hit me for \$50" are things of the long ago, but Jeff will percetuate his name and fame by painting several base balls on the new fence. A grand stand will also be erected, as there is an increasing demand for such accommodations for the annual foot ball games between our great western universities. The base ball that is to be played will draw the Judge Lakes and Dan Honins as in the palmy days

of the fan.
It is intended to make this the resort for the gentlemen of the city who enjoy field sports, and to supply every demand of the kind that is made upon the association. In fact it will be the only place where such amusements will be conducted. In view of this fact the street car company has its weather eye out for business and has made a liberal donation to rid the scheme. Admission will, as a rule, be free.

Saturday Programs.

will be special programs every Saturday afternoon running through the whole range. The bicycle men will probably open at 2:30 p. m. and race for twenty or thirty minutes. Then the sprinting jumping and so on will come on; then the game of the day, whether base ball, foot ball or lacrosse. Later in the day there will be fine tennis contests, the idea being to furnish imusement for the participants and entertainment for the people who visit the field. The wholesaie and railroad men and others who get away from work Saturday afternoons will find this a fine opportunity for out-of-door recreation. This feature will entirely free and will add nothing to the low membership fee, \$10 per year

for all privileges. It is confidently expected by those in authority that the membership will reach a very high high-water mark, and if any mus-cularly or sportively inclined man stays out now it won't be because he isn't getting all he wants for his money.

MR. MAYO'S MISTAKE.

He Thought for Awhile He Would Do Bob

Fitzsimmons. CHICAGO, Ill., March 25.-Phil Mayo of Sleveland had an idea this morning that he was going to "do" Bob Fitzsimmons when they met tonight in the Second Regiment armory, but tonight he knows better. His knowledge came to him slowly with returning consciousness after Fitzsimmons had knocked him clean out in the second round. of what would have been a four-round contest had Mayo been able to keep his jaw out of the reach of the lanky Australian.

It was the first public appearance of Fitz-simmons since his famous fight in New Orleans and a crowd of 8,000 welcomed him with cheers when he climbed upon the plat-form, shortly after 10 o'clock. His first contest was with Sam Bird of Chicago, who was easily disposed of, Fitzsimmons merely using him to give an exhibition of clever ducking and sparring exhibition of clever ducking and sparring.

Now and then he smacked Bird just to touch
him up, and before the third round was over
Bird grew dizzy and fell against the ropes.
He was caught by Fitzsimmons, who helped

After Bird had left the ring Mayo, who had been training constantly for two weeks, climbed through the ropes. He was in excellent condition and looked fit for a good battle. At the call of time Mayo began with energy, landing several good blows on Fitz's chest and caught him one on the neck. His success droved the crowd wild and it yelled like mad as Mayo got in one and dodged away without return. Fitz caught him once on the head and Mayo at once grew prudent. The round ended amid

once grow prident. The following load calls for Mayo.

The second round opened with Mayo the aggressor. He landed once and calight a hot left and a heavy right before he could get away. He led for Fitz's stomach and landed hard. Fritz crowded him hard, getlanded hard. Fritz crowded him hard, get-ting in several easy blows, which Mayo re-turned hotly. Fitz feinted with his left and followed it up like lightning with the right, catching Mayo with fright-ful force on the chin. Mayo's head dropped and he fell like a dead man, his head strik-ing the boards with a crash that could almost have been heard in the street. He lay almost without breathing until the ten seconds were up, when he was carseconds were up, when he was carried limp and lifeless to his corner,
it being fully five minutes before he was
aware that the fight was over. Fitz worked
over him, rubbed him down and did all in

his power to bring him around.

In was announced at the ring side that on April 10 Ryan and Dawson, whose fight in New Orleans failed to come off, will meet for

six rounds. It will partake as much of the IT BADLY NEEDS REFORMING

Abuses at the State Peniteutiary Called to

the Public's Attention. WHAT A RECENT VISITOR SAW THERE

A. W. Clark Makes a Statement Concerning the Condition of Affairs at the State Institution-He Draws a

Gloomy Picture.

At the last meeting of the National Society of Charities and Corrections Mr. A. W. Clark of Omaha, superintendent of Rescue hall, was chosen secretary for Nebraska. He was requested to visit all the charitable. and penal institutions in the state and make a report for the next national meeting and also for the world's congress of charities to be held in Chicago next summer. Mr. Clark made an examination of the penitentiary at Lincoln, and here is the report that

he has prepared: Mr. Clark's Report.

was good and fast today.

First race, selling five furlongs: Little Gad (2 to 1) won. Lilly Trimble second, Denver (even) third. Time: 1:034,
Second race, selling, five furlongs: Relfast (8 to 1) won, Galen Brown (2 to 1) second, Middred (20 to 1) third. Time: 1:014,
Third race, selling, six furlongs: Highwayman (4 to 1) won, Red Wing (7 to 1) second, Castout (11 to 10) third. Time: 1:16.

Fourth race, selling, one and one-sixteenth miles: Phelan Dorlan (8 to 5) won, Uncle Frank (2 to 1 second, Bonnie B (10 to 1) third. Time: 1:514;

Fitth race, owners handicap, liftcen-six-"A recent visit to the Nebraska peniten-tiary revealed a condition of things in the building which was a matter of very great surprise. The building is in a fearful con-The floors are worn out, and as you walk across the warden's office the boards creak under your feet and in places sink down from one-half to three-fourths of an down from one half to three-fourths of an inch and you realize that you are in danger of going through the floor. You go out of his office into what is called the chapel. The plastering is off the ceiling: the walls are black from smoke and from water that has run down from the roof. You go into the wards occupied by none were received. Corbett telegraphed his representative in New York tonight that roof. You go into the wards occupied by prisoners and you find gloomy places and as unbomedike and impleasant as you could well imagine; plastering off the ceiling from the leaking roof, the laths black, having decayed by years of exposure, and the water coming down and dripping over you as you pass along. The floor is rough, and there are great cracks between the boards, in which the dust and dir of years have accomplished. the dust and dirt of years have accumulated, which cannot be cleaned out, where vermin have every chance of seclusion. rived in Omana last evening, and will spend

several days in the city. He gave an exhibition at Keniston's billiard purlors last evening, playing two games, one of straight rail and another at the balk line of 200 points each, with Mr. Keniston, and afterward showed the crowd some extraordinary exhibition shots. He will give an exhibition at Foley's billiard parlors Monday afternoon, and another at the Omaha Athletic club rooms Monday evening. "And so you pass on from one apartment to another and you find rickety walls and extremely disagreeable surroundings. No money has been appropriated for feur years past to make repairs upon this building. It is simply a shame and disgrace that a build-ing should be allowed to remain in such an ing stould be allowed to remain in such an uncivilized condition. There seems to be no idea in the minds of our lawmakers of reformation connected with prison life. It if a penal institution, but should also be reformatory. The surroundings there are such that the moral effect is anything but uplifting, and as a matter of fact prisoners go out of the institution with such bitterness in their hearts and cursing arount their lifes. in their hearts and cursing upon their lips that their seems to be little hope for the reformation of most of them ever afterwards.

Devoid of Human Kindness.

"The ideas of charity, human kindness and Christian principles of reformation and moral elevation, seem to have no place whatever in connection with this institution. The only thing prominent there is the contract labor system. Every prisoner is required to work in the snop or factory, where it is found possible for him to make the most rejurns to the contractor. When the hard tournament was held this afternoon and evening and was well attended. The entries for the various events included operators from most of the principal cities of the country, several from the Pacific coast being among the number. The contest was divided turns to the contractor. When the hard day's labor is ended he is required to spend the rest of the time amid the uncivilized surinto classes and the winners are as follows: □Ladies' Class—Open to all lady operators, roundings in the old miscrable building.
"It is now well known that a wast amount 500 words to be sent. First prize sending,

of mismanagement in this institution and inhuman treatment in the dark cell have prevailed during the past years. These are inevitable results of our method of control, there being no state board of charitres. This institution and all the others are nomi-York, won the first prize receiving, Mrs. Sandberg second.
Class A.—Open to all except those who ally under the control of the Board of Pub-ic Lands and Buildings, which is made up of the state officers, but these state officers have as many duties as they can perform, aside from this, and are unable to give the may have sent 235 words in five minutes in a previous tournament: first prize, \$100; sececessary attention to the state institutions, "The charity work of Nebraska is in a worse condition in many respects than in any state, probably, in the union. While it is true that our reform school at Kearney, and prizes for receivers, consisting of gold medal, valued at \$150 for first prize; medal, valued at \$100, second prize, and nickel typewriter some others of our state institutions are among the very best in this country, others have been fearfully mismanaged, resulting in a vast amount of evil, because the general method of control adopted by our state is throughly bad, reformation is demanded as

soon as possible." AMUSEMENTS.

second, \$70; receiving prizes same as send-ng. This event will not be decided until German Farce at the Boyd. From darkest tragedy to lightest comedy "Code" Class D-First prize, \$100; second and thence to roaring farce within three prize, \$75; receiving the same as sending, First sending prize, C. B. Squires, New York; second sending prize, E. H. Curlette, successive nights is a feat that no selfrespecting American company of today attempts, but that is what the Germania com-pany has done at the Boyd, and more than that, all three classes of the drama have been presented with an excellence of re-markable uniformity. That is one of the departed glories of the old stock company of the world; open to all, prize champion-ship medal and first prize, \$100; second prize, \$75; receiving prizes same as sending. First prize sending, Frank J. Kihm. Nov York, 248

The artists who carried the heavy tragic roles in "Die Bluthochzeit" Thursday even-ing were dropped out of the cast of the comedy Friday evening or took minor charac ters, while competent comedians were intro-duced to interpret the leading roles. Last night's bill was "Ein Toller Einfall" ("A Mad Thought"), and here again the princi pals of the preceding plays gave way to per-formances especially adapted for the work in hand. This explains the even merit of

this company's performances.
"Ein Toller Einfail" is an ingenious farce with a gay old man, a jealous wife, a pretty daughter in love with a medical student, an opera singer who invites gentlemen friends opera singer who invites gentlemen friends to breakfasts for which they foot the bills and a dozen or more subsidiary characters who help to tangle the skein of circumstance. The farce was clover enough to bear adaptation for the American stage (under the name of "All the Comforts of Home"), which is sufficient as to its dramatic merit.

Robert Schlemm found in the sporty husband a role suited to his abilities, and he presented a farcical interpretation

husband a role suited to his abilities, and ne presented a farcical interpretation that was droll, exuberant, artistic and admirably sustained. No less meritorious was the jealous wife of Mine. Amalie Weckes, but her perfect comedy was unspotted by farcical extravagance. Carl Waldemar as the young medic, Miss Bertha Moser as the daughter and Mine. Tom Wolter as the operations gives gives give gives a well reunded interpretations. singer gave well rounded interpretations, and the balance of the large supporting com-pany left little to be desired.

Death Roll.

Washington, D. C., March 25.-Baron Andrada, the Brazilian and Argentine claims commissioner, who was stricken with apoplexy last night, died at 9:15 o'clock this evening at the Arlington hotel.

evening at the Arlington hotel.

Baron Andrada was 70 years of age and had for forty two years represented Brazil in a diplomatic capacity, his first service being as an attache of the Brazilian government at Washington. At the time he was selected for the mission that brought nine to the United States he was stationed at Rome and was considered a confidence of the pope.

A great many members of the diplomatic corps called at the hotel during the day and inquired about Baron Andrada's condition.

Functal arrangements are now being made,

Constal arrangements are now being made, and it is the present intention to hold the services at St. Mathews church on Tuesday

Minister Mendonca has cabled the news of Baron Andrada's death to his government nd will await orders as to the final disposi-Baron Andrada was a widower, his wife

having died in Portugal. His children are now in Switzerland. Bostos, Mass., March 25.—Grafton T. Nutter, widely known to railroad men as George Nutter, is dead.

Highest of ail in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

