TOO MUCand the house, neither is it appar-It may be that they were never red, as was the case with some the other goods that appear on bill as having been delivered,

they may be gracing the desk of some state official as something a little too rich for the average legislator who keeps in the middle of the road instead of wearing holes. in the sidewalk. Inquiry might also be instituted as to what became of forty-eight cases of Cashmere Bouquet toriet soap that is charged to having been delivered to the house, when not a member has seen a cake of it. It is the same with some of the glass that is charged as contributing to the warmth and comfort of the legislators, but which the carpenter swears was never de livered, and who also furnishes a list of all glass that was set anywhere in the building. Trying to Block Impeachment.

A party of state subofficials and state house impeachables started for Omaha on the 11 o'clock train to invoke the aid of in fluential men of both parties to block the im peachment proceedings and if possible vent seventeen senators from voting for the impeachment resolutions. They expect to get Majors to make a ruling that it takes lifty-one members of the house and seventeen senators to impeach, instead of a ma fority of the members elected. On this point they will be knocked out. Judge Wakeley. who is a very good constitutional lawyer expresses the belief that if a majority of oth houses are present and the resolution of impeachment receives sixty-seven votes the impeachment will stand, and the im-peached officer would remain suspended until acquitted by the supreme court. It not likely, however, that any considerab number of members would want to dodge the question or vote against impeachment in the face of the showing that has been made and the report of the advisory commission.

Was No Surprise. The report of the committee regarding the Beatrice institution was no surprise to the

friends of Dr. Armstrong, who have the ut-most confidence in his integrity, and it is a matter of reloicing with them that the in as an argument to the effect that if the members of the state board were innocent of the charges that have been preferred they ald have courted an investigation, trusting for a vindication that would come in other way Schators who were disposed to resist the efforts of Schator Graham in his efforts to have the appropriations for the Beatrice institution raised be-cause of the investigation are now congratulating him over his work, and the fact that he had such an institution to work

The impeachment committee is availing itself of the delay in the proceedings to hustle evidence against Auditor Tom Benton regarding stuffed vouchers. They have also tackled the notorious Taylor voucher, for which the lieutenant governor is said to be responsible, and if the evidence warrants will include them in the list of impeachables.

IN THE SENATE.

Work of the Honorable Body Pushed with Commendable Vigor.

Lincoln, Neb., March 30 .- [Special to The BEE. |-The senate had its working clothes on this forenoon and took hold of the routine work before it in a manner which augured well for an early adjournment. The reading of the journal was dispensed with, and reports of standing committees called for. The committee on public charities reported

house roll No. 443, to increase the efficiency of the chaplain of the state penitentiary and providing for the payment of his salary, with the recommendation that it be placed on general file; adopted.

The committee on municipal affairs presented two reports on house roll 283. The bill ostensibly amenda the law relating to the publication of liquor notices in cities of the metropolitan class, and is popularly known in the senate as "The Bill for the Relief of the Omaha World-Herald." The majority report recommended that the bill be placed on general file. Senator North of that committee submitted a mitority report, in which he recommended that the bill be ordered engressed for third reading. He moved that the minority report be substiruted for the majority report. The roll call was ordered, and the vote stood 19 to 10.

The lieutenant governor held that the notion had not been adopted by the twothirds majority necessary to advance a biil to third reading and, therefore, was lost, Went Over Again.

Senator Stewart raised the point of order that a motion to substitute a minority report for a majority did not require a twothirds majority.

The lieutenant governor held the point of Senator Mattes protested that if this ruling held the two-thirds rule would be practically a dead letter, and that it would be possible to advance almost any bill on the calendar. He therefore asked that the further consideration of the report be de-

ferred until tomorrow, and it was so ordered ported house roll 252 with the recomendation

that it be advanced; adopted.

Several other bills were reported and placed on general file, among them being house rolls 408 and 454.

Reported on the Recount. Senator Sanders, from the senate committee appointed early in the session to superintend the recount of the ballets on the nstitutional amendments, in his report explained that at the last general election there had been east for the head of the several tickets 200,503 votes. The vote for members of the legislature aggregated 197,510, making a difference of 12,083 between the two ends of the tickets. The committee had found 80,565 votes for the railroad amendment, while the secretary of state had officially reported 80.032, making a difference of 533. The recount of the ballots for the school fund amendment showed 89,050, while school find amendment showed \$9,000, while the official returns showed but \$4,426, making a difference of 4 624. The school fund amendment lacked 9,706 votes of carrying and the railroad amendment 18,199. The report was adopted.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived Senator Dale moved that the senate take up the order of tills on third reading. The motion was agreed 13, most of the republicans and democrate voting with the independents in pursuance of the agreement made last even-Senator North delayed matters somewhat

by inquiring if there were not a number of bills ready for second reading. The chair informed him that there were eight bills ready for second reading, but as the hour of 11 o'clock had arrived it was in order to take up bills on third reading.

Revising the Calendar.

Senate file No. 145, by Correll, memorializing congress for an amendment to the con-stitution providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the peo-ple, was the first bill taken up. It received the requisite constitutional majority.

Before another bill could be taken up Senator Mattes called attention to the fact that house roll No. 268, providing for an additional appropriation for the Nebraska ex-hibit at the World's fair, had been ordered to a third reading nearly two weeks before house roll No. 33, and yet the latter bill ap-peared on the calendar ahead of the former. He moved, therefore, that house roll 268 be

placed on its passage.
Senator Dale moved as a substitute that house roll 33 be included in the motion, but his substitute was not agreed to. Mattes' motion was also rejected. Senator Mattes then moved that the sec-

retary be directed to revise the calendar to conform to the regular order in which bills tion was agreed to and the senate took a recess until 2 o'clock.

After recess the order of bills on third

reading was taken up, and senate file No. 234, by Stewart, amending the law relating fees to be received by county treasurers, was passed.

Senate file No. 182, by Stewart, asking congress to call a convention of the several states of the union for the purpose of pro posing an amendment to the national consti-tution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people was read the third time, but before it could be placed on its final passage Senator North moved that it be recommitted for amend-The motion was not agreed to, and the bill was passed.

Heard from the House.

of the legislature had entertained resolutions impeaching Secretary of State Allen, Com-missioner of Public Lands Humphrey, Attorney General Hastings and ex-State Trensurer Hill, and asking the concurrence of the enate in the same. On motion of Senator Tefft the house was

notified that the senate would meet with that body at 4 o'clock, this afternoon for the purpose of considering the impeachment o'clock the senate went into con ce of the whole to consider senate files 20, 20, 108, 154 and 203, all relating to the law reviding for the deposit of state funds in tate or national banks, with Mullen in the

Senate file No. 108 was read and discussed at length by Senators Pope, Darner, Moore and Dale. The committee came to no consion and rose at 4 o'clock, asking leave to

The secate then proceeded to the hall of the house of representatives in according with the resolutions already adopted. After the Joint Session.

After the joint convention the senate went to committee of the whole on the consideration of senate files Nos. 108 and 203. The committee rose with the recommendation that the former be indefinitely postponed and the report was adopted. The committee asked leave to sit again on the other bill. Senator Mattes offered a resolution to the effect that the senate adjourn sine die next

Tuesday, the house concurring. At the jest of Campbell the consideration of the was deferred one day under the rules and the senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

Routine Work Pushed-Report of a Special Investigation Committee.

Lincoln, Neb., March 30.-[Special Tele gram to Tue Bee.]-Eighty-two members answered to roll call when the house was called to order this morning. The reading of the journal was dispensed with and several members had been excused for day the regular order was taken up.

On motion of Watson senate file No. 15 which had been indefinitely postponed, was recalled from the senate. The following bills were then advanced to third reading:

House roll No. 279, by Keckley, to amend section 1,588 of chapter xv of the Consolilated Statutes of Nebraska entitled, "Elec-House roll No. 533, by Nason, to amend

ection 72 of an act incorporating metropolitan cities.
House roll No. 231, by Goss, to amend the Consolidated Statutes of Nebraska of 1891, entitled, "Highways."

House roll No. 491, by Lockner, to amend section 49, chapter xvi, of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, 1891, entitled, "Cor-Mr. Scott, chairman of the special comlittee to investigate the Institute for the

Feeble Minded at Beatrice, submitted its report. It was as follows: Report on the Beatrice Institute.

Report on the Beatries Institute.

This committee has made a thorough and exhaustive examination of all the affairs connected with the management of said institution, but our attention was particularly directed to the building erected under the appropriation of \$25,000 by the last preceding legislature for the erection of a girls cottage, dining room and kilchen.

Your committee found plans and specifications by competent and reliable architects on file, as were separate buils and all correspondence relating to the various materials used in the construction of said building. After examining them, with competent testingny taken before this committee, we feel justified in reporting that the construction of the building was done in conformity with the astal form prescribed in public contracts, although in this bustance occurracts although in this bustance occurract could have been let, as the legislature referred to probeen let, as the legislature referred to pro-vided that the labor should be performed by ay's work.
We find that the building has cost more than

We find that the building has cost more than the appropriation therefore by \$5,741.43, making a total cost for the building of \$30,741.43, and that the excess has been drawn from the maintenance fund, of which there was a surplus; but the exigencies of the case apparently demanded that the building be completed as soon as possible, which, we find, has been done in a good, workmanlike manner and is a credit to our state institutions.

Money Proporty Ceptuded. V. ... committee also examined into the accounts of expenditures for haliding purposes and finds that for all supplies a reasonably careful manner was observed and all purchases of insterial, etc., were made after the reception and examination of bids, all of which were examined and such material approved by

reception and examination of bids, all of which were examined and such material approved by the supervising architect.

Your committee examined particularly the manner of keeping the accounts of expenditures and can't but commend the system imaguranted by the present superintendent, Dr. J. T. Armstrong, and his books show the prices and amounts of almost all articles of materials and supplies purchased for several years and are so indexed that the work of your committee was greatly facilitated and we were enabled to make comparison upon all articles investigated by the committee.

Your committee examined specially into the manner of payment for supplies and materials and finds that in all matters pertaining to the conduct and management of the institution the expenditures if refor have been carefully and economically considered, and where any apparent irregularities occurred competent testimony taken by your committee fully exonerated the superintendent, Owing to the manner in which the accounts are kept, a complete and thorough examination warrants this committee in reporting that no funds of the state have been wrongfully used in connection therewith.

Saved Money on Soap.

Saved Money on Soap.

Saved Money on Soap.

In regard to the purchase of soap to which our attention was specifically drawn, we find from evidence taken at the institution that large quantities of soap, amounting to from 300 to 400 pounds per week are used, thereby necessitating the purchase of this article in large quantities or quite frequently. We find that Superintendent Armstrong did purchase in the month of February, 1893, 16,375 pounds of soap for the institution, but the evidence of W. A. Page of the W. A. Page Soap company of Omaha and others shows that the soap market was rapidly advancing and that the same could not be purchased at the present time for less than an increased price of \$175, with no apparent prospect of a decline in the market of that commodity and therefore consider the purchase of a larger amount than usual justifiable under the circumstances, in this particular instance, but would not commend as a precedent for future purchases.

As members of the committee we wish to commend the manner in which this Institution is directed in the line of discipline and education of the unfortunate inmates under the supervision of Dr. Armstrong, And we believe that no proper appreciation of this work can be had except by a visit to the institution itself. Respectfully submitted:

E. E. Ellis,

A. J. SCOTT, E. E. ELLIS, G. C. LANGENFELTER,

To Regulate Street Rallways.

The committee on miscellaneous corporations reported senate file No. 210, to regula street railway companies, with the recom-mendation that it be advanced to third reading. The report seemed to raise the ire of Porter and Rhodes, and both of them oposed the report. Porter asserted that un ess the bill could go to the committee of the whole, where it could be discussed, they would defeat the adoption of the report. They made a vigorous fight but they failed gather around them the votes necessary make their opposition effective. Scott of Buffalo, Watson, Merrick and Wardlaw all expressed themselves favorably to the bill. Their remarks proved that

most of the smaller of the cities of the state were interested in the passage of the bill Church Howe made a vigorous speech in defense of the report of the committee. Dur-ing his remarks he created something of a sensation by declaring that there was prob ably as much boodle interested in the defeat of this bill as any measure that had been considered at the present session. He stated that members of the house who were dis-posed to farm out their votes had endeavored to hold up the street railway companies, but as he believed, without success. When the roll call was ordered on the motion to adopt the refort of the committee it received sev-enty votes while the opposition could muster

but twensy-six. Scuatorial Extravagance Rebuked. The afternoon session, with the exception

of the time devoted to the impeachment matter, was occupied with the general ap-propriation bill. The amendments tacked on by the senate were discussed one by one, and as a general thing they were not concurred The consideration of the bill was not m. The consideration of the bill was not quite concluded, but the indications are that when the house gets through with it the \$450,000 and over added by the senate will have dwindled to about \$80,000.

To Save the Penitentiary.

Just before adjournment the house took up the penitentiary matter for a short time, touching on the proper thing to do with reference to conducting the institution after the abrogation of the existing contract. The discussion soon At this juncture of the afternoon proceedings the chief clerk of the house appeared with a message announcing that that branch least \$25,000 ought to be expended there in

making it a suitable place for the habitation of human beings. He asserted that some of the convicts were actually suffering there because of the absence of features that were essential in any institution. He said the roof was falling in, and that the place was going to rack and ruin. He knew that men in the hospital were given as good at-tention as could be expected, but that their surroundings were unhealthy, and it was a nder that they were not dying off faster No action was taken, and the house ad-Journed until tomorrow morning.

SOUTH OMAHA AFFAIRS.

False Fire Alarm Gives the Companies a

Chance to Exercise. A false alarm from the box factory at the G. H. Hammond packing house, brought the fire companies out in short order, about 8 o'clock last evening. The firemen made a good run only to find that a careless watchman had turned in the alarm by mistake.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presby terian church gave a very pleasant social last evening at the church. Maple sugar was the drawing card and was enjoyed by a

Forlorn and poverty-stricken indeed were the members of the Ideal club at their "hard times" dance last night. Ragged gowns and torn clothes flourished, and a whole garment was a rarity. But the happy faces were in ill-accord with the old clothes and the evening proved to be a very enjoy-

Colonel E. O. Mayfield was out on the treets yesterday for the first time in many Mrs. John Banner is in Chicago viewing

The Junior league of the Methodist Episcopal church will give an Easter entertain-ment this afternoon and evening at the home of Mrs. C. E. Morris on J street. Aluncheon will be served and a program will be endered in the evening Miss Jennie Frazer, secretary of Assistant Attorney General Coloy, is in the city.

Prof. I. N. Welch has gone to Clear Lake, Ira J. Jacobs has returned from the World's fair city.
The ladies ald society of the Albright

Methodist Episcopal church met with Mrs W. Chadd, corner of I wenty-fourth and N treets, yesterday afternoon.

H. E. Slade of Centreton, Ont., is the uest of his brother-in-law, Henry Finley. Tickets for the grand concert to be given the Trinity cuthestral choir at the Baptist

burch may be had at Seykora's drug store

Frank Cockrell has returned from Des Moines, Ia., where he has been attending Drake college for two years.

Ed Christy is listed among the sick.

J. P. Lyman of Boston and J. Jenking of thicago are visiting the G. H. Hammond plant in this city.

At Trinity Cathedral.

At the Lentan service last evening at Trinity cathedral the choir rendered "The Story of the Cross," Dudley Buck's sacred cantata. For some time past the rehearsals have been going on under the leadership of Mrs. Cotton, and the result was a finely finished performance. W. S. Wilkins took the leading tenor part, while the bass solos were divided between T. J. Pennell and Mr. McKune. Mrs. Cotton and Miss Bishop sang the leading solo parts for some solo for soprano and contralto. All the sole were well rendered, particularly those of Mr. Wilkins, notwithstanding that he was evidently laboring under the dis-advantage of a cold. The chorus sang with feeling and for the most part with accuracy. This choir had the honor of being the first to render the "Story of the Cross" in the west about a year ago, the presentation taking place about a month after the book had left the hands of the publishers. During the service last evening the organist, Mr. J. E. Butler, rendered finely "O. Stainless Knight," from Lohengrin, and the Tannhauser march.

Death Roll.

DENVER, Colo., March 30 .- William Pat rick, aged 80, died here today. Mr. Patrick was one of the committee of safety appointed by President Lincoln during the war to keep Missouri in the union. He lived in St. Louis for over twenty-five years, where he held

Lewis F. Fix, for the past twenty years clerk in the quartermaster reneral's office, was found dead in bed at his hotel this was found dead in beet at his noter this morning. Heart trouble, from which he had been suffering for some time, was the causa. San Francisco, Cal., March 30.—David Scannell, for many years chief of the San Francisco fire department, died suddenly this morning, aged 73. He was born in New York. York, served through the Mexican war, came to California in 1851; was elected sheriff in 1856; took a prominent part in the vigilance committee, and has been head of the fire department since its inception in

SPARKS OF SPORT.

Lobasco's condition is still serious and his ecovery is not certain,

Winners at New Orleans yesterday: First. Beecher: second. Boanie B; third Hubert O'Neill; fourth, Boston Boy; lifth, Pekin. Winners at Guttenburg yesterday: First Tammany Hall: second, Violetta; third, In-novation; fourth, Tom Tough; fifth, Peralta;

sixth, Allan Bane. George Dixon will be presented the featherweight championship belt tonight, O'Rourke promises to back the boy against anybody in the world,

Filemaker, the celebrated high-jumping norse, with a record of seven feet four and one-half inches, was severely injured at Kalamazoo, Mich. In jumping over a fence he impaied himself on one of the pickets, it being thrust into him to a depth of seven Veterinary surgeons were sun moned, but it is feared the injuries are fatal. Billy Madden, George Dawson and Joe Goddard are at Hot Springs, Ark. They gave an exhibition there last night. God dard has sufficiently recovered from the dard has sufficiently recovered from the lambasting Ed Smith gave him at New Or leans to say he bars no man on earth. Daw-son, of course, promises to make a mankey out of Tommy Ryan in Chicago next week.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Generally Fair, but Cooler Toward Evening, is the Forecast for Nebraska. Washington, D. C., March 30.-Weather forecast for Friday: For Nebraska-Gen-

erally fair; westerly winds; probably cooler toward night. For Iowa-Generally fair; southwest winds; warmer in eastern portions.
For South and North Dakota—Light local showers, tollowed by clearing weather; westerly winds; cooler in western portion.

Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, March 30.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall, compared with corresponding day of past four years:

past four years:

1893, 1892, 1891, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1891, 1890, 1891, 1890, 1891, 1890, 1891, 1890, 1891, 1890, 1891, Normal temperature
Excess for the day
Deficiency since March 1.
Normal precipitation.
Deficiency for the day
Deficiency March 1.

Reports from Other Points at 8 p. m.

Temper-STATIONS. to Cloudy. st. Paul Kansas City. 00 Cloudy. GC Cloudy.
T PartCloudy.
GC Cloudy.
GU Lloudy.
GU PartCloudy.
T Cloudy.
GUILDER. Qu'Appelle *Minnedosa St. Vincent.

G. E. HUNT, Local Forecast Official.

LABOR'S VOICE SPEAKS OUT

Result of the Mass. Meeting Held at Knights of Labor Hall Last Night.

DISHONEST STATE OFFICIALS SCORED

Their Impeachment Unantmously Demanded Assessments Will Be Levled to Swell the Logislature, Salary Fund-Resolutions Adopted by the Meeting.

For the first time in the history of Omaha organized labor, as such, met in joint mass meeting last night at Knights of Labor ball with the city officials, large property owners, the general taxpayers and representative citizens whose voices are generally potent in the conduct of city affairs. While organized labor called the meeting it in no was attempted to monopolize discussion or prevent any subject from being freely talked over. On the contrary, the widest latitude interests was invited, and if any matter of real concern to Omaha was omitted it was the fault, not of organized labor, but rather due to the forgetfulness of other citizens present. Central Labor union deferred calling this meeting until the last moment, waiting and hoping that prominent men, seeing the necessity of the hour, would take the initiatory and call a citizens mass meeting, but as no move in this direction seemed likely it rejuctantly took upon itself to fill the breach, especially in view of the prime importance of instant action, as the legislature cannot sit much longer without pay or some evidence I the backing of the people of the state in

Necessity for Action.

The meeting was convened, as stated in he call, for the purpose of urging upon the grislature the necessity of their remaining session until certain reform laws, vital to welfare not only of Omaha, but equal o the whole state, and to take steps to rais a fund to help pay the members' salaries This, and to stand behind and encourage the egislature in vigorously prosecuting in eachineat proceedings against corrupt pub lic officials that the state may be rid of such officers as are found guilty and a terrible ex ample made thereof for the guidance of in oming public officers. This and more in a strain was in everybody's mouth when H. Cohen, as chairman, called the meeting

o order, with D. C. Deaver secretary. Mr. Deaver, who has been one of Central Labor union's delegates to Lincoln, made a preliminary statement of the status of labor bills in the legislature. Many of them are in an advanced stage and need but little time to become laws, yet as the legislature is working without pay it cannot be expected ney will long continue to do this. The anti-inkerton bill stands No. 11 on general file The anti-sweaters bill has passed the house and is No. 6 on senate file. House roll No. 200 is a bill known as the guarantee bill, which provides that any guarantee company withdrawing a bond from a man shall file with the secretary of state e name of the informers together with the reason of such withdrawal. Mr. Deaver made an extended, examination into the merits of all labor bills and especially of the city charter amendments.

Mayor Bemis' Address.

Mayor Bemis made an interesting adress, which was well received, and among other things said? "While I may not be par-ticularly posted on your labor bills, still I as sure you, and my record will bear me out, that I take a great interest in all matters which concern the workingman. I do not believe in any city official having a collar round his neels, neither do l want it understood that I am fighting railroads or corpora tions. I am fighting no one except dishonest and incompetent city officials and trying to work exact justice between man and man as far as the duties of my office calls for or will

The mayor assured the meeting that he was in favor of the branding of convict labor-made goods; fully endorsed the anti-Pinkerton bill: heartily concurred in the provisions feelingly in behalf of the little ones who would become enslaved under a system of "sweating," such as is practiced in New York and New Jersey. The mayor was em-phatic and led the meeting in call-ing upon the legislature not to adjourn until it had passed upon all bills of vital interest to the communty, and was especially severe in denouncing corruption in public office, either in high or low places and heartily voted age for a resoow places and hearthy voted aye for a reso-lution demanding the impeachment and trial of state officials charged with malfensance in office. His honor pledged himself for his share toward paying salaries of legisla-tures to keep them going. On the question of amending the city charter by inserting a clause providing that all city public work shall be done by day's labor instead of by the contract system, he pronounced himself as being in favor of it for two reasons; first, because it would be cheaper and more durable under skilled foremanship and selection of best materials, and because it would substitute competent ability instead of politica influence in the selection of inspectors, under which system there is always a loophole for collusion and the passing of interior work manship. Not that this is done by any means, still it is possible.

Lewis Ihm's Opinion.

Louis Ihm was called upon and in a brie-speech remarked that in his opiulon if the ompulsory arbitration bill becomes law the anti-Pinkerton bill would not be necessary as all labor difficulties would then be settle by sensible arbitration. Still, under the circumstances he thought that it was the duty of legislators to pass the Pinkerton bill, as all three parties had agreed to do so in their party platforms. He demanded that the legislature should not go home until they had commenced a vigorous fight against star officers who have been charged with

Mr. James Kenney said he had come to the meeting to absorb and as there was plenty of talk on tap hewas doing so finely, and felt disinclined to talk, still be said something and said it well. Speaking about amendments to the city charter he said his interest was in a state of coma, as he remembered two years ago, when the then city charter was under discussion before the egislature, that Omaha capitalists pointed out to the workingmen how many hundreds
of millions of dollars would be spent
n public works and for parks, if
hey would only help them pass the char-Yet, as a matter of fact, the speaker

could remember nothing that had been done except the expenditure of about \$400,000 to land owners for grounds for parks.

Mr. Bemis could not sit still under this fire, and stood up to explain that the firs necessary step toward the creation of public parks was the securing of sites, and of course this cost money. Still in spite of Brother Kenney's bad mbitory about \$1,000,000 had been circulated for public works. And Mr. Bemis evened up Mr. Kenney on ap-plance.

These Resolutions Were Adopted. At this point J. B. Schupp, president of

the following resolutions:

Whereas, The time-limit of salary having expired by law the legislators at Lincoln are now working without pay, and

Whereas, The different labor organizations Whereas, The different labor organizations of Omalia have already spent over \$500 to se-cure needed legislation, and advance labor bills to their present favorable stage in both Whereas, If the present legislature should

Whereas, If the present legislature should be compelled to adjourn now through lack of funds, all this labor and money would be wasted and labor's interests set back for another two years; therefore, be it. Resolved, That we in mass meeting assembled, call upon all labor organizations in Omaha and South Omaha and business men and citizens, lerespective of party, to contribute liberally to a fund to provide for the payment of legislators in both houses, and thus aid the legislature to continue in session until necessary reform laws of interest to the state can be acted upon.

They went through with a rush.

August Beerman of the tailors union in

August Beerman of the tailors union in troduced the following:

Whereas. An attempt is being made to introduce in the large cities of the states the system of labor known as "sweating," which enables unprincipled contractors to subjet the manufacture of ciothing and cigars at ruinous and starvation wages and

Whereas, The establishment of such sweater system would bring into existence an army of tenement house toilers—the flithy and squalid conditions of which are beyond the telling—who would be a disgrace to our state and a conwould be a disgrace to our state and a con-stant disturber of the ways question of Amer-

can mechanics resident in Nebraska, there-Resolved, That we heartly endorse the anti-weater bill now pending in the senate and weater bill now pending in the senate am nown as house roll No. 200, and request on gislators from Douglas county to use their est efforts to the end that the bill may be

After friendly comment this was agreed to. H. Cohen handed this to the secretary to

be read:

Whereas. The present system of convict labor, whereby the profits from such labor go into the pockets of private speculative contractors, is a fruitful source of corruption and fraught with misery to the prisoners, besides entering in active competition with free outside labor, therefore, be it.

Resolved, This mass meeting calls upon boughas county senators and representative to take humediate steps and wrige the passage of house roll No. 115 quaviding for the branding of convict labor, and be it further.

Resolved, That we call upon the legislature to declare the pentientiary labor contract with Mosher and bergan mill and void and we urge the legislature to take charge of the

rrge the legislature to take charge of the penitentiary and operate convict labor under ts own management until such time as

ts own management until such time as setter plan can be formulated and adopted.

Could Not Compete with Convicts.

On debate of this resolution Mr. John owers obtained the floor and stated that r sixteen years he had run a cooper's shop in Omaha, employing forty-five men at good wages, and just as soon as convict labor competed he had to shut down and these forty-five men were thrown out of perma-nent employment. Before Nebraska went into the convict labor business he only had to compete with Jollet, Ill., where the con-tractors paid the state 40 cents per day for each prisoner, but all this in Nebraska is reversed, for we pay the contractor 40 cents per day and give him as a bonus all the proceeds of the convicts' labor besides. Phis ruinous competition just knocked honest

This called out Mr. Jesse Blake who had a neory of his own as what to do with cor vict labor, and advocated that all machiner should be thrown out of states prison and in its place he would have the men taught traces in which machinery could not apply. Mr. Blake roasted the state officials await ng impeachment and wanted to go on record for clean government and pure men for pul lie office. He thought that not only the state, but the city needed a thorough overhauting. The resolution passed.

Aimed at the Pinkertons.

D. Clem Deaver fathered the following, and it, too, was passed without a dissentient

Whereas, A system of Pinkertonism, or the employment of armed things by railroads and other corporations to overawe and club down the righteous voice of organized labor under the filmsy pretext of protecting property when such property is in no wise endangered s a menace to the free institutions of our s a menace to the free institutions of our state and a constant danger to the rights and liberties of free men, therefore, be it.

Resolved, That we citizens and taxpayers of Omahe and Nebraska, call upon the legislature of Nebraska, now in session, to pass house roll No. 11—known as the anti-Pinkerron bill—to the end that our state may never be legally invaded by these armed mercenaries, who shoot and kill at the command of any simploying corporations, who set up to be above the state and keep up a standing army of robbers and merderers to oppress honest labor; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this be mailed to each of our representatives from Douglas county, with instructions that they use all honorable means to make house roll No. 11 law.

Beauties of Arbitration.

Whereas, In the development of labor organizations the stage of intelligent conciliation has now been reached and the barrors of strikes, etc., relogated to the past. While organized labor stands ready to submit any and all matters of dispute between coupleye and employers to disinterested arbitration it finds itself constantly confronted with the stubborn copposition of capital, which will neither yield, discuss, nor submit to arbitration; when labor is compelled against its will to wield the only weapon left when conciliation; when labor is compelled against its will to wield the only weapon left when conciliation; srepuised, and strike; therefore, be it. Resolved, That it is the sense of this mass meeting of voters and taxpayers that senate file No. 42, providing for compulsory arbitration, should become haw, and we hereby call upon our representatives in the legislature to cease their senseless quibbles and opposition and assist in its passage.

Unanimously Favor Impeachment. The following was submitted:

Unanimously Favor Impeachment. M. R. Huntingdon offered the following which was endersed unanimou Whereas, A joint countities of the house and senate has reported that certain state officials have been guilty of boodling and pal pable maifen-sance in office, and Whereas, A judiciary committee of three eminent lawyers of Nebraska, appointed by the legislature to investigate the evidence the legislature to investigate the evidence and examine the law, have unanimously reported back to the legislature that the evidence is sufficent and that articles of impeachment would hold against all the accused; therefore, be it.

Resolved, That we urge the legislature to do their full duty in this matter, and purge the state from its dishonest servants by prosecuting these impeachment proceedings to the blitter end, that the laws may be evenly and justiy administered and public institutions be

justly administered and public institutions be conducted henceforth by honest men free from the customs and smirch of their prede-After the passage of this resolution the meeting adjourned and everybody congratu-lated everybody else upon the success of the meeting and formed themselves into groups

and kept on talking prolonging the sessio and impeachment until midnight. Arrangements were completed whereby every trades union and each local assembly assess themselves whatever they could at ford toward swelling the salary fund no in course of contribution.

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Nabobs" is the title of a musical farce which introduced half a score of very clever people to an Omaha audience at the Farnam street theater last evening. The farce is above the average, and from curtain rise to curtain fall there is fun through it all, and through it all five pretty and clever girls change costumes ever so many times, giving a kaleidoscopic, colorful effect pleasing in the extreme. This quintet of fair femininity can sing, too. The voices are full, fresh and effective, the rich contralto of one

tall girl being particularly pleasing. Mr. John E. Henshaw is the leading come dian of the company. He has a fine sense of burlesque and his funniest hits are made with an ease that is admirable. His perormance would reach a higher level as a whole were he to drop the couple of minstrel duologues he introduces. Mr. Henshaw sings a comic song admirably and his dancing last evening byoked many recalls. He is a very clover farce comedian. The other members of the company acquit them-selves satisfactorily. It is very nonsensical is "the Nabobs," but several very pretty effects in costuming and grouping are sprin-kled through it, its music is of the brightest. the dances are above par, and the people ca-gaged in presenting it work carnestly throughout and succeed in making each of he three acts go with a bang. There is not a dull moment in it, and what more could be said of a "musical farce comedy!"

SUTTON CONFESSES HIS CRIME. He Stole Blank Receipts and Forged

Whisky Bills for Over \$50,000. Louisville, Ky., March 30.-Information ias been secured which seems to explain the mystery of the Sutton forged warehouse receipts. W. R. Beecher, confidential book keeper for Sutton & Co., says his employe is guilty of the charges directed against him and that Sutton has confessed the fact to him. He declares the blank receipts on which the forgeries were committed were secured over a year ago and secreted in the office some time before being used. The actual forgeries. Beecher says, amount to from \$50,000 to \$75,000. With the moue; thus raised, in addition to marginal loans Sutton was enabled to buy large quantities of whisky. Beecher adds that Sutton as-sured him he would be able to raise the money to settle up with today. It is not likely there will be any prosecution.

CHOLERA RAGING AGAIN. Reappearance of the Dread Disease in Russia-News Suppressed.

St. Persusuuso, March 30.-Cholera has again appeared in this city. It is known that fatal cases are of daily occurrence, though the authorities have not resumed the policy of last year of ing regular daily announcements of new

cases and deaths. All news is suppressed. There are disquicting rumors as to the situation in the interior. The sanitary stations in the Volga provinces, where the disease created great ravages last year, have been represented. reopened. Special streamers with sanitary officers cruise the Nolga to pick up cholers patients. It is believed the government has grave secret information.

NO WATER UNDER ARREST

His Complicity with Two Sticks Gets Him Into Serious Trouble.

CAPTURE OF THE UGLY INDIAN CHIEF

With One of His Followers He is Charged With Conspiracy and Taken From Pine Ridge Agency to Rapid City, S. D.

RAPID CITY, S. D., March 30,-No Water, eader of the refractory Sloux at Pine Ridge. and Hellow Wood, one of his chiefs, were brought here from the agency this morn-No Water was found at Chief Sword's camp and was arrested on a charge of conspiracy growing out of his sheltering Two Sticks' men and refusing to deliver them to the authorities. Hollow Wood is the young buck who fired on the policeman from No Water's camp. As the latter is the head and front the disorderly Indians, his arrest is important. Strong efforts will be mad to hold him on the charge preferred. Tw. Sticks and White Face Horse, whom N. Water would not surrenter are still in a very critical condition from their wounds. They cannot be moved in their present con

GOVERNOR ALTGELDT ARRAIGNED. Accused of Prostituting the Illinois Militia

to Partisan Ends. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 30. Clovernor Altgeldt has been charged with prostituting

the militia of the state of Illinois to politicat purposes. This grave charge is made by Brigadier General William Clendenin com manding the Third brigade, one of the oldes militia officers of the state, and grows out of the recent request of Governor Altgeldt for General Clendenin's resignation in order that the position might be bestowed on one of the governors' pointeal partisans. General Fitzsiamons, commanding the First brigade, resigned last week on the request

of the governor.

In a letter just received by the governor,
General Clendenin announces his refusal to
become an acquiescent party to what he
declares to be the governor's scheme to replace efficient and experienced officers with political favorites and vigorously arraigns Governor Aligeldt for attempting to make the Illinois National guard a political machine. He denounces the governor for degrading the militia to partisan and alluding to the several states in the union, whose millifa are a source of pride asserts that this excellency and superiority is due to the fact that in those great state the militia has always been divorced from Governor Altgeld, he insists, is the first

governor of the state to further the humiliating spectacle of positions of military rank for skill and tactical experience being bestowed upon civilians.

Governor Altreld and his friends are smarting under the criticisms of Clendenia's letter, and, of course, the result has been

what General Clendenin anticipated—the prompt removal of the plain-speaking gentle man from his command. No amount of persuasion has been able to induce either the governor's private secre-tary or the adjutant general to give out the full text of General Clendenin's drastic let-

ters to the governor.

Stereotypers' Officers. At the the regular meeting of the Pressmen, Sterotypers and Electrotypers union Friday at No. 32 the following officers were elected F. H. Taggect, president; O. P. Black, vice

president; S. L. Rowze, recording correspondent and financial secretary; M. J. Buckley, treasurer; M. J. Buckley, O. P. Black, F. H. Taggert, delegates to Central Labor union; M. J. Buckley, delegate to International Typographical union convention.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS. At the Mercer: James H. frwin, Boston; Walter Darny, Hartford, Conn.; D. W. Orden, Topeka, Kan., J. P. Carson, M. F. King, Ed G. Yates, Lincoln; D. C. Wailace Tekamah; W. C. Patterson, Oshkosh, Wis. Tekamah; W. C. Patterson, Oshkosh, Wis.; Q. T. Cushing and wife, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. F. Bunn and sister, York; W. J. Finch, Sioux City; C. H. Voegle, Mansfield, O.; James W. Holmquist, Oakland, Neb.; D. W. Begley, Cleveland; L. O. Beck, Belle Fourche, S. D.; James P. Murphy, Laramie; I. W. Akin, Des Moines; Simon Levich, Onawa, Ia.; W. L. Prince, Brett, Ia.

At the Murray; H. W. Aldia, J. T. Gladwin, G. P. Sigsbee, B. T. Weed, A. T. Ford S. G. Steinman, G. Burnett, A. M. Stock well, New York; L. Wolf, M. E. Springer, J Rukeyser, Chicago, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Parmelee, F. Coe and wife Plattsmouth: T. P. Haley, Broken Bow; T. S. Parmein, Chi-cinnati, O.; Theodore Renss, Philadelphia D. M. Bungholf, Des Moines; Ed Held, Lin-

coln : R. S. Bishop, Lockport, N. Y.; George

Stickney, Santa Claus. Shekney, Sahta Claus.

Chicago, Ill., March 30.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—Nebraska arrivals; Grand Pacific—C. W. Collins, Beatrice; Mrs. Barrows, Omaha. Grand Pacific—T. V. Schwab, Lincoln. Richelieu—C. E. Tha, er. Omaha. Palmer—Mrs. E. Lechen, Omaha. New York, March 30.—[Special Telegram to The Bes.]—Omaha: Mrs G. A. Norton, Westminster; W. H. Robinson, Plaza; E. S. Gatch, Hoffman; J. G. Gilmore, buyer for Gilmore & Ruhl, Hoffman; M. B. Meikle Hoffman; F. A. Johnson, Westminster, Lin coln, Neb.: W. A. Stewart, buyer for Fliz



This beautiful baby, boy the son of

Geo. B. and Janetta Harris, Webster Ind., is one of thousands completely cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES of a torturing and difiguring skin disease, after many doctors and remedies had wholly failed. The marvelous cures daily performed by these great remedies have astonished all familiar with them. None but mothers realize how these little ones suffer when their tender skins are literally on fire with itching and burning eczemas, and other itching scaly, blotchy and pimply skin and scalp diseases. To know that a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a permanent and economical (because most speedy) cure, and not to use them is to fall in your duty. Parents; think of the mental and physical suffering to be endured in years to come from neglected skin scaip and blood diseases Cures made in infancy and childhood are almost invariably permanent.

Price: CUTICURA, 50c; CUTICURA SOAP, 25c CUPICIDIA RESOLVENT, \$1.00. Prepared by POTTER Daug AND CHEMICAL "All About the Skin. Scalp and Hair," 54 pages, 300 Diseases, mailed free.

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Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acis gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most

popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute. CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY NEW YORK, N.W. Friday the Day.

31-inch Scotch Ginghams

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Matinee Saturday only, 2 p. m. Sharp. - DAVENPORT >

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CLEOPATRA

1st 6 rows parquet \$2.00 | 1st 2 rows baleony \$1.50 |
Ialhance 1st floor. 1.50 | Next 4 rows | 1.00 |
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Balcony boxes | 5.00 | Admission to | 50 |
Matthee prices same as night. Matinee prices same as night. Next attraction—Effic Elisier.

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ELLSLER Frank Weston
And her own company.
Sunday and Westday Mat. HAZEL KIRKE Monday ECYPT ALLYN Tuesday and Westnesday Eve DORIS First time in On

The sale of scats will open Saturday morn-ing. Prices: First Hoor, 500, 75c and 31; bal-conv. 50c and 55c; matines prices, 50c for any scat in the theatre. FARNAM St. THEATER. POPULATE 150, 250, 350, 500, 750, TO-NIGHT. -THE FUNMAKERS-

HENSHAW & TEN BROECK In A HOWLING | THE NABORS Pretty Girls and Funny Comedians.

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Scaled bids will be received by F. E. Cofby at his office in Onawa, In., until April 1, at 19 o'clock a. m., for the exertion of a brick operations block according to plans and specifications now on file at the office of McDanald & Grube, architects, room 013 Toy block Stoak City, In., and at F. E. Cofby's office, Onawa, In. Right reserved to reject any and all bids.

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