THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1894.

PERSONAL PROPERTY 1

# MAKES HIS POSITION PLAIN | fairs of the Union Pacific railway, is expected tomorrow. This report revives the talk of the Oregon Navigation lease. It is now confidently believed that the lease will be terminated and C. P. Prescott appointed Something of Interest to Employes of Railreceiver. Elected Officers. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 1 .- The stock-

RIGHTS OF THE MEN TO GO ON A STRIKE Judge Caldwell Delines the Right to

Strike and the Action that Would Be Taken by His Court in Such an Event.

road Corporations.

2

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 1 .- Apropos of the threatened strike which was to have taken place on the Northern Pacific and the recent order of Judge Jenkins at Milwaukee, enjoining the strike and the subsequent order of Judge Caidwell at St. Paul, the following will be of deep public interest:

The general admission of the receivers of the Northern Pacific devolves upon the United States circuit court at Milwaukee. That court is called the court of primary jurisdiction, the receivers having first been appointed and the property turned over to them under the orders of the court. But it was necessary that the United States court in the states through which the road runs should confirm for this district the action of the Milwaukee court. This was done by filing a bill and court. This was done by hing a bin and procuring auxiliary receiverships in each state. All orders of the court of primary jurisdiction requiring to be enforced in the other states are usually entered when presented to those courts. But a gentleman in the city from St. Paul says the United States desuit court in that city refused to In the city from St. Faul says the United States circuit court in that city refused to enter that part of the order of the Milwaukee court enjoining the officers of labor organizations from ordering a strike on account of a reduction of their wages, but did enter so much of the order as enjoined the employes in case they struck as enjoined the employer property or the from interfering with the property or the men employed to take their places. When Judge Caldwell was appealed to for information on this point he declined to say more than the writs issued by the two courts will disclose the difference between them.

### What Would Be His Action.

To an Associated press reporter who asked Judge Caldwell if there was any danger of a strike on any of the roads in his circuit in the hands of the receivers he answered there was not, so far as he knew. Upon being asked what he would do if a strike was threatened on account of a reduction of wages on any of the roads for which he had appointed receivers, he raplied:

"If receivers should apply for leave to re-duce the existing scale of wages before acting upon the petition. I would require them to give notice of the application to the offi-cers or representatives of the several labor cers or representatives of the strength in the organizations to be affected by the proposed change of the time and place of hearing, and would also require them to grant such officers or representa-tives leave of absence, and furnish them transportation to the place of hearing and substitutes while in attendance, and I would hear both sides in person or by attorneys, if they wanted attorneys to appear for them. The employes of a road in the hands of a receiver are employes of the receivers them-selves, and, as such, are entitled to be heard upon any proposed order of the court which would affect the whole body of employes.

### Would Give Them Time.

"If, after a full hearing and consideration. I found that it was just to reduce the scale of wares. I would give the employes ample time to accept the scale. But they would not be enjoined from quitting the service of the court, either singly or in a body; in other words, I would not enjoin them from strik-ing, but if they made their election to strike, I would make it plain to them that they must not, after quitting the service of the court, interfere with the property or the operation of the road or the men employed to take their places. "A United States court can readily be the

means to effectually protect the property in Its possession and the persons in its employ. I have in one or two instances pursued the policy I have indicated, and the differences were satisfactorily adjusted."

nolders of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis holders of the Ferre Haute & Indianapolis road (Vandalia) held their annual meeting at the general office of the company foday and elected the follow: g directory: Wil-liam McKeen, John G. Williams, D. W. Minshall and Herman Hulman, sr., of Terre Hause, James McCren, John E. Davidson and J. F. Brooks of Pittsburg. The stockholders of the Terre Haute & Lormenet Bullsond company elected the Logansport Railroad company elected the following directors: William R. McKeen,

John G. Williams and George E. Farringtan of Terre Haute, James McCrea and John E. Davidson of Pittsburg. New Train Service.

KANSAS CITY, Jan, L .- Two new trains be tween Kansas City and Leavenworth have besa put on by the Burlington railway. The new trains loave Kansas City at 10:25 a. m. and 5:30 p. m. daily and arrive from Leavenworth at 9:05 a. m. and 5:35 p. m. This gives the Burlington seven regular trains each way between Kansas City and Leavenworth daily.

### Secured the Needed Funds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1 .-- Officials of the California Traffic association acnounce that they have secured the \$100,000 subscription necessary to keep the North American Navi-gation company in the field as a competitor in the New York freight traffic. The funds were required to make good the company's contract with the Pan-American Railroad company.

### THE NATIONAL LOBBY.

#### Its Presence as Apparent and Its Power as Potent as Ever.

Consider the lobbyist. He toils not at briefs; neither does he spin long speeches at the bar. Yet he lives and dresses and talks like a latter-day Solomon. Now and then the old-timer laments the decline of the profession of lobbying. He tells of the days of land grants and of subsidies and of government contracts. and gloomily asserts that opportunities are not what they were for the lobby. The old-timer is mistaken. He is out of date-a back number. There is new blood in the lobby. It does not complain. It is doing quite well. The old-timer

has changed. He is grown stale. Lobby-ing is as profitable as it ever was. In some respects lobby methods may have changed, but only enough to conform to other modern improvements. The arts and the stratagems are much the same as they were, and the spoils of the busi ness are as handsome as ever. Why, it was only a few weeks ago,

writes a correspondent of the Globe-Democrat, when panie stricken people all over the country were clutching at their remaining bank notes that the lobby divided \$692,956.50. This was the dividend-"pudd'n" was what one lobbyist hilariously called it-on a single legislative appropriation. It passed right from the hands of the United States treasurer to the lobby. There was no waiting on the parties who had retained the lobby on contingent contracts. There was no risk of repudiated promises. The government separated the appropriation. To the beneficiaries named in the bill was paid \$1,514,031. To the lobby was disbursed at the same time in treasury drafts, as good as gold,

of such convenient amounts as were in-dicated by the lobby managers, the re-maining \$692,956.50. At that hour currency was selling for a round premium in the broker shops of New York city. The government reserve was shrinking. Men with bank books went begging for small change. Public confidence was gone. At such a time the lobby cheerfully walked up to the office of Uncle Sam and cashed its drafts. And the only question that was asked was "How will

you have it?" It is a mistake to talk of the decline of the lobby. There is still big money in

Three Thousand Attend Young Mon's Christian Association Reception. CONCERT AND GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION

Several Hundred Drop in to Receive the Compliments and the Courtesies of the Woman's Club During the Afternoon.

Judging from the throngs who attended the Young Men's Christian association recoption given yesterday from 4 to 10 p. m., this feature of the association's work is as popu-

iar as ever. It is estimated that fully 3,000 persons re-

eived the greetings of the association in the faces and words of the ladies, who had charge of the occasion. The rooms on both floors were prottily decorated with festoons of evergreens, potted plants and the cut flowers that made every table a center of

beauty and fragrance. Refreshments, consisting of coffee, sandwiches and cakes, were servel, while music was furnished by the association orchestra under the leadership of Mr. Adelman, late concert master of the Trocadero quartet of

Chicago. Assistance was given by Mr. Thies, clarionet; Mr. Eagel, trumpet; Mr. Hanuch, bass; Messrs, Dunn, Pinder, Abbett and Bush and Miss Pinder. The orchestra had twenty pieces. The program was: 

Mendelssohn Potpourri-O Fair Dove, O Fond Dove Violin Solos Schloppergell 

Solos were sung by Miss Francis Roeder and Mr. Abel. Mrs. Matheson gave a re-citation which was much enjoyed

In the evening an exhibition was given in the gymnasium and an hour's excellent tumbling was seen in the auditorium.

The ladies who assisted in receiving were: Mesdames A. P. Tukey, C. H. Gardner, A. T. Rector, C. F. Weller, C. A. Starr, W. J. Fischer, J. O. Phillippi, T. S. Waltemeyer, Frank W. Ober, George M. Tibbs, I. W. Carpenter, Myra McCleltand, H. P. Hallock, George E. Ingliss, H. G. Candee, J. J. Wood-land, Annie Field, John Gordon, Charles Gedney, F. L. Fitchett, Frank Hartigan, E. McEachron, E. N. Bovell, Godfrey, G. N. Hicks, J. C. Calderwood, Frank Crane, A. B. De Long, Andrus, Frank Brown, H. H. Baldrige, Frank White, A. L. Campbell and Acheron

Misses Estella McChesney, Mattie Cannon, Edith Waterman, Emma Chattel, Mary Duryen, Cora Martin, Ethel Wilcox, Jessie Godso, Mae Fawcett, Stella Faris, Ruth Weller, May Sanford, Inez Haskell, Wini-fred Smith, Amy Watts, Eva Bartlett, Marfred Smith, Amy Watts, Eva Bartlett, Mar-garet Moore, Maggie Taylor, Mabel Keiley, Adele Fitzpatrick, Mamie Ham-lin, Sallie King, Hattie Ivans, Edna Ruth, Nellie Randolph, Lizzie Mor-rison, Kelley, Gamble, Devolt, Hallock, Burnes, Bauman, Ober, James, Tukey, Breckenridge, Phillippi, Josselyn, Van Gieson, Philbrick, Emerson, Winter, Brown, Rose Descon, Borte, Josselyn, Van Rose, Ringer, Preston, Hyde, Downs, Nott, Fleming, Dora Wood, May Sargent, Bessie Dumont, Alice Fawcett, Fannie Wilcox, James, Burnett, Tabitt, Crandall, Stearns, Pratt, Corby, Kimball, Drake and Chambers.

## WOMAN'S CLUB RECEPTION. Delightfully Informal and Dainty Affair

Enjoyed by Several Hundred. The Omaha Woman's club, represented by The Omaha Woman's club, represented by Mesdames Tillson, Squires, Woodman, Baker and Estabrook of the house and home committee, entertained between 300 and 400 women of the club, their husbands and friends at the Commercial club rooms yester-day afternoon. day afternoon. The rooms were decorated beautifully.

The elegance, and, better than elegance, the

VANISH -IN SMOKE 3-03-0. [CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

months of \$973.12, and a daily average expense for that simular \$4.30. Institute for the Deaf.

The institute for the Deaf consumed dur-ing the last quarter of 1802 268% tons of coal, or an average consumption of three tons per day. The average price paid was \$2.46 per ton, making aitotal of \$652.18, or an average daily expenditure of \$7.38. During the first quarter of 1803 this institution drew on its fund for fuel and lights to the amount of \$732.48, a total for the six months of \$1,404.08 and a daily average outlay for the two quarters of \$7.80.

# Luncoin Bome for the Friendless.

The Home for the Friendless at Lincoln used during the last quarter of 1892 105兆 tons of coal, an average of one and one-sixth tons per day. The average price paid was \$5.05 per ton, making a total for the quarter of \$534.15 and an average daily outlay of \$5.85. During the first-quarter of 1893 this institution paid for coal \$790.03, making a total for the two quarters of \$1.321.18 and an average daily expenditure for the six months Giris' Industrial School.

The Industrial School for Girls at Geneva onsumed, during the last quarter of 1892, ninety-one tons of coal, an average daily consumption of one ton. The average price was \$3,45, making the average daily cost \$3,45. and the total outlay for the quarter \$311.10. For the first quarter of 1893 this school paid out \$168.50, making a total for the two quarters of \$479.50, and an average daily ex-pense for the same time of \$2.11.

# Soldiers' and Sailors' Home. The Home for Union Veteran Soldiers and

Sailors at Grand Island consumed, during the last quarter of 1892, 15336 tons of coal, an average of one and two-thirds tons per day. The average price was \$3.20 per ton, making a total expenditure for the quarter of \$491.30, and an average datly cost of \$5.46. For the first quarter of 1893 the nome paid for coal \$1,888 84, making a total outlay for the two quarters of \$2,380.14, and an average daily expense during that period of \$13.22. Comprehensively Compared.

To show the relative cost of heating buildings without giving the cubic contents of each and showing the results accomplished would be unsatisfactory in itself and unjust to the managemement of the larger institu-tions, and in the following table will be found the contents of the various buildings and the cost of doing a stated amount of work :

Guble contents	,000 feet	ost for October. November and December, 1892	st for same three tonths if doue as beaply as is Bee suliding.	that can be by cents to \$1.50 per fact that the sta Transportation coal rates, a F Buildings entr operation of t Board of Purch
2,516,700 1,712,704 1,430,500	\$.54 .78 .69	\$1,872.00 1,336.00 994.00		statute to secure vantageous pric- the various bran public service.
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and the second second	Electra	and the second	486.72	the late Thoma
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208,000	2.56	534.15	162.24	day afternoon state supreme o
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	2,516,700 1,712,704 1,436,500 1,388,166 1,624,400 1,344,320 1,344,320 1,120,236 624,600 260,000 208,000 332,640 332,520 620,736	2,516,700 \$.54 7,712,704 7.8 1,436,500 69 1,398,166 1.72 1,624,400 1.32 1,344,329 1.83 1,120,436 82 624,600 1.12 208,099 2,46 332,640 9.3 332,529 1.77 620,736 1.09	2.516.700 2.516.700 1.712.704 1.712.704 1.365.00 1.388.106 1.722.704 1.388.106 1.722.704 1.344.320 1.322.365.47 1.344.320 1.322.570 1.344.55 332.640 1.32 332.640 1.32 332.640 1.32 332.640 1.33 332.640 1.34 1.10 332.520 1.77 589.12	1  2,516,700  5,54 \$1,372,00  55 \$2    2,516,700  \$5,54 \$1,372,00

These figures show the heating that was done at the various institutions, and what it cost, as well as what it would have cost more than offsets the power used at any of the state institutions for lighting and laun-

NEW YEAR'S DAY IN OMAHA Current he was left behind. There were only four passengeds in the car. UANICH CHOKE CHOKE CONCEPTION THE CHOKE CONCEPTION AND STREET CHOKE CONCEPTION AND STREET CHOKES AND THE the management to mystify may likewise furnish an answer to the query that has so long been floating around over the state, as to what has occasioned such a mushroom growth of populists within the borders of the common wealth of Nebraska.

Here's Another Fuony Thing.

THE WAY A DOWN

Another discrepancy that manifests it-self upon the pages of the record is the sur-prising difference in the price of the coal used at the Home for the Friendless and the Lincoln Asylum for the Insane. The home is situated in South Lincoln, while less than a mile across the valley is the Hospital for the Insane. The asylum switch is, as a matter of fact, on the same section line as matter of fact, on the same section line as the home, and through the intervening valley run the lines of the B. & M., Union Pacific and Atchison & Nebraska, from either of which roads coal can be hannily do-livered to either institution, with no material difference in the cost of delivery. Yet, notwithstanding these facts, the rec-ords show that the home has been paying at the state of \$2.70 to \$21 do \$10 do too for its submity the rate of \$3.79 to \$0.49 a ton for its supply of coal, while the same grades of coal have been furnished to the asylum for from \$2.30 to \$3.30 per ton. The buik of the coal furnished at the home is of the highest priced quality, and the gross extrawagance at this institution, which is at least partially under the management of two boards, is shown by the fact that it costs \$2.56 per 1,000 feet to heat the home, while it may also be interesting to know that the name of a prominent member of the Lan-caster delegation in the legislature appears on a greater number of the vouchers show-ing coal furnished this institution at these excessive figures.

#### Some Others that Burn Coal.

It must not be supposed that all the expenditures for coal are included in the figures, as the state house, State university and State Normal school at Peru have to be heated, but they have not thus far been considered, as the institutions heretofore named are under the care and supervision of the State Board of Public Lands and of the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings. Additional appropriations, amounting to \$31,000, were made for these three institutions by the last legislature, making a grand total of \$122,000 for the item of fuel and lights alone for the years 1805-4

Admitting that all the coal bought and paid for has been used, it ought to be apparent to any fair minded person that the for the state has been paying too much heating of its institutions, and that there is no reason why public institutions should not be as economically managed and conducted as are those owned by private individuals or corporations. Furthermore, a valid reason is yet to be given why it is necessary for the state to pay from \$3.74 to \$5.05 per ton for coal hat can be bought at the mine for from 56 ents to \$1.50 per ton especially in view of the act that the state has an official Board of Pransportation clothed with power to fix onl rates, a Board of Public Lands and Buildings entrusted with the economical operation of the state institutions, and a Board of Purchase and Supplies directed by tatute to secure to the state the most advantageous prices for commodities needed in the various branches and departments of the

# THERE'S MILLIONS IN IT.

# nterest in the Battle for the Blythe For-

tune is Renewed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1 .- The long contest ver the four or five million dollars left by he late Thomas H. Blythe has developed another promising sensation. Late Saturlay afternoon there was filed before the tate supreme court a notice of a motion to ostpone hearing before that tribunal of the opeal from Superior Judge Coffey's deision declaring that Florence Blythe is heir to Blythe's millions.

Sensational affidavits accompanied the notice. In brief the affidavits which were filed by attorneys for claimants opposing Florence Blythe, the illegitimate daughter, charge that the girl's attorney, Attorney General W. H. Hart, made over to George E. Bates a contingent interest in the Blythe estate amounting to \$100,000, simply because Bates was a brother-in-law of Chi ef Justice Beatty and might influence that jurist rendering a decision favorable to other nurposes for which power i

Arguments on the Habeas Corpus Case of Mitchell and Corbett. GOVERNOR MITCHELL WILL INTERVENE

Lawyers for the Club Insist that the Proceedings Belore the Court Will Setthe the Legality of the Fight

for Good and All.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 1 .- The application for a writ of habens corpus for the release of Mitchell and Corbett will be argued Wednesday, instead of tomorrow. The postponement is to give the governor

more time to file instructions if he has any. The athletic club is very sanguine today of pulling off the fight. Lawyers say that it will be impossible for the governor to declare martial law after the courts have decided that no law is to be violated, unless he assumed the arbitrary powers of a dictator. It is their opinion that he would hardly do that. Lawyers add that requisition for Mitchell from Mississippi on the part of the Richburg affair will not issue; that it can-not, because the statute of limitation forblds any proceedings at this late day. Assurances have been received this morn

ing that both pugifists will be in the city to-night ready for the session of the criminal court tomorrow. Late last night Corbett said that he would not come to Jacksonville until needed, but it is said that he has changed his mind.

# CRICKET CLUB PLANS.

### Social Entertainments to Be Given for the Parpose of Raiding a Faud.

With a view to placing the Omaha Cricket club on a proper footing for the season of 1894 the executive committee of that association has decided to have a series of entertainments. These latter will take the form of concerts and recitations and will conclude with a dance.

In order to allow those attending such entertainments to get to their homes without any difficulty and at a reasonable hour the program will be brought to a close before midnight. The club will avail itself of purely local talent, but this will be of a high order. Th services of such as are enlisted to contribute

to these entertainments will be unpaid. This fact will enable the club to realize as much of the proceeds as possible without in-terforing with the success of the venture. The object of these concerts and dances is to aid in the defraying of the club's ex-

penses for the coming season. These expenses, it is as well to know, will amount to a considerable sum, and could hardly be defrayed by the members of the club alone without some inconvenience, especially at the start. Once on its legs, so to speak, the Omaha Cricket club will be quite able to take care of itself, although at the outset the magnitude of the necessary outlays

The club committee feels sanguine, as far meeting with encouragement from the pub-lic goes. The business men of this city are not, by any means, backward in giving a helping hand to enterprises of a praise-worthy nature and that the more so when they are convinced that their liberality is the means to an end-the advertising of

Omaha. The first concert and dance in connection with the O. C. C. will take place some time in January, and timely mention of the exact date and place will be forthcoming. The endeavor of the club will be to make these entertainments suitable to the tastes of the best class of people of the community, and it is to be hoped that in so doing it will meet

### with a proper response. Close of the tollege Chess Tourney.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1 .- The intercollegiate chess tournament resulted in a victory for Columbia. She won both of her games today from Princeton. Harvard also won both gumes from Yale. The games resulted as follows:

George Strong, the so-called Denver cyclone and Patsy Downey of this city, fought a six-round contest for a purse of several hundred dollars. Downey made a fool of the cyclone, although the latter outweighed him twelve pounds.

No Contest,

TOURKA, Jan. 1 .- The fifteen-round match between Frank Bradshaw of this city and Jack O'Keefe of Kansas City was fought here tonight. It was a very tame affair, and the referee declared it no contest.

### TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

At Huntsville, Ala., yestorday Jesse Hart, a 13-year-old boy, was killed by an infuriated

sow. Jackson park with its relics of the World's fair went into the possession of the public

festerday. As a way of settling a quarrel James Phil-lips shot and instantly killed Charles Frazer at Krebs, I. T. Sheriff Scott and posse of Fresno, Cal., who are after Chris Evans and Ed Morell, are still

unheard from. The large publishing and printing house of J W. Burke & Co. of Atlanta, Ga., has been placed in the hands of "ecolvers.

placed in the hands of "eccivers. The Peerless, W. Va., coal minors struck in a body today against the '5 cent reduction. The strike threatens to be a long one. The body of Lucy Stone, the philanthropist and defender of the rights of woman, was in-cinerated in a crematory at Forest Hill near Boston Saturday. Green Barton, Mr. and Mrs. Gay and S. D. Mitcheil wore arrested at Lucas Kan. vector-

Green Barton, Mr. and Mrs. GAy and S. O' Mitchell were arrested at Lucas, Kan., yester-day charged with the brutal murder of Fred Dininny last July. Friday afternoon, while at his farm, Jerry E. Kelly, an old and prominent business man of Watertown, S. D., was shot and killed by a neighbor named Dempsey. H. Cas Saxton and a the most prominant

H. Clay Sexton, one of the most prominent cluzers of St. Louis, died Saturday night. Ho was for twenty-seven years chief of the fire department and was city collector for four

Q. Hoover, who has handled since 1871 cor-respondence for many newspapers, besides editing the Massilion, O. Independent, dropped dead on the streets of that city dropped vesterday.

It is estimated that four-fifths of the ready clothing operatives of Boston are unemployed, and at a mass meeting it was decided to parade through the streets next Thursday and hold a meeting in Fancuil hell. The billion of the theoretics couldness the

bold a meeting in Faneuli bell. The bolker of the locomotive pulling the through freight for St. Louis exploded near Higginson, Ark., yesterday. Head Brakemin Koss was instanty killed, the Broman fatally and the engineer seriously injured. A mob formed near Graffenburg, Ind., last night to lynch Rob Cogswell for his attempt to onurder Mrs. Darlington of that place. The officers became and m d for the safety of the prisoner and spirited him out of Jal. A bout a year ago another man bearing the same name and a striking resemblance to

same name and a striking resemblance to Kirschner committed sulcide in that city. Sheriff Matthews of Tacoma reached Balti-more yesterday with requisition papers on Governor Brown for Samuel H. Hart and Frank A. Dinsmore, recently president and cashier, respectively, of the State bank of Buckley, Wash.

Miss Barrowcliffe, the young woman who was assaulted and robbed and nearly mur-dered at Jersey City Friday night in a vacant lot, was semi-conscious in the hospital yester-day afternoon and the chances for her recov-

cry are fair.

veow-oo!

your life!

the solar system-

sets in the yeast?"

ery are fair. At Hadelsville, Ky., fifteen miles from Clarksville, on the Louisville & Nashville, three young ladies aged 13 to 20 were examin-ing Christmas presents at the residence of J. F. Shelton, when Miss Shelton picked up a re-volver, and aiming it at Miss Ailen, daughter of Squire Allen, one of her guests, said "Watch out, I will shoot." Instantly a loud report rang out and Miss Shelton beheld her companion fail dead at her feet.

A Demonstration.

Cleveland Piain Dealer: Baby-Wa-

Wife-Quick, John, the baby's fallen

into the buckwheat jar! Quick, on

Absent Minded Student--No hurry,

great principle is involved. That

child, madam, has reversed the plan of

"Don't you see, madam, that the son

Will Have Some Fighting Now.

WILKESDARRE, Jan. 1 .- Agents of the Bra-

zilian government have secured about a

dozen Grand Army veterans in this city for

service in Brazil. The men are experienced soldiers and will receive \$50 per month.

"What do you mean, you fool?"

## MR. REINHART'S POSITION.

Receiver for the Santa Fe and Holding an Important Government Position.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 .- There is some concern in congress and the executive department to know whether the troubles of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company will affect the investigation into the affairs of the different departments which the joint congressional committee of the two houses is making. It is a fact which does hot seem to be generally known that Mr. Joseph W. Reinhart, president and one of one of the receivers of the road, is the chief expert of this commission. He was employed because of his executive and organizing ability, and was allowed to employ two assistants before he would agree to accept the position. He has never given detailed attention to the investigation, but directed the work of his assistants and has been able to accomplish much without giv-ing it his actual presence. It is presumed, refore that the work will be prosecuted as before and that the increased time neces-sary to be given to the affairs of the Atchiunder a receiver will not interfere with government. The experts emploayd under Mr. Reinhart are at present investi-gating the affairs of the Treasury depart-ment, and while it is not understood that they are uncarthing any marcs' mests, it is said that they are finding many places in which they are of the opinion changes can be made that will result in the simplifica-tion of the service and the curtailment of expenses. No other department has yet been investigated by these contlemen, but, as under the terms of the resolution by which it was authorized to sit, it has until March, 1895, to continue its work, there will be ample opportunity to go through all the executive departments quite thoroughly if the commission thinks it worth while to de so. There is no thought among members of the commission but that Mr. Reinhart will continue his connection with the work, regardless of the complications of the railroad.

### Northern Paulie Employes,

Sr. PAUL, Jan. 1 .- The conferences between the Northern Pacific grievance committees and the general manager and general superintendent were resumed today, the engineers closing their statement, to a part of which the managers agreed. Receiver Oakes will be keptfully advised as to the arguments of the men and then, after consultation with his co-receivers, it will be decided whether or not the receivers shall join with the men in requesting the court to alter the terms of the order, which goes into effect today relative to wages and

The liremon will present their views tomorrow, and the conductors will follow Grand Chief Clark having arrived today.

## Expect a Report Today.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. L-The report of Daugherty and Fook, the commissioners anpointed by congress to investigate the af



the business. There are more shrewd men living in Washington today by the exercise of their wits in legislative maters than there ever were. It takes a little time to mellow recollections and loosen tongues. That is why one hears more about the sharp tricks which the lobby did some years ago than about those of the immediate present. To illustrate, it may be said that it is much easier now to get at the financial details of the lobbying for the World's fair appropriations that it was when the bills were before congress. Names and figures are forthcoming readily. Anex member of congress brought with him on one trip from Chicago \$30,000 in cash for use when the earlier World's fair legislation was pending. And when the souvenir coin scheme was pushed, by which the United States was to coin and give to Chicago, 2,500,000 half dollars to be sold for \$1 apiece, the gentleman having the proposition in charge disbursed \$100,000 to the lobby. The authority for the statement of the amount is an eminent member of the lobby, who received a slice of the \$100,000. On that occasion the business was done in such a public way that the lobby laughed. After the bill had been passed the representatives. of Chicago notified the lobbyists to appear at a certain hotel on a certain day The lobbyists went there and were paid off in turn like any other laborers worthy of their hire. It is not claimed that money went to members of congress who voted for the desired World's fair egislation. But money and official employment went to ex-members of congress, and to relatives and personal

friends of members of congress. SURPRISING MORIGAGE FACTS.

# Interesting Figures from the Official Cen-

sus of Thirty-Thron States. Three-quarters of all the farms in the

United States are owned free of incumbrance. Only one-fourth of the total number of farms in the United States are mortgaged. The average mortgage opresents only one-third of the value of the farm upon which it is secured. The total amount of farm mortgages in the whole country is hardly one-tenth of all our farms. in 1880, nearly one-fifth of the mort-

indebtedness rested on farms; but gage in 1899) farm mortgages represented only one-seventh of the country's total indebtedness on real estate. Out of every 100 families on American farms in 1890, orty-seven owned the farms they lived on and worked.

Four-lifths of the amount of debt on farms and homes was incurred for the commendable purpose of buying and im-

proving the property, and a like prosortion of the number of farms and nomes were mortgaged for the same purpose. The total real estate mortgage debt that existed in the United States in 1880 is estimated at \$2,500,000,000 equally divided belots and acre tracts. In 1800 the total amount of such incumbrance had more than doubled, but only 34 per cent of it was on acres, and 66 per cent on urban property. The total mortgages on actual farms were about \$525 000,000 in 1880, and ten years later were about \$875,000,000, an increase of \$350, 000,000 in the decade.

During these ten years no less than 600,000 new farms were created in the west and south. If only one-half of them carried the average size mortgage this would readily account for the increase in the total debt on farms. Mortgages on other acre tracts than farms proper were in 1890 about \$1,163,000,000, or an increase of \$438,000,000 during the decade

convenience of rooms is never proved until several hundred people assemble in them. The Commercial club rooms proved themselves quite adequate. No one was crowded proverheated. The smilax and pink roses, the pictures on the walls, which Mr. Whitnore so kindly loaned for the occasion,

added an air of homelikeness which made the rooms very cheerful. Mrs. Judge Savage, president of the club, who was looking her brightest and happiest, assisted by Mrs. Dr. Towne, received the guest in that tactful manner which made each one feel as if the occasion would have been incomplete without his presence. And the tea. It was in the tea and the coffee that the women came out strong. Simple refreshments, consisting of a cup of tea or coffee and wafers was all. But the daintiness and perfection of the service made it seem complete, and as one of the ladies laughingty said, "you know we could not have anything elaborate because we are giving everything possible to the poor this winter, and," with a touch of seriousness, "we think it is right, too." Mrs. Esta-brook and Mrs. Woodman presided at one table and Mrs. Duryea and Mrs. Richardson t the other. The guests, who were of Omaha's

people, old and young, chatted and laughed, were informal, sociable and happy, in the manner of men and women who are met together for the purpose of enjoyment and not for the purpose of outshining in dress. The women are under obligation to members of the Commercial club, who did all in their power to make things go off well and ensily, and to Mr. Donahue and Mr. Balduff for favors.

# For the Firemen's Benefit.

Armory hall almost failed to hold the nultitude desirous of attending the sixth annual ball of the Omaha Firemen's Benevolent association last night. Throughout the evening the floor of the large building was packed to its utmost extent with people who wished to swing their partners in the circle. in the grand march at the opening Chief Galligan led, followed by Captain and Mrs. Windom. Upon the floor were noticed many of the voteran firemen in uniform from Omaha as well as Council Bluffs, among the latter being noticed ex-Mayor Rohrer and other prominent citizens. Henry Pundt, A. Cahu, Joe Teahon and harles Fischer, the latter now a captain of the Durant hose company, were attendance as members of this c city's Veteran Formen's association. George A. Coulter acted as master of ceremonies with J. C. Farrish as assistant. The araugements committee consisted of Chief J. J. Galligan, Thomas Tobin, George A. Coulter and Joseph Lank. The reception com-mittee comprised M. F. Rohrer, J. J. Barnes. Fire and Police Commissioners Hartman and Coburn, D. P. Beard and Charles Fischer. On the floor committee wore P. Dempsey

George P. Windheim, Thomas Tobiu, W. Ehrnest, O. Morrell, G. A. Williams, P. mire, W. F. Ginder, Goorge Miller and M. Mulvihili.

Steam Engineers' Ball The second unnual ball of David Gilbert ouncil, No. 2 of Nebraska, American Order of Steam Engineers, was given at Washingten hall last night. Although not as well attended as was perhaps de sired, the occasion was thoroughly streed, the occasion was thoroughly enjoyable for those present. F. W. Perkins acted as master of ceremonies. The various committees comprised John L. Miller, H. I. Garlick, W. B. Austin, J. W. Bouk, J. H. Montgomery, D. Galivaa, T. J. Wekoff, G. H. Gregory, W. H. Lee, Gos Wieklund, Walter Gilbert, F. M. Coffman, William Lange, C. E. Weeks and William Lee. Barris, C. E. Weeks and William Lee

Fooled by the Motorman, DENVER, Jan. 1.- Two men attempted to hold up an electric car (on the Eighth

avenue line last night. As the car stopped at Alta street a man stepped in front of it and smashed the headlight with a club. He and smashed the headinght with a cido. He then made a dush for the notorman, who drew a revolver and fired at him. He ran and a second shot was fired. He gave a yell and his arm fell limp at his side. Meantime a second man was trying to board the car, but as the motorman had turned on the full

used by them. This comparison, while not showing so disastrously for the state institutions as would be the case if compared with the city hall at 60 cents per 1,000 feet, or the New York Life at 54 cents, throws all the odds on the side of the state institutions, and still they appear at an expensive disadvantage. In the matter of relative heating and light-

ing the city hall and the New York Life are almost identically placed, and it will be seen that the public building is not as cheaply maintained in proportion as is the private one, as the comparison is manifestly as fair a one as could possibly be made, yet even the city hall teaches a lesson in the matter of public economy that cannot be gainsaid or misunderstood, showing conclusively that thousands of dollars are being needlessiy expended every year under the pretense of necessary expenditures for the heating and lighting of state institutions.

It was claimed at the time the disclosures were made that led to the impeachment of the state officials at Lincoln that the state of affairs existing at the Lincoln asylum was an isolated case and that everything at the other institutions was going along as it should, but the figures given here show that excessive bills were allowed for heating at nearly all the points where state institu-tions are located.

### Getting Worse Instead of Better.

Instead of showing retrenchment, the estimates made for the present quarter show an creased demand over what was made a year ago. During the last quarter of 1802 the Hastings institution bought and paid for 700 tons of coal, and for the following quarter, which was the first three months in 1893, the total

outlay was \$2,202.15, representing 633 tons yet for the first three months of this year he estimate for that institution calls for 1,020 tons, an increase of nearly 62 per cent, which, at the average price heretofore paid by that institution, would cause an increased expenditure for the guarter of \$1,300 over the same period last year.

The official record shows that investiga-tion of the affairs of the insame asylum at Lancoln did not prevent the excessive pur-chase of coal for that institution during the ast quarter of 1892, as a single entry shows the purchase on December 28, under Dr. Bowman, the then superintendent, of 500,943 bounds, of coal, or 205 tons, costing \$5.20 per ton, a total of \$945.51 During the months of January, February and March following, wille the same individual was in charge of the institution, coal was \$ \$188,289,492. surchased for that institution amounting t \$4.075.43, a total of \$5.620.94 for a period o three months and three days, or \$50.44 a day for each of those ninety-three days. comparing these figures with the cost of of maintaining three harge buildings in Omnha as to how generally business meth-ods have been adopted in the management of public affairs in the state of Nobrasca, when it is known that, while it was costing that institution over \$00 a day for coal the total cost of heating this BEE building. New York Life and Omahancity hall combined was but \$41 a day. 10

Kearney's Luminous Example.

A striking proof of the extravagance of last year's expenditores is found in the figures relating to coalifier the Kearney Reform school, which institution is under the super-intendence of Johns T. Mallalicu. There intendence of Jehle T. Mallalieu. There was purchased for Whit' institution Decem-ber 23, 1892, 670 tons of coal, which, as dis-closed by the record, cost \$2,302.53. The de-livery of this great amount of coal suggests to the mind the spec-tacle of a long train containing thirty-three cars pulling up to the insti-tution to be delivered of their load. From the estimate made for this institution for he estimate made for this institution for the ensuing quarter it might be supposed that the coal included in the bill referred to would have carried the institution through the first quarter of 1893, but another entry in the record shows the burchase on Febru-ary 28, 1893, of 450 tons at a cost of \$1,530.80, a total of 1.120 tons at a cost of \$1,833.10 for the months of January, February and March, inasanch as the estimate for the present quarter calls for but 385 tons to present quarter calls for but 385 tons a long-suffering and indulgent public can be pardoned for wanting to know how it happened that under the same superintendent and with the same amount of work to be done it required 1,120 tons of coal last year for the same period as will be covered uy 385 tons this year. This seeming incon-

Hart's client. Several months ago, however. Chief Justice Beatty learned of his relative's interest in the estate and publicly announced that he was disqualified from participating in the case, though he then gave no reason. Chief Justice Beatty has since said in an interview that his knowledge of the relative's interest prompted him

to do so. The attorneys of Florence Blythe declare that the new charges were simply made gain time and postpone the ring. Their explanation of the to hearing. Their explanation of Bates interest is that, early 1890, before Judge Coffey's decision i -in in the Beatty's last nomination to the office which he now holds, Bates advanced \$5,000 Attorney General Hart to be used in the interest of the girl. For this loan he was to receive 10 per cent of General Hart's entire fee, which was to be 75 per cent of the entire estate, if he won the case. Bates declares it was simply a gamble by which he risked \$5,000 on the possibility of receiving a return of probably \$50,000.

# CAUSE OF SCHMIDT'S WOE.

flis Erring Wife Brings to Her Home Strange Male Companion.

"I have stood this so long that I thing I am going crazy," exclaimed R. W. Schmidt of 509 South Sixteenth street yesterday evening, when he requested the police to arrest his truant wife.

### He claims to be a hard working sign painter, and related that while he and his wife were out walking last night she managed to give him the slip while he went into a house to collect a bill. Being unable to find her he returned home alone and hid himself in the house to await her coming.

When she came she had brought with her a male companion. Schmidt says he gave chase, but the other man proved too much of a sprinter for him and escaped. His wife in the meantime also disappeared, and now he desires the aid of the police in settling his domestic troubles.

# Leadville's Ore Output.

LEADVILLE, Jan. 1.-The ore output of Lake ounty for 1893 is figured at \$8,579,174, an increase of \$418,775 over 1892. The total output of Lendville from 1879 to 1893, inclusive, PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

### F. H. Galbraith of Albion is a city visitor. E P. Garrett of Broken Bow is at the

axton. J. T. Marshall is registered at the Millard

galalla last night. W. E. Whitcomb of Pender is among the

George W. Baxter of Cheyenne arrived in the city yesterday and is a guest at the

the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance company of Springfield, Mass., is in the city. The following Nebraskans are at the

Omnha; H. L. Wulder, Malteurose, St. Louis, roli, Ia.; Alexander Malteurose, St. Louis, G. W. Baxter, Chevenne; L. Huggins, Chi-cago; C. E. Baker, Beatrice; Miss Parker, Missouri Valley; D. C. Wallace, Tekamah.

Princeton (Roberts) against Columbia (Hymes); Sicilian defense: Columbia won in htty-three moves. Harvard (Spaulding) against Yale) Ross); Ruy Lopez: Harvard won in thirty-four

Princeton (Ewing) against Columbia (Li-

buite: Qucen's gambit: declined: Columbia won in twenty-five moves. Harvard (Hewins: against Yale (Skinner): French defense: Harvard won in forty-eight

The final and total score of the college tands: Columbia, 85; Harvard, 7; Yale, 5 colleger

The final and tools, 8%; Harvard, 7; Yale, 5; stands: Columbia, 8%; Harvard, 7; Yale, 5; Princeton, 8%: Hymes (Columbia) and Hewins (Harvard) made the best individual scores, neither hav-ing suffered defeat. The position of the players at the close of the tourney was as follows: Hymes 5%; Howins, 5; Skinner and Libaire, 3 each; Roberts, 2%; Spaulding and Ross, 2 each; Ewing, 1. Harvard's New Rules.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 1 .- Today the new athletic rules, which are to purify Harvard athletics, went into full effect. They apply with equal severity to football, base ball and all track athletics. In defin-ing the term amateur the rules say no

Harvard university in any public athletic contest either individually or as a member of any team, who either before or since entering the university shall have en gaged for money in any athletic competition whether for a stake or a money prize or a share of the entrance fees or admission

of a livelihood.

money, or who shall have taught or engaged in any athletic exercise or sport as a means John Says They'll Not Finish.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.-John L. Sullivan is of

the opinion that if Corbett and Mitchell face each other in the ring on January 25 the

contest will be a draw. "Why do you think that?" asked the re porter. "Well, it's simply my opinion, that's all,"

was the reply. "I don't think either man will be knocked out. I have not any idea whether the fight will be a long one or a short one, but I don't believe Corbett will ever knock Mitchel out.

Louisville Jockey Club Stakes.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 1 .- The entries for the stakes to be run at the spring meeting of the Louisville Jockey club, commencing May 15. will close January 15. The prospects are bright for a successful meeting. All stakes are paid in cash now and a conflict of dates has been carefully avoided. There are five stakes of \$1,000 each and three of \$2,500. \$1,250 and \$1,500 respectively added. The course is one of the finest in the courtry to train upon, and every condition for a successful meeting is present.

# Two Macs Will Meet.

The following articles of agreement were entered into Saturday evening by Dan Mc Guire, the Kansas City middleweight, and Jim McCoy, the South Omaha man:

We, the undersigned, agree to light lifteen rounds one week from next Sunday afternoon, the 14th of January, at Susseman's, for 65 and 35 per cent of the gate receipts, or forfeit the #25 herewith deposited. [Sugged]] DANIEL McGreen

DANIEL MCGUIRE. JIM MCCOY. [signed] W. A. WAGOART, Witnesses, F. L. HOFFMAN,

Brace of Late Questions.

Council Biarres, Ia., Dec. 29.-To the Sport-ing Editor of The BEE: Has Corbett any chlidren; if so how many:-Sabscriber. Ans. Not that I am aware of. OMANA, Neb., Dec. 29.-To the Sporting Edi-tor of THE BEEL To decide a bet state whether Garrison, the famous jockey, is white or black, and oblige a subscriber?-P. Q. Ohearn. Ans, -- White.

Billy Woods Ative Again. DENVER, Jan. 1.-11 is reported here Buck" McCarthy of Chicago has offered to back his relative, Billy Woods, against elther Peter Maher or "Denver" Ed Smith of this city for a purse of \$1,000 to \$1,000 a

side. It is proposed to have the fight take pince at the Manhattan Beach illester in this city. Silepeed a Cyclone. NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jau. 1. - At the rooms of the New Bedford Athletic club tonight.

TO KEEP HER YOUTH TO KEEP HER YOUTH, a woman must keep her health. All the "beauti-fiers" in the world won't do as much for you as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-scription. With that, you can see the good that's done, as well as feel it. That regulates all the wo-manly functions, improves your digestion, enriches your bloed, brings re-freshing sleep, and builds up, strongthens, and ro-of your system. 21

pairs every part of your system. In every one of the "female complaints" and weaknesses that make women old and miserable, the "Prescription" will certainly cure It's the only guaranteed remedy. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in the case of every weak or suffering woman, she'll have her money back.

You pay only for the good you get.

There's the very best ovidence that Dr. Bage's Catarrh Romedy will cure your Ca-tarrh. It's this promise, made by the makers of the medicine: "If your Catarrh can't be much up method in the providence of the medicine of the second s of the medicine: "If your Catarrh can't be cured, no matter what your case is, we'll pay you \$500."

AMUSEMENTS. BOYD'S LAST NIGHT. THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, JAN. 2. LAST PERFORMANCE OF MR. GUS HEEGE, YON YONSON HEAR THE LUMBERMEN'S CARTET, SEE THE ACROBAT LIGH WOMAN. AND THE GORGEOUS SCENE LENDORS. POSITIVELY THE LAST PERFORMANCE TONIGHT Prices First Soor, 50c, 75c and \$1. balcony, 50c and 75c. BOYD'S FOUR NIGHTS

BEGINNING JANUARY 4. MATINEE SATURDAY. CHAS. H. YALE'S NEWEST "DEVIL'S AUCTION.

ALL NEW Half & Kundred People This year. The Council Chamber of Mephanics, New This year. The Council Chamber of Mephanics, New This year. The Council Chamber of Mephanics, New Half a Hundred Poople. Seenic Features. New his year. The Conneil Chamber of Mephlato, the Beneficture Vanits. The Land of the Pago-as. The Golden Rentus of the Ralah. The Aziling Transformation "the Advent of Spring. thing Transformation. The Advent of Spring, i Ballets, New Ods year, e of scats opens Wednesday at usual prices.

15th Street Theatre

CARLETON OPERA CO.

THIS EVENING:

NANON MATINEE PRICES, 25 CENTS.

**Matinee Tomorrow** EDEN MUSEE 1515 DODGE STREET. WEEK OF JANUARY 1ST.

THE ROOSTER STRING BAND 2-STAGES-2-SHOWS-2

The following Nebraskans are at the hotels: J. N. Killan, Columbus: A. C. Hull, Hastings: W. Paul, St. Paul; Guy Jackson and William Keim, Lincoln: F. D. Bell, York; George Koch, Litchfield: George W. Brooks, Bazille Milis; L. A. Mosher, Hast-ings; G. F. Paimer and Fred Palmer, Grand Island: M. B. Thompson, Albion: Frank P. Iredand, Nebraska City; W. T. Richardson, Dovid City; H. Bullman, Nebraska City, At the Moreon, W. N. Dokker, Onobe

Devid City; H. Butman, Nobrasa City, At the Mercer: W. N. Dekker, Omaha; H. R. Kerr, Salt Lake City; T. B. Hood and wife, Central City; J. A. Morris, Salt Lake; J. C. Edmundson, Fremont; H. G. Streight, Omaha; J. Zipfel, Omaha; T. J. Lewis, Omaha; H. L. Whitney, city; C. Kirk, Car-or, Abwarder Maltaurosa, St. Louis,

rom Denver. H. E. Baker of Corning, Ia., is stopping at he Merchants. Matt Daugherty came in from his home in recent arrivals in the city. R. B. Schneider arrived in the city yester-day from his tome in Fremout.

of Cass county, is visiting in the city.

Paxton

W. H. Dearing, clerk of the district court

Isanc P. Snow, second vice president of