THE ORIGIN DAILY BEIN THEREFOLD, LANGARY II.

view of the damage done, but this is ex-plained by the fact that it was a direct cut-ting blow. Nearly all the passengers were asleep at the time, but many of them were awakened by the shock, slight as it was. They could hear the rush of the rapid inflow-ing water and with cries of terror sought to make their way to the upper docks. The steamer being loaded by the stern, water naturally rushed aft, and this allowed many of the passengers forward to reach the dock. In the case of the saloon passengers, however, In the case of the saloon passengers, however, the result was fatal. As they rushed from thier state rooms into the saloon they were met by the torrent, against which it was impossible for them to make headway. They were caught up and swept aft toward the cackpit, where they probably drowned before the ship foundered.

FIFTY REACHED THE DECK. FIFTY REACHED THE DECK.

Altogether about fifty of the passengers reached the deck, where the wildest confusion existed. Wild rushes were made for the boats, but the terrible excitement prevailing impeded the efforts of those who were trying to clear away. Many heart-rending scenes were witnessed between parents and children during the few moments preceding the sinking of the vessel. There is some disagreement among the survivors as to the number of boats that were launched. One survivor, Carl A. Hoffman, declares only two boats were launched. One of these was swamped instantly, and only one of its occupants, a girl named Anna Boecker, who was bound for Southampton, was rescued. She clung to a piece of wreckage which she grasped so tightly that it was only with difficulty that she was dragged into the second boat. She was just returning from the deathbed

that she was dragged into the second boat. She was just returning from the deathbed of her father and mother.

Meanwhile the cry was raised on the doomed vessel for the women and children to go over to the other side of the steamer, away from the port side in which was the great gaping hole caused by the Crathic. The half fainting women and terror-stricken children hurried to the starboard, but they had scarcely reached the boats when the huge vessel lifted her bows high in the air and then slowly and silently sank, stern foremost, beneath the waves, taking with her her human freight.

Barely twenty minutes elapsed between

her her human freight.

Barely twenty minutes clapsed between the collision and the shiking of the steamer. A heavy sea was running and the wind, which was from the east-southeast, was bitterly cold. The small boat containing the survivors tossed about until 11 o'clock to the marrier. Several wassels were in the morning. Several vessels were sighted in the meantime, but they made no replies to the signals that were set for np replies to the signals that were set for them. The survivors were nearly frozen, having hardly any clothing, and their suf-ferings were intense. Eventually the fish-ing smack Wildflower saw the signals and bore down on the boat. In a short time the survivors were taken aboard of her, where everything possible was done for their comfort. LIST OF SAVED.

The following is a list of those saved: EUGENE SCHLEGEL. JAN VERRAR. ANNIE BORCKER. - BOTHEN, steerage, THIRD OFFICER STOLBERG.

FIRST ENGINEER MEUSSEL PURSER WEFER. ASSISTANT PURSER SCHLUTINS. ASSISTANT PURSER LINKMEYER. ASSISTANT PURSER SITTIG. CHIEF STOKER FEURST. STEWARD KOEBE.

SEAMAN WINNING. SEAMAN FINGER. SEAMAN DRESOW SEAMAN BARTIKE PILOT DEFARDE. PILOT GREENHAM. CARL HOFFMAN.

The name of Anna Borcker does not ap-pear on the list of passengers and the officers of the North German Lloyd say it may be Hugo Brocker, a first cabin passenger. The following is a full list of the Elbe's ficers: Captain, K. von Goessel; first

The following is a full list of the Elbe's officers: Captain, K. von Goessel; first officer, G. Wilwhelm; second officer, J. Hellmers; third officer, Theodore Stollberg; fourth officer, W. Uhr; chief engineer, A. Neussel; second engineer, A. Budelmann; third engineer, D. Sibje; third engineer, T. Albig; fourth engineer, W. Lortz; fourth engineer, J. Krite; fourth engineer, L. Wils; purser, Wefer; surgeon, Dr. A. Reichardt; assistant purser, P. Schlutius; chief steward, J. P. Schunder; second steward, J. Bundelsen; chief cook, G. Grappeguter; second cook chief cook, G. Grappeguter; second cook,

The following were among the first-class and second-class passengers who have not ben accounted for and who are supposed to

First Cabin-Mrs. Hermine Sanders Falmouth, Mass.; John V. Vincke, St. Charles, Mo.; Charles Wix, New York; Mrs. Klipfell. Brandenburg; Louis Thewitt, Vienna; Ernest Heren. New York.

Second Cabin-Mrs. Luis Kehne, New York; Eugene Schlegel, Fuerth; Miss Emma Schlegel, Fuerth; Mrs. Sophie Rhodes, Washington; Eugene Rhodes, Washington; Mra. Nation; Edgene Rhodes, Washington; Mra. Vattler, Krane, Andrew Vattler, Amsterdam; Julius Rosenbaum, Berlin; Adolph Islaub, New York; Earneat Masseberg, Louisana; Kurt Kleinschmidt, Helena, Mont.; Carl Neusbaum, Berlin; Rudolph Noite, Leipsic; J. H. Hahn, James Vevera, Kretoo Kor, Frank Miskolz, Eduard Moskovie, Esperjes; Esterla Goldner, Esperjes; Mr. Lockhart, New York; August Sander, Esseole; Peter Powierski, Kasanitz Miss Clara Weingartner, Flehingen.

One report has it that there were about 400 persons on the Elbe, 240 of whom were passengers, 160 officers and crew and a number of cattlemen who were returning to the United States. Karl Hoffman, the husband of Mrs. Anna

Rari Hoffman, the husband of airs. Anna Hoffman, is among the survivors, He is in a condition of terrible distress from the loss of his wife and son. He pathetically exhibited to the reporter of the Associated press a gold watch his wife had slipped into his hand as she parted with him to go to the starboard side of the starboard with of the present the order. starboard side of the steamer when the order to that effect was given. He said: KARL HOFFMAN'S STORY.

"We left Bremerhaven on Tuesday after-on at 3 o'clock. Our cabin was one of the second class, and was within six feet of the spot which received the full force of the shock. My wife, child and I were asleep when I was awakened at 5:20 by what seemed to be the ringing of the gong that is used to call the passengers to meals. Finding that it was still dark, I jumped out of my berth, but heard nothing to alarm me. I went back to my berth again, and immediately heard the rushing of feet and shouting. I concluded something serious had happened, and scizing some clothing I awakened my wife and child, who hurriedly dressed, and then we all ran along the corridor with the others to the deck. I was knocked down stairs when I reached the top, but my feet caught on a hook and I managed to save myself from bethe collision. The water was then rushing into the steamer in a great torrent. It was very dark, though the sky was clear. The sea was very rough. Two boats were lowered. I caught my boy and threw him into one of the boats. Calling my wife to accompany me I see the steamer was very rough. pany me, I got into it, but at that moment there was a shout for the women and children to go to the starboard side. Slipping her watch into my hand, my wife left me and the boy was taken out of the boat while

I sat there,
"I saw one boat swamped. We tried to rescue those in the water, but all save one, Anna Boecker, disappeared. Our boat was then shoved off. We saw many vessels, but could not attract attention. We used sails and shirts for signals, but the passing vessels paid no attention to them. Eventually the signals were answered by the fishing smack Wild. yere answered by the fishing smack Wild-

"After the collision rockets were fired from the steamer, but no help came. I think it was impossible that any others were rescued, as the ship sank almost immediately after we left it. I do not believe that the steerage passengers were aware of the accident, be-cause the collision did not make much noise.

said: "The steamer that ran into us ap-peared to be a vessel of about 1,500 tons. Nothing was visible by which either her Nothing was visible by which either her name or her halling port could be ascer-

The chief engineer declined to give any epinion as to how the catastrophe happened. Not more than twenty minutes clapsed before the steamer sank. It was only the position that the Eibe assumed when the water rush-ing into her made its volume felt that prevented the launching of more boats. Every-thing possible, including the firing of rockets, was done in the short time before the vessel settled down. The night was very dark it the time of the collision

Cleveland Man Among the Savad, CLEVELAND, Jan. 30 .- The county com-

missioner, John Vevera, of this city, was a passenger on the wrecked steamer Elbe and was among the saved. His wife today received a cablegram from him, dated Lowestoft and reading: "Elbe is lost. Over 309 drowned, but I am safe."

NEBRASKA PEOPLE LOST.

Island Missing. GRAND ISLAND, Jan. 30 .- (Special Telegram.)-A cablegram was received today announcing that Charles A. Hoffman, a wellto-do blacksmith of this city, and his family were on board the steamer Eibe which went down in the vicinity of Dover straits. The cablegram is from Mr. Hoffman, dated Lowestoft, England, saying he was saved, but was not certain yet of wife and son. Hoffman and family have been spending the fall and winter in Germany and were enroute home. Many friends and relatives in this city anxiously wait further news. His wife's name was Anna; son's Henry.

GRIEF IN THE BLACK HILLS.

Mrs. M. C. Connors, Well Known in South-

ern South Dakota, Lost-PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 30 .- (Special Teleram.)-Dispatches detailing the sinking of the steamship Elbe state that Mrs. M. C. Councie is among the lost. Mrs. Conners is the wife of one of the most prominent men in the Black Hills. He was mayor of Spearfish for two terms and is prominent in local politics, owns a large cattle ranch on the extreme western boundary of the state and is worth about \$250,000. Mrs. Conners was widely known throughout the state, especially in the Hills, and the news of her death has aroused general grief.

CRANTHIE STRUCK THE ELDE.

Puts Into Port in a Damaged Condition with No Research Passengers.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 30.-The steamship Cranthie, from this port for Aberdeen, Scot-and, has put into Maasluir in a damaged ondition. She was leaking slightly forward. her stem having been stove in by a colliion early this morning with an unknown ocean steamer believed to be the Elbe of the North German Lloyd line. The collision occurred about 5 o'clock this morning and some thirty-five miles distant from the coast of Holland. It is not known if she has any passengers on board taken from the Elbe.

One Victim from Scattle. SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 30.-Kurt Kleinchmidt, who was lost on the Elbe, was a son of Carl Kleinschmidt, a well known mining man of this city, whose two brothers live in Helena, one being a leading banker. The young man had been in Germany eight years studying as a civil engineer. He was on his way home, having completed his education.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.-H. N. Castle who with his wife was a passenger on the Elbe, was editor of the Hawaiian Commercial Advertiser, the leading journal of the islands. He was an ardent advocate of annexation, and took a prominent part in Hawaiian politics.

TWO FAFORITES AND TWO LONG SHOTS. Ta'e of the Racing Over Bay District

Track Yesterday. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 39.—Favorites won the first and tast races today. In the second race Monita, quoted as high as 50 to 1, gave the talent a shock by winning handily. Haymarket, at 15 to 1, won the steeplechase. Happy Band, who was gaining on the leader near the end, fell and caused several horses to pull up in order to avoid falling on him. If the good weather continues the regulation track will be used Saturday, Summary: First race, five furlongs, maidens, 2-year-olds and upwards: Imported Grand Lady,

olds and upwards: Imported Grand Lady, 105, Chorn (2 to 5), won; Norblich, 100, Isom (30 to 1), second; Pronto, 107, Smith (59 to 1), third. Time: 1:98%. Coquette, Jim Corbett, Monroe, Special, Lochinvar and My Sweetheart also ran.

Second race, six furlongs: Monita, 100, Russel (40 to 1), won; Gladiator, 35, Isom (2 to 1), second; Little Bob, 85, Cockran (0 to 1), third. Time: 1:24. Bellringer, Find Out, Mutineer, Prince, Joe Frank and Harry Kuhl also ran. Kuhl also ran.
Third race, seven furlongs, handicap:
Gussie, 101, Griffin (4½ to 1), won; Quirt, 104.

Gussie, 101, Griffin (4½ to 1), won; Quirt, 104, Cockran (4 to 1), second; Huntsman, 86, Glenn (20 to 1), third. Time: 1:38½, Jack Richelicu, Modesto, Polaski, Pescador and Flirtilla also ran.

Fourth race, hurdle, short course, about a mile and a half: Haymarket, 125, Stanford (15 to 1), won; Goodbye, 138, Withers (8 to 1), second, Dave Douglass, 135, McDonald (100 to 1), third. Time: 3:31½, Wild Oats, April, Mero, Happy Band and Major Ban also ran. Major Ban finished second, but was disqualified for fouling.

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs, selling: Warrango, 105, Chern (8 to 5), won; Arno, 106, Carr (2 to 1), second; Seaspray, 108, Lloyd (8 to 1), third. Time: 1:15½, St. Jacob, Finesse and Mendocino also ran.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30.—Track heavy. Summary:

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30.—Track heavy. Summary:

First race, six furlongs: Burrel's Billet (I1 to 5) won, G. B. Cox (8 to 1) second, Merrit (5 to 1) third. Time: 1:20½.

Second race, mile and twenty yards: Ten Spring (7 to 2) won, Chauncey (4 to 1) second, Tippecanoe (6 to 1) third. Time: 1:54.

Third race, six furlongs: Satinet (3 to 1) won, Kindora (12 to 1) second, Old Dominion (4 to 1) third. Time: 1:29¾.

Fourth race, handican, five furlongs: Bird-catcher (5 to 2) won, Trixle (6 to 1) second, Festival (7 to 1) third. Time: 1:96½.

Fifth race, one mile: Sayon (6 to 5) won, Violet C (15 to 1) second, Blue and White (2 to 1) third. Time: 1:53½.

Read-Hardin Shoot Today.

Reed and John J. Hardin will take place on the Bemis Park Gun club grounds at the east end of the big bridge this morning, commencing at 11 o'clock sharp. Coling, commencing at II o'clock sharp. Colonel Parmelee has secured a full complement of strong winter birds, and the prospects are good for a close and exciting shoot. There is great interest manifest in shooting circles over the match and the prospects are good for a large attendance of spectators. The match is at 100 live pigeons to the man for \$100 a side, thirty yards rise, fifty boundary, American association rules to govern, Mr. H. S. Hughes final stakeholder and referee.

MAJOR PADDOCK'S SUCCESSOR. Delegation Urges that He Be a

Omaha Man-The Candidates. Last night Judge Baxter, County Treasurer Irey and County Clerk Sackett gave a hearing to a delegation of a dozen who had come in the interests of O. B. Morey. one of the candidates for the position made vacant by the death of County Commissioner Paddock. The delegation was coming trampled upon. I got to the port side posed of a majority of republicans and a and saw that great damage had resulted from few democrats, to show that Morey was acceptable to both parties. In addition to the recitation of his virtues as an honest citizen and taxpayer great stress was laid on the claim that Morey would do more than any of the other South Omaha can-didates to harmonize the republican party when the appointee runs for the position at the next election, as he in all prob-ability will. But the delegation, although in favor of Morey, stated that it would be satisfied if any other of the South Omaha candidates was appointed, with the excep tion of Dave Anderson, who did not seem to be much of a favorite. The candidates are some twenty in num-

ber, among them being Henry Kelsey of Millard precinct, Oscar Pickard of Douglas precinct, Henry C. Glessman and James Walsh of McArdle precinct, John Honza and Ernest Stuht of the First ward and O. Hedges, A. L. Sutton, Peter Cockrell, James Omaha. Some of the applications were put in verbally, even before the body of Major Paddock was laid in the grave, and they have been coming in steadily ever clace. As stated in The Bee several days ago. We were exposed to a heavy sca and bitter winds for over five hours. The boat shipped water constantly."

Chief Engineer Neussel in an interview felt that the commissioner should come from the country or from South

either from the country or from South Omaha, and of late the feeling has grown people are very much of the opinion that he ought to come from their city and have been making every effort to bring the ap-None of the members of the board will give any information of who the man will They say that there are a half dozen good men among the candidates, one of whom will be appointed, but nothing more

definite can be obtained from them The Throat .- "Brown's Bronchial Troches" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders

WORK STILL LAGS

Governor Holcomb Brought to Realize the Desperate Situation Existing. Wife and Son of Charles Hoffman of Grand

MANY CCMPLAINTS OF THE COMMISSION

and Money Held at Lincoln While the People Clamor for Assistance.

LINCOLN, Jan. 30 .- (Special Telegram.)-The almost hopeless entanglement in which the work of the State Relief commission has become involved has finally reached the point where radical remedies must be resorted to. Complaints of the ineffectiveness of the comnission continue to pour into the governor by he score. Members of the legislature are deluged with similar complaints. Governor Holcomb has at last become impressed with the necessity of immediate action in the premises, and tonight has taken the matter under serious advisement. The tenor of the complaints pouring into Lincoln are to the effect that supplies are being unequally distributed; that the commission is not effectively organized; that its work is not prop erly systematized. Large sums of money are being constantly contributed, immense quantities of supplies are being received daily, carloads of goods are being unloaded and stored in Lincoln, and yet the appeals for aid and the complaints of nonattention are coming so fast and so numerous that prompt and energetic measures looking to a new system for the division of supplies must be adopted at once. Although the governor is still studying the matter, no bint of his purpose can be obtained. It can only be definitely stated that he desires to act as quickly as possible and that he will act at once

WILL JUNKET SHORTLY. WILL JUNKET SHORTLY.

The house committee on public lands and buildings will make a visit in a few days to the various state institutions. This is in conformity with a resolution recently passed to that effect. Burns of Lancaster is chairman of this committee, and the full scope of the investigation has never yet been outlined. There is more behind it than the oftrepeated profession of Burns that it is absolutely necessary to examine the condition of the buildings before any action can be taken the buildings before any action can be taken in regard to the appropriations asked for. So far as these appropriations are concerned the bills for them have already been intro-duced except those for the Lincoln institutions, and herein is concealed the wily Sene-gambian. As chairman of this committee i is freely stated on the floor of the house that Burns proposes to dicker with the delegations from the various cities having asylums, schools and hospitals within their limits for a reciprocity, deal when it comes to voting for the half million or more that is to be asked by Lincoln for additional buildings to her own institutions. The committee conher own institutions. The committee con-sists of Burns of Lancaster, Merrick, Reddy, Griffith, Harrison, Harte, Richardson, Lang-horst, Zink of Johnson, Brady, Burns of Dodge, Higgins and Van Housen. A number of this committee reside in towns already asking for appropriations. To what extent Burns will succeed in the deal remains to be seen, but between him and the realization of his hopes stand the committee on finance, ways and means and the committee on accounts and expenditures, both of which are pledged to strict economy in the matter of new buildings for the present session.

BOND COMPANIES INTERESTED. F. E. Gilliland, chairman of the Federated Board of Railroad Employes, appeared before the senate labor committee this afternoon in advocacy of Senator Smith's bills regulating and controlling bond indemnity companies. I. R. Andrews of Omaha also appeared before the committee as the representative of the companies. Both gentlemen argued the merits of the bills, and the session lasted until after 6 o'clock. There promises to be a lively fight on these bills, the indemnity companies claiming that they will be driven out of the state if the bills become law. As resentatives of the labor interests consented to the indefinite postponement of one of the wo bills. The other, which embodies their emand for a provision that will compel the cond companies to make public the information upon which an employe is blacklisted

IT WAS A CONFIDENCE GAME.

Shabby Trick Turned by a Committee in LINCOLN, Jan. 30 .- (Special Telegram.)-Aside from the introduction of another swamp of bills and bills on second reading, the house consumed the time this morning in defeating the substitute for Brady's seed grain note bill, House Roll 39. This move was the slickest case of flimflam of the session so far, and developed considerable feeling among the members. Brady's original bill provided that farmers could mortgage the crop raised from the seed for which the security was given The committee's substitute, however, was an artfully drawn measure by which the act became a permanent fraud on farmers and could be made available by all kinds of patent right and lightning rod swindlers. The farmers saw the trap, voted against the bill, and were subsequently taunted by Burns of Lancaster with not wanting any aid in the lirection of securing seed. The report of the committee on printing

submitted today called for drastic measures in the way of reorganization of the plan on which house bills are now printed, besides making a number of other economical recommendations. The report showed that the printing of the bills as let this year was fully 100 per cent higher than was charged for the same work two years ago. The bid-ders on this line of printing were also accused of collusion from the internal evidence in their bids. The report recommended that thirty instead of twenty-five lines be placed on a page, and that the margin be de-creased from three to two inches, and that 250 instead of 500 copies of each bill be printed. The committee suggested the abrogation of the present contract and a resubmission of bids for this work. The report also gave the figures for which the printing of the message of ex-Governor Crounse and the inaugural of Governor Holcomb in English, German, Swedish and Bohemian was one. The report was adopted.

Hairgrove this morning introduced an in-surance bill, house roll No. 417, which ap-pears to be diametrically opposite to the provisions of the present valued policy law. One of the virtues claimed for it is that it provides a uniform system of blanks on which risks are written, the system to be known as the "Nebraska Standard Policies," One of the demerits of the measure is the provision for a board of appraisers, instead of enforcing the payment of the full policy or which premiums have been paid.

ROUTINE OF THE DAY. It was 11:30 before the house reached its on third reading, the only weight proceeding of the morning session. roduction of bills and bills on second read-ng had consumed the preceding time since

the hour of assembly.

House roll No. 39, Brady's seed grain note bill, was the one under consideration.

Brady demanded a call of the house. Harrison interrupted with a motion that ther proceedings in the line of a call the house be dispensed with, and his tion prevailed. The one minute rale in ex-plaining votes was enforced this morning for the first time. On the original vote the bill was lost by 50 to 41, but sufficient members changed their votes to make the

The house then took a recess until Bills on third reading were resumed or Bills on third reading were resumed on reassembly for the afternoon session. House roll No. 84, providing for the stamping of penitentiary made goods, passed by a vote of 83 to 9. Burns of Lancaster voted against the bill. He said that this legislature could not compel the branding of prison made goods from other states.

The house then went into committee of the whole, with Munger in the chair. House roll No. 13, by Chace was reported by the

Morse Means Business.

We have sold out - and our stock must be reduced to the figure set by the purchasers -Will you help us-Of course you will, when you see our prices-We care nothing for profits-Nothing for loss-In ten days we'll be out of business.

The Morse Dry Goods Co.

at a loss.

It's business to do it.

It reduces our stock

> in ten days.

It sells the whole store to purchasers

who take possession Feb. 15.

Will make prices to suit

you. Begins

Thursday.

Selling out sure,

ably by the committee on militia, was recommended to pass.

The private secretary of the governor appeared with a message from the executive concerning the scendition of the finances of the state. On motion of Chapman the committee of the whole arose and reported progress. The communication of the execu-Thomas, the message was referred to the

pages wildly scurried around the house. The following indictation from Fillmore demanded drastic legislation against the sale and manufacture of oleomargarine. This was accompanied by similar petitions from almost the mortgage when it became due, the following indictation from the following indictation. The work of the following indictation is a supplied to the following indictation. The work of the following indictation is a supplied to the following indictation. The work of the following indictation is a supplied to the following indictation in the following indictation is a supplied to the following indictation in the following i House roll No. 17 was reported by the committee for indefinite postponement and the report adopted. House roll No. 169 property, any of his judgment creditors might was reported with a recommendation that

The committee on printing reported the claiming that the owner would be entirely result of its investigation of the printing unprotected in case he would not be able to of house rolls as now performed, and recom-mended several important changes in the nterest of economy. The report was

of the Russian thistle, was recommended and thus leave the owner at the mercy of the mortgagee, who would bid in the property at roll No. 118 was favorably reported by the a low figure. House roll No. 123, from the committee on referred to the owner, but not to the judguidiciary, was favorably reported and the ment creditor. He therefore moved as an

A resolution, by general consent acted pon today, was introduced by Thomas for committee to proceed to the Soldiers' nome at Grand Island and Investigate the The resolution was adopted. The house then adjourned.

SENATORS WORK A BUSY DAY. Two Bills Passed and Three Others

dered Engrossed. LINCOLN, Jan. 30 .- (Special.)-The usual

troduced by Dale, providing that the saloon keeper who sells or gives away liquor on election day or on Sunday shall have his license revoked. Dale objected to the post-ponement of his bill, and moved that it be placed on general sie. Tefft supported the motion, and on the ayes and nays the mo-

tion was agreedcto. duced and read-for the first time, while those introduced yesterday were read the second time and referred to standing committees. Senate files Nos. 1 and 19 were read the third time and passed, whereupon the senate took a recess shift 2 o'clock. At the afterobon session the senate, after distending to a number of reports from stand-ing committees, resolved liself into commit-tee of the whole to consider bills on general

file, with McKesson in the chair, The first bill taken up was senate file No.

2. introduced by Graham, and providing that the owners of any real estate against which a decree of foreclosure has been renlered in any court of record, and the own of any real estate levied upon to satisfy a judgment or decree of any kind, may redeem the same from the lien of such decree or levy at any time before the sale of the same etter would a; much les

This clipped from yesterday's Bee tells the story.

The Morse Dry Goods company Long's peak at one supposed the Ouray gold ated at from half uncer'ain, twentymiles southwest of A to silver. From a gold belt, which has ges. at work and drawing the storm and fully 700 have recepened. Every and the three or four a business failure has

agement.
"The report is true that the Morse Dry 'ners were thrown out of Ouray Plaindealer. In parently, r alize how well

on the silver proper-d August. Reports I shipping ore. In Vorest Queen, Bulthe formation of our new corporation. 'll silver proper-the Cleopatra, Secretary Lehmer of the present organization in substance echoed the sentiments of Mr. Morse and said that the Morse Dry Goods company's successors meant a great deal for the business interests of Omaha. ng or storing

(Omaha Bee, January 29.) changed hands. The arrangements of the sale were perfected immediately upon the return of S. P. Morse from New York and Boston, where he was successful in getting eastern capital interested in forming a

sunk to a depth of shaft a peculiar fork

'ners were thrown out of Ouray Plaindealer. In orderently, realize how well Y GOLD BELT.

'ce, hich will add much to y mine is to open and refavorable returns to nurry is assured. The an Crested Butte. That anthracite and bituminto this can be added and Marble Times in on the silver properied August. Reports

'The report is true that the Morse Dry In Code of the stock has been and with a stock has been made to the stock has been made to parties backed by eastern capitalists, who will send a created Butte. That controlled and in the front rank of the mercantile world.

'I had no truble at all securing eastern capital for Nebraska investments," continued Mr. Morse. "That completely refutes the predictions made by some calamity howlers before the election of Governor Holcomb would hurt the credit of the state. Beston and New the credit of the state. Boston and New York money was readily obtained to perfect

> The Morse Dry Goods company first embarked in business in Omaha in 1877 at Tenth and Jackson streets in a modest wooden structure. In 1880 they removed to Thirteenth and Farnam and in 1890 the present commodious quarters were first occu-pied. The concern is one of the largest mer-cantile houses in the west and the rumor of the transfer was the topic of the hour at the Commercial club and on the streets today.

Grand Farewell Tribute to our friends. Selling at a Loss but what

what resembling the the district, but yet a It was this rock the before he paid any . he called upon Al W samples from the of that when than Mr. Wuensch ex and he at once beenight he soaked sory the former test

we can sell the whole store by so doing, Begins Thursday.

This sale lasts but ten days—then we're out of it—

The Morse Dry Goods Co.

Selling out sure.

judgment or decree under which the sale GRAHAM EXPLAINS HIS BILL. Graham, who had introduced the bill by request, moved that when the committee rise it report the bill back to the senate with the recommendation that it be engrossed for third reading. The motion provoked an interesting debate.

In answer to a question from Tefft, Gra-ham explained that the bill was intended to Committee on finance, ways and means.

On the call for petitions and memorials there were numerous responses, and the pages wildly scurried around the house.

A petition from Fillmore demanded drastic

redeem the same.

Tefft attacked the bill as a vicious measure. redeem as promptly as some creditor might expect.
Hitchcock vigorously opposed the bill, claim

lopted.

log that its provisions would deter capitalists from buying in property under decree,

amendment to the bill that the words "judg-ment creditor" be stricken out. The amendment creditor" be stricken out. ment was agreed to, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

The committee then took up senate file No. 57, a bill introduced by Bressler, providing that a landlord shall have a lien for his rent

upon all crops grown upon the demised premises and upon any other personal prop-erty of the tenant and not exempt from execution, which has been used upon the premises during the term for the period of one year after a year's rent, or the rent of :

ordered the bill engrossed for third reading.

ARBITRATION BILL AMENDED. The next bill taken up by the committee of the whole was the arbitration bill intro-duced by Smith. The labor committee had reported a number of amendments very materially altering some of the provisions of the bill. The amendments provide that the arbitrators shall be appointed by the district court, and that they shall receive \$10 per day for actual time served.

Dale sought to engraft another amend-ment reducing the pay of the arbitrators to \$3 per day. He argued that if the pay was 10 per day the costs would be enormous. Smith drew a slight round of applause by retorting that even at \$10 per day the arbi-trators would not cost the taxpayers one-tenth as much as it does to call out the

with the recommendation that it be passed as amended. The committee then rose. Stewart made an ineffectual attempt knock out the favorable report on senate file to No 57, but the senate declined. The favor-able report on all three bills was then agreed

the whole, with Munger in the chair. House roll No. 13, by Chace, was reported by the committee on roads and bridges for inchefinite postponement. The report of the committee was adopted. House roll No. 77, by Sutton of Douglas, for the discontinuance of township organizations by a vote of electors was passed.

House roll No. 233, by Pohiman, providing for a military board, and amending section 2,2256, of chapter xxxi, Consolidated Statutes of Nebraska, reported favor. McKeeby, from the relief committee, sented a substitute bill for house roll No

DEFICIENCIES MUST BE MET.

Governor Holcomb Sends a Special Message to the Legislature. LINCOLN, Jan. 30 .- (Special.) - Governor LINCOLN, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—Governor Holcomb transmitted a special message to the two branches of the legislature this afternoon calling attention to the fact that in obtained in regard to the enormous amount of two of the state institutions a deficiency in the maintenance fund existed. Accompanyng the message were letters fully explaining the facts which contributed to bring about

the deficiency. The message and the accompanying correspondence follow: To the Honorable, the Senate of the State of Nebraska: I deem it my duty to call your attention to the condition of certain institutions of the state with reference to

your attention to the condition of certain institutions of the state with reference to the state of the appropriations made by the preceding legislature.

It appears from the information presented to me that in two of the state institutions the expenditure in certain funds has exhausted the appropriations made by the last legislature, and a deficiency now exists in such funds.

In the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, located at Omaha, Neb., I am informed by the superintendent that the appropriation for living expenses is entirely exhausted, and he estimates that it will require \$1,800 to meet the requirements of the institution out of this fund until the general appropriation becomes available. There was appropriated by the preceding legislature for the living expenses of this institution the sum of \$14,000.

It also appears that at the Norfolk Hospital for the Insane, located at Norfolk, Neb., the appropriation for board and clothing made by the preceding legislature is exhausted, and upon estimates made by the superintendent and steward it will require \$850 to meet the demands of the institution upon this fund until the expiration of the blennial period for which the appropriation was made.

I submit herewith copies of the communication to this office from the superintendent of the Norfolk asylum to the superintendent bearing upon this subject.

I submit this information to you for such

ject,
I submit this information to you for such action by your honorable body as you may deem proper. Very respectfully,
SILAS A. HOLCOMB, Governor. that alocal decition of the term of the committee on agriculture without reading.

The enrolling and engrossing committee reported that senate files Nos. I and 19 had been correctly engrossed and were ready for passage.

Lehr, from the committee on highways.

Lehr, from the committee on highways.

Lehr, from the committee on highways.

The enrolling to highways.

Mitchell, from the committee on miscellating to highways.

The difference of the committee on miscellating to highways.

The enrolling and engrossing description of the term of the term of the term of the same proposition, drew the first of all the friends of the bill.

Caldwell, in the midst of a lively collequy, wanted permission to ask a question of Wright.

The enrolling and engrossing committee on highways.

Lehr, from the committee on highways.

The committee on miscellating to highways.

The difference of the term of the term.

This bill provided a lively discussion. All of the senators on the republican side favores to call your attention that we have expended. January 1 equity. Wright, by his opposition, drew the fire of all the friends of the bill.

Caldwell, in the midst of a lively collequy, wanted permission to ask a question of Wright.

The question was drawn out by the fact that senate files 13, 32, w. 22 and 118, all with a favorable recommendation of the term.

The entrolling and engrossing committee or ported that senate files Annary 1 equity. Wright, by his opposition, drew the five of all the friends of the bill.

Caldwell, in the midst of a lively collequy, wanted permission to ask a question of Wright.

The question was drawn out by the fact that we will require \$450, nearly \$100, and meat \$225, and other lands of a lively colleduy.

The destination of a lively colleduy, wanted permission to ask a question of the term.

The possible was a lively colleduy, wanted permission to ask a question of the term.

The possible was a lively decided to the farmers?"

"In April." retorted Wright.

The question was drawn out by the fact that Wr bounding of the shaughter house out of the board and clothing fund. This was done in the interest of economy and saving, and has proved to be such, and with the full knowledge and consent of the board. Second: The drilling and cost of new well taken out of this same fund, with the direct orders and personal supervision of the board in the exercise of a sound and wise discretion, made necessary by the exigencies of the case.

I need not add that under the positive orders of the board we are prohibited from running any deficiency, but we must have meat and butter and some other incidental items of food and feed to carry us through to March 31.

Aside from this one quarter we are in good shape and can go through to the end of the biennial period. Very respectfully, OMAHA, Jan. 12, 1895.—Hen. Silas A. Hol-

J. E. SIMPSON, Steward.
OMAHA, Jan. 19, 1895.—Hen. Silas A. Holcomb. Governor of Nebraska, Lincoln,
Neb.: Dear Sir—As per our conversation of
yesterday, I hand you herswith a statement
showing the status of appropriations for
this institute.
You will observe that on the item of living expenses the fund is exhausted. It You will observe that on the item of living expenses the fund is exhausted. It would require about \$1.800 to mest expenses in this fund till new appropriations are available (April D. There will probably be a surplus in the fund for fuel and lights. It will be necessary to provide for this item of living fund. Hope you will make such recommendation to the legislature as in your judgment will provide the means to run us through. Very truly yours.

J. A. GILLESPIE, Superintendent.

CANNOT GET HOLD OF THE BILLS.

many of them have been paid, or partially paid, before they came into the committee's hands. In consequence of this uncertainty they are compelled to return many of them money which he expended for legislative and other supplies during a few weeks prior to that \$15,000 will not cover the expense for renovating the state capitol and supplying the senate chamber and hall of representatives with carpets, stationery, books, etc. There is a story that Allen has pocketed these bills and gone off on a pleasure trip. He claimed before the legislature convened that none of the bills came to him. He said he had ordered them all sent to the committee on claims, and had not agreed to pay any certain amount, but all was to be left to the committee on claims and the committee on finance, ways and means. The committee on claims now say that as yet none of these bills have shown up, and the burning question of the committee room is, where are they?

WESTERN PENSIONS.

Veterans of the Late War Remembered by the General Government. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- (Special.)-Pensions granted, issue of January 17, were; Increase-Frederick J. Smith, Bordeaux, Dawes, Reissue-Heinrich Lohmeler, Pleasant Dale, Seward; Henry C. Lake, Wilber, Saline. Original widows, etc.—Mary B. Armor, Sumner, Dawson. Iowa: Increase—Frederick Heidman, Den-yer, Bremer. Reissue—Robert B. Allen, Muscatine, Muscatine. Original widows, etc.—Richard P. Larkin, (father) South English. etc.—Richard P. Larkin, (father) South English. South Dakota: Reissue—Henry van Schalek, Oldham, Kingsbury, Colorado: Origin:—Levi A. Mansfield, Pueblo, Pueblo; Jairus Shockey, Holyoke, Dalling

Ociginal-Patrick O'Mally, Lewistown, Fergus. Bennington Ready for Sea. VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 30.-The gunboat Bennington is all ready for sea and will sail for Central American ports tomorrow

A Discovery Which Will Interest and Benefit Thousands.

t Removes the Necessity of Barbarous Sur-

Statements from Those Who Have Tested it. Modern medical science and skill has at

last succeeded in producing a remedy which effectually cures that common, but extremely annoying trouble, piles. ferred to and repeated and thorough trials of the remedy during the past three years have the remedy during the past three years have demonstrated that it is the long-sought-for remedy which can be depended upon as a genuine cure. There are many remedies which give relief, but such relief is only temporary, and the trouble soon returns, as bad or worse than ever. But the Pyramid

Pile Cure stands practically alone as a last-ing cure. It not only gives immediate relief but the relief is there to stay.

Mr. J. W. Reilins, a gentleman living at
Sweet Springs. Mo., writes briefly and to the point regarding his experience with Piles. He says: "I consider the Pyramid Pile Cure without an equal. It cured me in less than thirty days. I waited fifteen days or more to be sure the remedy had fully cured ma before writing you. I can now say I am cured, and I shall recommend the Pyramid

Pile Cure at every possible opportunity be-cause it deserves it."

We quote from this gentleman's letter to show our readers how promptly the remedy acts, and also that there is no return of the The Pyramid Pile Cure is simple and harm-

less, containing purely vegetable ingredients, and can be used in all cases with perfect safety and with the assurance that a curs will follow. Physicians prescribe it and use it in all cases of piles in preference to the danger and uncertainty of a surgical operation. It cares without pain or inconvenience of any kind.

nmittee say that they experience great ty in getting at the inside of the bills are been filed with them for payment, g definite can be ascertained from the There is good reason to believe that