

FLAY MORTON AND ALTGELD

De Armond and Grosvenor Don Their Fighting Clothes.

CREATE A SENSATION IN THE HOUSE

Missouri Member Scores the Secretary of Agriculture and Ohioans Praise His Respect to the Ex-Governor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The house passed the Indian appropriation bill today and entered upon the consideration of the agricultural bill, but all interest in these two measures was overshadowed by two very remarkable speeches, one made by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio attacking Ex-Governor Altgeld of Illinois, and the other by Mr. De Armond of Missouri hearing ridicule on Secretary Morton for the recent issue of a pamphlet entitled "The Farmers' Interest in Finance."

only had 17,000 majority. This year, he said, there was absolute fusion of all the opposition to the tobacco ticket and yet McKinley had a 52,000 majority.

Mr. Brownwell, republican of Ohio, followed in further substantiation of Mr. Grosvenor's charges. He said that McKinley had made two speeches drawn a brief, but somewhat sarcastic response from Mr. De Armond. But he said, he had no desire to defend Governor Altgeld, but to pay a high tribute to the men who made up the Chicago convention, who, he said, were actuated by deep conviction and repudiated the suggestion of McKinley that he had detected the Chicago plot. Perhaps in some other arena he said, Mr. Grosvenor and ex-Governor Altgeld might be able to decide the worth or worthlessness of their relative statements, but he stated, rather sarcastically, that ex-Governor Altgeld had always made his charges in the open where they could be met.

Among the bills was one to pension Mary Vreel, widow of Major W. M. Sanger, Fifty-third Illinois Infantry, at the rate of \$25 per month.

A number of amendments to the Indian bill were made before it passed.

The salaries and expenses of the Dawes commission were reduced from \$50,000 to \$45,000.

The items appropriating \$25,000 for the irrigation of the lands of the southern Utah in Utah and \$100,000 for the erection of a bridge across the Yellowstone river over the Shoshone reservation in Wyoming were struck out on points of order.

Amendments to impose a fine of \$100 on imprisonment of days upon any one who took from the public lands mineral rights; to require Indian agents to make semi-annual detailed statements of all lands conveyed to the people by the United States; to give the opportunity of the United States to purchase a very large tract of land in the state of Oklahoma and to believe that the great section of country through which the road passed would be the most profitable one for the nation; and the road taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. De Armond replied very briefly to Mr. Grosvenor, but in a few words made an attack on Secretary Morton which created the sensation. Mr. De Armond is a democrat, an ardent advocate of silver and therefore an attack on the secretary of agriculture, who had been most active on the gold side of the controversy excited less surprise than it otherwise would have done. It had already been reported that Mr. De Armond intended to make an attack on the secretary, and the members crowded to hear him. With biting sarcasm and rasping irony he scored the secretary of agriculture, saying as he did so that the secretary was a man who had been most active on the gold side of the controversy excited less surprise than it otherwise would have done. It had already been reported that Mr. De Armond intended to make an attack on the secretary, and the members crowded to hear him.

At 5:15 p. m. the house adjourned.

SENATOR ALLEN WANTS TO KNOW

Would Inquire Into Authority of Foreclosure Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—In the senate Mr. Allen inquired into the authority of foreclosure proceedings in the case of the railroad through the White Earth Indian reservation. A number of petitions urging the speedy ratification of the Anglo-American peace treaty were read. Mr. Puffer, populist of Iowa, was read in this connection that he was receiving a letter from a man who had been in the Indian territory and who was asking for the aid of the senator in getting through an amendment extending the time of payments on all Indian reservations to be strongly favorable to early ratification.

Mr. Allen, populist of Nebraska, asked immediate consideration for a resolution he had introduced relating to the proposed bill to inquire into the powers of the president and attorney general to conduct foreclosure proceedings against the Pacific railroad. Mr. Allen's resolution was proposed as to the sale prior to the actual foreclosure, and directing the attorney general in the meantime to refrain from further action.

Reading from the law, Mr. Allen argued that the first duty of the president was to defend first liens and not to foreclose. The president he said, should be bound by the law as much as the humblest citizen of the land. If this point was raised it was likely to defeat the foreclosure.

Mr. Allen, claiming to be the friend of the people, should pay their money for their private liens.

Mr. Allen responded that he could not be moved by bluster. The law was plain and the duty mandatory on the president.

The discussion assumed a technical legal character. Mr. Allen's resolution was introduced by Mr. Platt, republican of Connecticut, and Mr. Bacon, democrat of Georgia, taking part. Mr. Platt said he confessed to some uncertainty as to the correct interpretation of the resolution. Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed. At another point, Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed.

Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed. At another point, Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed.

Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed. At another point, Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed.

Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed. At another point, Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed.

Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed. At another point, Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed.

Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed. At another point, Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed.

Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed. At another point, Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed.

Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed. At another point, Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed.

Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed. At another point, Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed.

Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed. At another point, Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed.

Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed. At another point, Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed.

Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed. At another point, Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed.

Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed. At another point, Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed.

Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed. At another point, Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed.

Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed. At another point, Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed.

Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed. At another point, Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed.

Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed. At another point, Mr. Allen declared that he was not inclined to believe the power existed.

MR. THURSTON WILL REPLY

Nebraska's Junior Senator Will Answer His Colleague's Arguments.

POSITION ON UNION PACIFIC MATTERS

Will Maintain that Foreclosure Proceedings Should Be Begun on the Part of the Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Thurston gave notice today in the senate that on tomorrow he would reply to Senator Allen's speech, relative to the latter's resolution of inquiry regarding the proposed settlement of the Union Pacific debt, so far as the government is concerned. Senator Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

Mr. Thurston will take the position that for fifteen years the people of the west have insisted that foreclosure proceedings should be commenced on the part of the government, and the road be taken out of the hands of the United States. Mr. Thurston, speaking of the reply which he contemplates making, said it would not be in the nature of an extended argument, but would simply present to the senate facts well known to the people of the country.

MANUFACTURERS ELECT OFFICERS

Vice Presidency for Nebraska Lett

FATHER'S TERRIBLE CRIME

Returns from a Revival Meeting and Murders His Family.

Wayne, Neb., Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—On the most horrible tragedy known in the annals of crime was perpetrated by C. K. Rash, at his home ten miles southwest of this city last night. Rash had been attending revival meetings, and it is supposed, his mind became unbalanced and upon reaching home last night, unburdened his wife and three children.

Wayne, Neb., Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—On the most horrible tragedy known in the annals of crime was perpetrated by C. K. Rash, at his home ten miles southwest of this city last night. Rash had been attending revival meetings, and it is supposed, his mind became unbalanced and upon reaching home last night, unburdened his wife and three children.

Wayne, Neb., Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—On the most horrible tragedy known in the annals of crime was perpetrated by C. K. Rash, at his home ten miles southwest of this city last night. Rash had been attending revival meetings, and it is supposed, his mind became unbalanced and upon reaching home last night, unburdened his wife and three children.

Wayne, Neb., Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—On the most horrible tragedy known in the annals of crime was perpetrated by C. K. Rash, at his home ten miles southwest of this city last night. Rash had been attending revival meetings, and it is supposed, his mind became unbalanced and upon reaching home last night, unburdened his wife and three children.

Wayne, Neb., Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—On the most horrible tragedy known in the annals of crime was perpetrated by C. K. Rash, at his home ten miles southwest of this city last night. Rash had been attending revival meetings, and it is supposed, his mind became unbalanced and upon reaching home last night, unburdened his wife and three children.

Wayne, Neb., Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—On the most horrible tragedy known in the annals of crime was perpetrated by C. K. Rash, at his home ten miles southwest of this city last night. Rash had been attending revival meetings, and it is supposed, his mind became unbalanced and upon reaching home last night, unburdened his wife and three children.

Wayne, Neb., Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—On the most horrible tragedy known in the annals of crime was perpetrated by C. K. Rash, at his home ten miles southwest of this city last night. Rash had been attending revival meetings, and it is supposed, his mind became unbalanced and upon reaching home last night, unburdened his wife and three children.

Wayne, Neb., Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—On the most horrible tragedy known in the annals of crime was perpetrated by C. K. Rash, at his home ten miles southwest of this city last night. Rash had been attending revival meetings, and it is supposed, his mind became unbalanced and upon reaching home last night, unburdened his wife and three children.

Wayne, Neb., Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—On the most horrible tragedy known in the annals of crime was perpetrated by C. K. Rash, at his home ten miles southwest of this city last night. Rash had been attending revival meetings, and it is supposed, his mind became unbalanced and upon reaching home last night, unburdened his wife and three children.

Wayne, Neb., Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—On the most horrible tragedy known in the annals of crime was perpetrated by C. K. Rash, at his home ten miles southwest of this city last night. Rash had been attending revival meetings, and it is supposed, his mind became unbalanced and upon reaching home last night, unburdened his wife and three children.

Wayne, Neb., Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—On the most horrible tragedy known in the annals of crime was perpetrated by C. K. Rash, at his home ten miles southwest of this city last night. Rash had been attending revival meetings, and it is supposed, his mind became unbalanced and upon reaching home last night, unburdened his wife and three children.

Wayne, Neb., Jan. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—On the most horrible tragedy known in the annals of crime was perpetrated by C. K. Rash, at his home ten miles southwest of this city last night. Rash had been attending revival meetings, and it is supposed, his mind became unbalanced and upon reaching home last night, unburdened his wife and three children.

RAILROAD BILL PASSES HOUSE

Governor Lee Will Immediately Sign

FEW FRIENDS OF THE BEET

House Not Inclined to Legislate Judicially in Its Favor.

Lincoln, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The attempt of Pollard of Cass to proceed judicially in favor of the beet sugar industry, had few friends among the members of the house. House roll No. 127, by Smith of Richardson, is the only remaining measure to attract consideration. It provides for the issue of \$250,000 in state bonds for the erection of a factory to be under the direction of the governor, who has power to appoint a manager and other officials, thus making it a political institution pure and simple.

Lincoln, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The attempt of Pollard of Cass to proceed judicially in favor of the beet sugar industry, had few friends among the members of the house. House roll No. 127, by Smith of Richardson, is the only remaining measure to attract consideration. It provides for the issue of \$250,000 in state bonds for the erection of a factory to be under the direction of the governor, who has power to appoint a manager and other officials, thus making it a political institution pure and simple.

Lincoln, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The attempt of Pollard of Cass to proceed judicially in favor of the beet sugar industry, had few friends among the members of the house. House roll No. 127, by Smith of Richardson, is the only remaining measure to attract consideration. It provides for the issue of \$250,000 in state bonds for the erection of a factory to be under the direction of the governor, who has power to appoint a manager and other officials, thus making it a political institution pure and simple.

Lincoln, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The attempt of Pollard of Cass to proceed judicially in favor of the beet sugar industry, had few friends among the members of the house. House roll No. 127, by Smith of Richardson, is the only remaining measure to attract consideration. It provides for the issue of \$250,000 in state bonds for the erection of a factory to be under the direction of the governor, who has power to appoint a manager and other officials, thus making it a political institution pure and simple.

Lincoln, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The attempt of Pollard of Cass to proceed judicially in favor of the beet sugar industry, had few friends among the members of the house. House roll No. 127, by Smith of Richardson, is the only remaining measure to attract consideration. It provides for the issue of \$250,000 in state bonds for the erection of a factory to be under the direction of the governor, who has power to appoint a manager and other officials, thus making it a political institution pure and simple.

Lincoln, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The attempt of Pollard of Cass to proceed judicially in favor of the beet sugar industry, had few friends among the members of the house. House roll No. 127, by Smith of Richardson, is the only remaining measure to attract consideration. It provides for the issue of \$250,000 in state bonds for the erection of a factory to be under the direction of the governor, who has power to appoint a manager and other officials, thus making it a political institution pure and simple.

Lincoln, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The attempt of Pollard of Cass to proceed judicially in favor of the beet sugar industry, had few friends among the members of the house. House roll No. 127, by Smith of Richardson, is the only remaining measure to attract consideration. It provides for the issue of \$250,000 in state bonds for the erection of a factory to be under the direction of the governor, who has power to appoint a manager and other officials, thus making it a political institution pure and simple.

Lincoln, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The attempt of Pollard of Cass to proceed judicially in favor of the beet sugar industry, had few friends among the members of the house. House roll No. 127, by Smith of Richardson, is the only remaining measure to attract consideration. It provides for the issue of \$250,000 in state bonds for the erection of a factory to be under the direction of the governor, who has power to appoint a manager and other officials, thus making it a political institution pure and simple.

Lincoln, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The attempt of Pollard of Cass to proceed judicially in favor of the beet sugar industry, had few friends among the members of the house. House roll No. 127, by Smith of Richardson, is the only remaining measure to attract consideration. It provides for the issue of \$250,000 in state bonds for the erection of a factory to be under the direction of the governor, who has power to appoint a manager and other officials, thus making it a political institution pure and simple.

Lincoln, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The attempt of Pollard of Cass to proceed judicially in favor of the beet sugar industry, had few friends among the members of the house. House roll No. 127, by Smith of Richardson, is the only remaining measure to attract consideration. It provides for the issue of \$250,000 in state bonds for the erection of a factory to be under the direction of the governor, who has power to appoint a manager and other officials, thus making it a political institution pure and simple.

Lincoln, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The attempt of Pollard of Cass to proceed judicially in favor of the beet sugar industry, had few friends among the members of the house. House roll No. 127, by Smith of Richardson, is the only remaining measure to attract consideration. It provides for the issue of \$250,000 in state bonds for the erection of a factory to be under the direction of the governor, who has power to appoint a manager and other officials, thus making it a political institution pure and simple.

Lincoln, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The attempt of Pollard of Cass to proceed judicially in favor of the beet sugar industry, had few friends among the members of the house. House roll No. 127, by Smith of Richardson, is the only remaining measure to attract consideration. It provides for the issue of \$250,000 in state bonds for the erection of a factory to be under the direction of the governor, who has power to appoint a manager and other officials, thus making it a political institution pure and simple.

CLARA B. COLBY IS VOTED DOWN

Eastern Contingent Controls the

INSANE MAN DETAINS A TRAIN

Takes All Hands to Prevent Him from

Chicago, Jan. 28.—An insane man, who attempted to cut his throat with a razor in a coach of a westbound passenger train on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad shortly after it left the depot, caused much excitement among thirty or more passengers at a time when the train was crowded. The man of the train at Oakley avenue until the police could arrive and take charge of the man. Had it not been for the passengers, the man would have succeeded in ending his life in the presence of the passengers. As it was he drew the blade of the razor across his throat, but only inflicted a slight wound. The man fought fiercely with the trainmen and it was only after several passengers had offered assistance that he was overpowered and turned over to the police. On the way to the county hospital the man fought and attempted to jump from the patrol car. When the hospital was reached the man could gain no more information about the man. He was fashionably attired in a new suit and had in his possession a small valise. The name he bore the same name he gave to the police.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—An insane man, who attempted to cut his throat with a razor in a coach of a westbound passenger train on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad shortly after it left the depot, caused much excitement among thirty or more passengers at a time when the train was crowded. The man of the train at Oakley avenue until the police could arrive and take charge of the man. Had it not been for the passengers, the man would have succeeded in ending his life in the presence of the passengers. As it was he drew the blade of the razor across his throat, but only inflicted a slight wound. The man fought fiercely with the trainmen and it was only after several passengers had offered assistance that he was overpowered and turned over to the police. On the way to the county hospital the man fought and attempted to jump from the patrol car. When the hospital was reached the man could gain no more information about the man. He was fashionably attired in a new suit and had in his possession a small valise. The name he bore the same name he gave to the police.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—An insane man, who attempted to cut his throat with a razor in a coach of a westbound passenger train on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad shortly after it left the depot, caused much excitement among thirty or more passengers at a time when the train was crowded. The man of the train at Oakley avenue until the police could arrive and take charge of the man. Had it not been for the passengers, the man would have succeeded in ending his life in the presence of the passengers. As it was he drew the blade of the razor across his throat, but only inflicted a slight wound. The man fought fiercely with the trainmen and it was only after several passengers had offered assistance that he was overpowered and turned over to the police. On the way to the county hospital the man fought and attempted to jump from the patrol car. When the hospital was reached the man could gain no more information about the man. He was fashionably attired in a new suit and had in his possession a small valise. The name he bore the same name he gave to the police.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—An insane man, who attempted to cut his throat with a razor in a coach of a westbound passenger train on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad shortly after it left the depot, caused much excitement among thirty or more passengers at a time when the train was crowded. The man of the train at Oakley avenue until the police could arrive and take charge of the man. Had it not been for the passengers, the man would have succeeded in ending his life in the presence of the passengers. As it was he drew the blade of the razor across his throat, but only inflicted a slight wound. The man fought fiercely with the trainmen and it was only after several passengers had offered assistance that he was overpowered and turned over to the police. On the way to the county hospital the man fought and attempted to jump from the patrol car. When the hospital was reached the man could gain no more information about the man. He was fashionably attired in a new suit and had in his possession a small valise. The name he bore the same name he gave to the police.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—An insane man, who attempted to cut his throat with a razor in a coach of a westbound passenger train on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad shortly after it left the depot, caused much excitement among thirty or more passengers at a time when the train was crowded. The man of the train at Oakley avenue until the police could arrive and take charge of the man. Had it not been for the passengers, the man would have succeeded in ending his life in the presence of the passengers. As it was he drew the blade of the razor across his throat, but only inflicted a slight wound. The man fought fiercely with the trainmen and it was only after several passengers had offered assistance that he was overpowered and turned over to the police. On the way to the county hospital the man fought and attempted to jump from the patrol car. When the hospital was reached the man could gain no more information about the man. He was fashionably attired in a new suit and had in his possession a small valise. The name he bore the same name he gave to the police.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—An insane man, who attempted to cut his throat with a razor in a coach of a westbound passenger train on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad shortly after it left the depot, caused much excitement among thirty or more passengers at a time when the train was crowded. The man of the train at Oakley avenue until the police could arrive and take charge of the man. Had it not been for the passengers, the man would have succeeded in ending his life in the presence of the passengers. As it was he drew the blade of the razor across his throat, but only inflicted a slight wound. The man fought fiercely with the trainmen and it was only after several passengers had offered assistance that he was overpowered and turned over to the police. On the way to the county hospital the man fought and attempted to jump from the patrol car. When the hospital was reached the man could gain no more information about the man. He was fashionably attired in a new suit and had in his possession a small valise. The name he bore the same name he gave to the police.

Chicago,