way. The resolution ws finally referred to the committee on milary affairs, and it Senator Van bisen this afternoon drafted the amended reclution, and it will call for an investigatic of the charges by the War department, with a further request that Stotsenber be detached and punished if the charge upon investigation are found to be true. An amended resolution of that nature wil meet with little opposition upon the floor of the senate. The senate is not in favor f having an autocrat in command of the Neraska soldiers.

Entire New Inurance Law.

The bill introduced y Senator Talbot of Lancaster this afternon is one of the most important measures so far introduced. The author is Sam Lichty, low deputy insurance commissioner. It projdes for a complete recodification of the isurance laws of our state. By its provision the insurance laws now standing upon the statute books are entirely repealed and a low set of laws substituted, which the Lacoln senator thinks will be a decided improvement upon the

In the first place psurance is made a separate department inder the control of the governor, with a commissioner of insurance to perform the duties of the office. The law in this respect is based upon the Illinois law. Senator Talbot avers that the state will receive from \$150,000 to \$200,000 revenue per year if the new law passes. It provides for an annual license fee of \$500 for every foreign insurance company doing business in this state and a tax of 5 per cent of their gross income. Companies from other states and from Canada are to pay a license fee each year of \$200 and 2 per cent of their gross income. Home companies will pay \$20 per annum license, but no per cent of income.

Underground insurance writing is strictly prohibited by this act and heavy penalties imposed for insurance written by others than bona fide agents residing in this state. Strict penalties are provided for all violations of the law and careful restrictions placed upon home companies as well as foreign companies for the protection of the in-

The bill affects all fire and life insurance companies with the exception of fraternal mutual insurance associations. It is quite voluminous and had its first reading this

A bill groomed by the county clerks has been introduced by Miller of Buffalo, repealing the law providing that county clerks shall keep each year a record of mortgage indebtedness of the state, to be compiled at the expense of each county. Another bill by Senator Miller, backed by the county commissioners and supervisors of the state, raises the amount of warrants that can be drawn upon the general fund each year from 75 to 85 per cent. At present if county boards issue warrants after 75 per cent of the general fund has been exhausted they are personally liable for the amounts so drawn. The new bill will give them 85 per cent leeway.

Senates files 65 to:73 and 75 to 83 inclusive, introduced this afternoon, are also among that batch of 209 that have been compiled by H. H. Wheeler to make laws already on the statute books effective by properly repealing the old laws. No changes whatever are made in them, except adding the legal repealing clause, which the supreme court recently decided had not been done. Senator Talbot has introduced a number of these bills by request and other senators have done the same.

When the senate adjourned this afternoon President Pro Tem Talbot called a caucus of the republican senators to decide upon adjournments. They will decide whether the senate shall adjourn till Monday or not after tomorrow's session.

Senator Halderman of Pawnee, chairman of the committee on printing, has sent quite a batch of bills to the printer.

The inevitable woman suffrage bills have made their appearance. Beynolds fathers one in the schafe and Fisher introduced a Jansen. duplicate in the house. Simultaneously the suffrage lobby made its appearance in both

STOTSENBERG UP IN THE HOUSE.

That Body Passes Resolution Requesting His Removal. LINCOLN, Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Bills on first and second reading were taken up this morning, a number of new ones being introduced and the following being given the second reading and referred to committees: One hundred and twenty-five, revenue and taxation; 126, mines and minerals; 127, judiciary; 128, live stock and grazing; 129, railroads; 130, fish and game

131, insurance; 132, agriculture; 133, judiciary; 134, judiciary; 135, judiciary; 136, county seats, boundaries and township organization; 137, revenue and taxation; 138, corporations; 139, judiciary; 140, judiciary; 141, labor; 142, county boundaries, county seals and organization: 143, agriculture 144, cities and towns; 145, cities and towns; 146, judiciary; 147, fish and game; 148, live stock and grazing; 149, judiciary. At 11 o'clock, the hour for the special

order on the Stotsenberg resolution having arrived. Jansen of Jefferson moved that the resolution be referred to the commanderin-chief of the army with power to act. Burns of Lancaster opposed such a reference of the resolution. He said that word

was continually coming from the Nebraska boys at Manila of the overbearing and insulting ways of Colonel Stotsenberg and while these complaints were made in secret to the parents of the boys a thorough investigation ought to be made. Haller of Washington opposed an

vestigation that must be conducted in secret. Colonel Stoisenberg was entitled to fair play. He thought it probable that many of the complaints were because Stotsenberg was a strict disciplinarian.

Hall of Brown spoke in the same strain. He was not prepared to vote for the resolution when there was no evidence in sight

Easterling of Buffalo spoke at some length in favor of a fair and impartial investigation of the records and other matters relating to Stotsenberg. As for himself he had no sympathy with the West Point army officer aristocracy and looked forward to the time when it might be wiped out. He believed that the average regular army Meer was a snob, but justice demanded a fair investigation. He therefore moved as a substitute that the resolution be referred

the chair, with power to investigate. At this point Evans of Adams raised the point of order that the house had no power to refer matters to the commander-in-chief of the armies. The point was sustained, leaving the substitute motion of yesterday before the house. Evans then spoke in favor of the original resolution. He thought the welfare of the Nebraska boys demanded

Fisher Speaks for His Resolution Fisher of Dawes, the introducer of the resolution, made an extended speech, which was sometimes applauded. He said that Colonel Stotsenberg, a citizen of Indiana, was holding a commission that should be held by some Nebraskan. sed to any reference of the resolu tion for the purpose of delay. An investi-gation of the records made up by the partisans of Stotsenberg would be useless. It

speedy judgment on im in the Dreyfus would also be useless to expect evidence from boys who were 10,000 miles away and who were absolutely under the control of was given until tomorow to formulate its and in the power of Colonel Stotsenberg and would not dare to testify. As to the superior ability or discipline of the coionei Mr. Fisher said there was no evidence of it while the boys were in camp at Lincoln. Wilcox of Lincoln county spoke in favor

read the similar resolution as adopted by the senate. He could see nothing unfair toward Stotsenberg. He should be relieved. from duty as colonel of the First Nebraska in order that an investigation might be held under conditions that would allow the Nebraska boys to tell what they knew. He went into details in showing how Major Schaurman had been wrongfully displaced to make room for the regular army officer and he did not think the man who obtained the place by a trick and fraud was entitled to any unusual consideration. Sturgess of Douglas spoke for the resolu-

tion and against any reference that simply meant delay.

Weaver of Richardson opposed the resolution. There was no evidence, he said, that Stotsenberg had secured the place by a trick. No man should be convicted without a hearing. The officer referred to in the resolution was as much the appointee of the president of the United States as be was of the governor of Nebraska.

spoke again in favor of the resolution. Wheeler of Furnas said that a great maority of the people believed that the volunteer soldiers should be commanded by volunteer officers. Yet at this time he was not prepared to vote intelligently on the

He hoped the matter would be postponed. Loomis of Butler spoke in favor of the resolution. He said it simply referred the natter to the War department, which had jurisdiction, and at the same time asked that the Nebraska boys be relieved from intimidation during an investigation.

Pending the discussion Myers of Douglas noved a recess and that the discussion be again taken up at 2 o'clock, which motion

After recess Prince of Hall took the floor and spoke on the resolution and offered an amendment to the substitute, as follows:

made in reference to the treatment of the men in the First Nebraska regiment by Colonel Stotsenberg, which charges have also been frequently denied; and. Whereas, These charges have been offi-

and that the exact truth in reference to the order an immediate, complete and thorough investigation of the matter, so that complete justice may be done to all parties therein;

Resolved. That a copy of these resolution be transmitted to the secretary of war and in congress.

with the following result:

Yeas-Anderson, (Fillmore) M'Carthy, Armstrong, M'Ginley, Berlet, Milbourn, Beriet. Beverly, Moran, Nesbit, osgrove liecke, mithberger, astman. Tanner,
Taylor (Custer),
Taylor (Fillmore),
Thompson (Clay),
Thompson (Merrick),
Weaver,

Zellers-45. Nays-Anderson (Lanc't'r), Jones, Biesner, Lemar, Benjamin, Loomis

Lemar, Leomis, Mann, McCracken, Memminger, Morrison, Murray, Myers, Myers, Olmstead, Sandall, Schaible, Sturgess, sideration of yesterday's vote on the resolu-

ing to Colonel Stotsenberg as an "autocrat" and thought he ought to be disciplined. mpeachment and told a different story. Stotsenberg's reputation as a soldier and a

by the War department." replied the senator from Gage. "I think cuts off Stotsenberg's head and calls for an investigation afterwards, when he re-

turns to America." Reconsider Wednesday's Vote.

Van Dusen of Douglas opposed condemning man before giving him a hearing. By a vote of 25 to 5 the resolution was econsidered, Crow of Douglas, Knepper of Butler, Morgan of Dixon, Owens of Dawson

and Smith of Antelope voting "No." Talbot of Lancaster moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on military affairs. Van Dusen wanted a prompt report and amended the motion, calling for a report today. This gave the senators an-

tion should simply be amended to call for an investigation by the War department." Talbot of Lancaster: "There is no use for haste. The War department will not act hastily upon the recommendations of this senate or any other senate. Let us not put ourselves on record while ignorant of what we are voting for. I have been told that Colonel Stotsenberg has dismounted from his horse and allowed a sick boy of the

Prout of Gage: "I favor as much haste as possible, but if the amendment prevails the committee might as well report at once." Farrell of Merrick: "The only thing necessary is to amend the motion asking for an investigation by the War depart-

Crow of Douglas: "I understood the senator from Gage only wished to change the phraseology. It was not the purpose of the resolution that the senate investigate the charges, but that the War department be

requested to inquire into the charges." department is the proper one to look into the charges. "Sheridan was once requested of an act concerning counties and county ofto surrender," said the senator from Custer, but he told his orderly to carry back the answer, 'Go to h—.' The orderly did not reply to the enemy in General Sheri
S. F. 55, by Talbot, to amend section 42, chapter xiz, Compiled Statutes, entitled "Courts-Supreme and District."

S. F. 55, by Talbot, to amend section 26,

dan's words, but said, 'General Sheridan chapter xxv, Compiled Statutes, entitled "Disends his compliments, but says he cannot vorce and Alimony."
S. F. 57, by Talbot, to amend sections 13 comply with your request.' In the same way

comply with your request. In the same way I desire the terms of this resolution to be made milder."

Fowler of Fillmore: "We are adopting oriental rules, robbing Li Hung Chang of his yellow jacket first and then trying him afterward. One of the most serious charges I have heard against Colonel Stotsenberg is that he makes the boys shave every other day and fines them \$2 for failure to do so. day and fines them \$2 for failure to do so. but provide for making void laws effective day and fines them \$3 for failure to do so. He has tried to make a good regiment out of the First Nebraska."

Van Dusen of Douglas: "We must not forget this is a republican form of government and the right to petition cannot be abridged. The Thurston Rifles are not an organized mob, but well drilled soldiers who have won medals in drill contests. We ought to be proud of them. I do not think they falsify in making the charges."

Reynolds of Dawes moved that the amendment be amended to give the military committee until tomorrow to report, which was accepted by Senator Van Dusen. metion as amended carried.

Afternoon Session. In the afternoon the secretaries continued the reading of bills on second hearing. Senators Halderman of Pawnee, Roche of Lancaster and Hall of Madison were appointed as a committee to check up the supplies and furniture furnished by the secretary of state.

When the order for the introduction of bills was reached the secretary was again deluged. The senate then adjourned until tomorrow morning at the usual hour.

BILL AIMED AT THE LEG PULLERS. Olmstead Introduces a Corrupt Prac-

tice Act in the House. LINCOLN, Jan. 12. — (Special.) — Olmstead's bill to prevent corrupt practices at elections is intended to purify elections in this state and discourage the class of political enthusiasts commonly called "legpullers." This bill known as H. R. 184 provides that no candidate for congress of for any public office created by the constitution or laws of this state to be filled by popular election, shall, by himself, or by or through any agent or agents, committee or organization, or person or persons whatsoever, in the aggregate, pay out, give, contribute or expend, or offer or agree to pay or expend any money or other valuable thing in order to secure or aid in securing his nomination or election; or to secure or aid in encompassing the defeat or aid in defeating the nomination or election of any other person or persons to any office to be voted for on the day of the same election or in support of or in opposition to any measure or proposition submitted to popular vote upon the day of the same election, in excess of a sum to be determined upon the following basis, namely: For 5,000 voters, or less, \$100; for each 100 voters over 5,000 and under 25,000, \$1.50; for each 100 voters over 25,000 and under 50,000, \$1, and nothing additional for voters over 50,000. Any payment, contribution or expenditure, or agreement or offer to pay, contribute or expend any money or thing of value in excess or the limit above prescribed, for any or all such objects and purposes, is hereby declared to be unlawful, and to make void the election of the person making it.

This bill provides that the number of voters shall be taken as equal to the total number of votes cast at the last election for all candidates for the office for which he is a candidate, and if at such preceding election there shall have been more than one like office to be filled so that it cannot be determined who were the candidates for that particular office, then the number of gether all the votes cast for all the candidates for such offices and dividing the sum by the number of such offices.

Every such candidate is required within has not violated any provision of this act. This bill is very comprehensive and throws many safeguards about candidates.

MAP OUT PLANS IN CAUCUS

Fusion Members Will Try to Discourage Introducing Many Bills. LINCOLN, Jan. 12 .- (Special Telegram.) The fusion members of the legislature held a caucus at the Lincoln hotel tonight and three hours were spent in discussion of the course to be pursued during the session Nothing definite was done, but there is a movement to concentrate the full strength along certain lines, agreeing on bills relating to railroad and stock yards regulations and changes in the revenue law, at the same time discouraging the wholesale introduction of bills that clash with each other.

It is probable that both houses will ad journ tomorrow over till Monday or Tuesday when the possession of fifty or sixty printed bills will enable the members to get down

NEW BILLS SPRUNG ON THE HOUSE Daily Output of the Mill Shows Signs of Falling Off

LINCOLN, Jan. 12.—(Special.)—New bills were introduced in the house as follows:

H. R. 173, by Harkson, to repeal chapter xxxiii, Compiled Statutes, entitled "Grass-H. R. 174, by Harkson, to amend section

H. R. 175, by Harkson, to repeal section chapter it, entitled "Marks and Brands." H. R. 176, by Harkson, to amend section 05, chapter xxy, Revised Statutes, entitled

H. R. 177, by Thompson of Merrick, to mend section 370, Code of Civil Procedure. H. R. 178, by Zellers, to prevent corrupt ractices at elections. H. R. 179, by Lemar, to tax costs back to

H. R. 182, by Lane, to amend sections 3 and 8, chapter xli, Compiled Statutes, and to abolish days of grace in the payment or acceptance of negotiable instruments.

H. R. 183, by Wilcox, in relation to the hours of employment for certain railway employees.

practices at elections.

H. R. 185, by Memminger, to locate a state gormal school at Norfolk.

SENATORS HAVE A FEW MORE BILLS Number of Them to Correct Faults in the Present Laws.

LINCOLN, Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The fol-lowing bilis were introduced in the senate: S. F. 48, by Reynolds, a joint resolution relating to an amendment to the federal constitution to prohibit states from disfranchising citizens on account of sex.

S. F. 49, by Steele, to amend sections 119 and 181, chapter lxxvii, article i, Compiled

certificates.
S. F. 50, by Allen, to transfer certain funds to the general fund. The funds are:
The penitentiary fund, Normal school building fund, state bond fund, capitol building fund, fund for Feeble Minded institute, live stock indemnity fund, state relief fund, con-science fund and interest charged county

S. F. 51, by Talbot, to amend section 105, S. F. 52, by Talbot, to amend section 4, ar-S. F. 53, by Taibot, to amend section 4 of an act to provide for the organization of

but provide for making void laws effective by attaching the proper repealing clauses. S. F. 60, by Talbot, to authorize State Board of Health to appoint a board of exam-iners of embalming. S. F. 61, by Fowler, to amend section 35, chapter viii, Compiled Statutes. Under this act bank receivers are instructed to submit

reports to the State Board of Banking when-ever required and submit the banks' affairs to the state bank examiners when required by the Banking board. It compels the court by the Banking board. It compels the court to remove the receiver and appoint another at the request of the Banking board.

S. F. 63, by Fowler, to amend section 1030, Code of Civil Procedure, providing that in replevin suits before a justice of the peace if the jury, or court if jury is waived, finds the amount to exceed \$200 he shall certify the proceedings to the district court and not enter judgment.

REMARKABLE WOMAN'S DEATH Mrs. Mary M. Sturm of Maryville, Mc

Has 226 Direct Lineal Descendants.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Jan. 12 .- (Special Telegram.)-Mrs. Mary M. Sturm, aged 91, dled at the home of her son, John Sturm, in Maryville at a late hour last night. Mrs. Sturm was a remarkable woman. At the time of her death she had living nine sons and daughters, 106 grand children, 103 great grand children and eight great great grand children; altogether 226 direct lineal descendants, representing five generations, They are scattered from Maine to California. She enjoyed good health almost up to the

Detroit Capitalist. DETROIT, Jan. 12.-Hiram Walker, capitalist, founder of Walkerville, Ont., situated opposite Detroit, and of the great distillery which bears his name, died today at the family residence in this city. Mr. Walker's death is said to have resulted from paralysis. He received the first stroke last April, since which time he has been confined to his bed, and the second stroke came night before last, resulting fatally. Mr. Walker was 82 years of age and a native of East Douglass, Mass. He owned large tracts of land in Ontario and was interested in railroad and other investments.

Wife of Nance County Judge FULLERTON, Neb., Jan. 12 .- (Special.) At 11 a. m. yesterday at the First Presbyterian church occurred the funeral of Mrs T. C. Reid, wife of County Judge Reid of Nance county. The services were conducted by Rev. D. Irwin Conkle, pastor of the church. Mrs. Reid had been a resident of Fullerton for the last twelve years and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. There is left to mourn her demise a husband and two grown daughters, besides a large circle of friends. She was 47 years of

Charles F. Hoyt of Sloux City. SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 12 .- (Special Telegram.)-Charles F. Hoyt, one of the oldest residents of Sloux City, died at an early hour this morning. He has been ill for a long time with Bright's disease. At one time he owned large property interests in Sloux City and was the founder of many voters shall be ascertained by adding to- local enterprises. He leaves a wife and

Funeral of Mrs. Turpit. HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 12.-(Special.)-The funeral of Mrs. J. W. Turpit, who died give them what they want. I believe they so suddenly Monday night, was held at 2:30 will not lay down their arms until they support of this motion he suggested after such convention of the support of this motion he suggested ago, to file his sworn statement with the county which was cutting down the number 75 clerk showing an itemized statement or church, where Rev. Mr. Wilkenson conchurch, where Rev. Mr. Wilkenson conchurch and that he can be a support of this motion he suggested at the country person of the c ducted the services. The members of the Odd Fellows' lodge, of which Mr. Turpit is an active member, attended in a body.

> Frederick Sport of Sloux Falls. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 12 .- (Special Telegram.)-Frederick Sport, formerly train dispatcher for the Milwaukee road at Steven's Point, Wis., and for some years engaged in the grocery business here, died today at his home in this city of consump-

Dr. Penny of Niobrara. NIOBRARA, Neb., Jan. 12 .- (Special Telegram.)-Dr. Myron Penny died this morning of pulmonary consumption. His remains will be taken to Mason City, Ia., the home of his parents.

Mrs. Grohmann of Sibley, Ia. SIBLEY, Ia., Jan. 12.—(Special Telegram.) -Mrs. August Grohmann died this morning She leaves a husband and four chilfren. REVIEW UNOCCUPIED FIELDS

Conference of Foreign Mission Boards Considers Several Matters Per-taining to the Work.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 .- The second day's conference of Foreign Mission Boards in the United States and Canada convened in the church mission house this morning. report of the committee on unoccupied fields was read by Rev. Alexander Sutherland. At the conclusion of the report there was a general discussion by members of the board. Dr. S. H. Chester presented the report of the committee on relations of missions and missionaries to native churches. The report met the views of the members and adopted. It was opposed to missionaries olding native churches as executive officers. At the afternoon session Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard presented a report on relation to government. The president of the board, Rev. C. H.

Daniels of Boston, continued the committee on self-support for another year. During the session there were eighty mempers present, who represented thirty-four boards.

FIRE RECORD.

Wholesale Dry Goods House.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 12.-A fire which roke out at 7:30 o'clock this evening in the wholesale and retail dry goods house of the J. S. Menken company, one of the largest establishments of its kind in the south, had caused an estimated loss of \$450,000 up to midnight, and the fire was not under control

at that hour.

Davidson & Lint Mills. AMES, Ia., Jan. 12 .- (Special Telegram.) Fire at Maxwell yesterday destroyed the ouring mills of Davidson & Lint. Loss is estimated at between \$10,000 and \$12,000. Amount of insurance unknown.

GERMANS FRIENDLY TO DEWEY

Admiral Von Diedericks and the American Next Thing to Chummy.

There Never Was But One Triffing Difference Between Them and that Was Quickly and Amicably Settled.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.-Major Alphone von

onnenburg, the German military expert who was at Manila during the blockade by theoretical difference about the interpreta- noon. tion of one word in the expression 'droit At the afternoon session Secretary John of vessels, toward merchanimen and ships ing to the entries on the ledger. of war. But after the friendliest exchange of letters by the two admirals an under-

standing was at once reached. ton and your admiral sent Admiral von nois, 695, 986. Diedericks a present of half a sheep. The where in the islands. You see how stupid locals be seated. it is to think that they wanted to begin shooting at each other.

in Manila could do to create suspicion and trouble between the two countries they did. They sent false stories to Hong Kong, which from there were telegraphed over the whole world.

"Here's another example of the great besides the great whisky manufacturing was that those steamers which, being in a of the United States, should return to Admiral Dewey's hands after the surrender of Manila. Furthermore, he granted that in case of typhoon, all these steamers of refuge might come over and anchor with the American fleet at Cavite." Asked if German military men generally,

who had seen the run of events at Manila, held the same opinion as Dewey, the major replied that they did.

The question was asked: "What are going o be the future relations of Germany and the United States in regard to the eastern archipelago?" Major von Sonnenburg replied: "German and American interests through-

out the whole world run along parallel lines and parallel lines you know never meet. I do not see how any ill feeling can arise between the two great peoples." Questioned about the attitude of the native Filipinos toward the United States. Major von Sonnenburg was emphatic. "The

Filipinos will fight," he said, "unless you

INDIANA'S JUNIOR SENATOR.

Sketch of the Career of the Republican Caucus Nominee. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.-Several slates and innumerable prophecies were shattered by the action of the republican members of the Indiana legislature Tuesday in nominating Albert J. Beveridge of Indianapolis for United States senator. Leading politicians of Hooslerdom did not regard Beveridge as a possibility. The result goes to prove that the predictions of "the knowalls" are not safe to bank on, particularly so when an Ohio man is involved. Beveridge was born in Ohio during the civil war. His father and all his brothers were away at the war and at the close of that struggle Beveridge's father lost all of his property

and the family moved to Illinois. From the age of 12 young Beveridge's life was one of hardship. When 12 he was a plowboy, at 14 he was working as a day aborer on railroad work, at 15 he became a ogger and teamster, and by reason of a natural command of men was placed in charge of the logging camp.

He went through the High school by working at night and in the morning and borrowed \$50 to go to college on. He got through his first year by working as steward of a club and by the end of the year he had taken prizes in philosophy, science and oratory sufficient to pay two year's expenses. He was compelled to begin college late each year and quit early in order to go to work. The strain proved too much for him and to recover his health Mr. Beveridge went west and for some time ived with the cowboys.

He then moved to Indianapolis, where he read law in the office of Senator McDonald. At the end of the first year he was made managing clerk.

After his admission to the bar the cases which came to him were of the greatest importance and his first pleading before a ourt was in the supreme court. His career as a political speaker commenced in the Blaine campaign. His first

address was in a blacksmith shop in Parke county and he has passed through every stage to that of invited guest of the most prominent clubs in the country. In 1895 he was invited by the Union League club of Chicago to respond to the toast of honor at its Washington's birthday banquet and this address created such a sensation that he was requested to close

the republican national campaign at the Auditorium in Chicago. at that time attracted widespread attention, as it was a reply to the speech of Altgeld in support of the state rights plank of the Chicago platform.

The Bar association of Pittsburg invited Mr. Beverldge to deliver the annual address before that organization and his address on "The Vitality of the American Constitution" was such a masterly one that it was printed by the association Mr. Beveridge next delivered the principal

Apollinaris

APOLLINARIS attests its merit. N. Y. Medical Journal.

address before the Republican club of New York at its celebration of Lincoln's birthday. At the celebration of Grant's birthday in 1898 Mr. Beveridge was invited to the Middlesex club of Boston to deliver the prin-

cipal address. He has never sought political office and with the exception of the time spent in giving these addresses has devoted himself to MAJOR VON SONNENBURG TELLS ABOUT IT his law practice. Mr. Beveridge married a Miss Langsdale of Greencastle, but has no

MINE WORKERS' CONVENTION

Investigating Committee Reports the Credentials Committee Had Acted Pairly.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.-When the fourth day's session of the United Mine Workers' the United States navy after the battle of convention was called to order the chairman Cavite, and who is now in this city, speak- of the investigating committee reported that ing today about Rear Admiral Dewey, said: the committee had worked on the books all "There were never any honest differences night and would not be ready to report to between Admiral Dewey and the German the convention for several hours. A recess admiral. Von Diedericks. There was only a was then taken until 1 o'clock this after-

de visite'-the right of search. What was Faye read the report of the investigating the meaning of 'visite,' for the forms of committee. He said he believed the credensearch were different toward different kinds tials committee made a fair report, accord-The credentials of the delegates from the

following local unions were referred back to the convention for further consideration: "To show you the spirit that was in it Pennsylvania locals \$23, 735, 189, 248; Iowa, all, I will tell you that the American squad- 55, 553, 296, 534, 841, 201; Kentucky, 680, 631, ron once received supplies of frozen mut- 681; Alabama, 293; Indiana, 987, 130; Illi-

John M. Hunter moved that the report of other returned the compliment by sending the investigating committee be adopted, and Admiral Dewey a living calf, procured some- that the delegates of the eighteen doubtful

Patrick Dolan and T. L. Lewis formally withdrew from the contest for the presi-"The English," Major von Sonnenburg dency in addressing the convention in favor continued, "were at the bottom of this story of the motion. The motion was adopted of a misunderstanding. All that the English and the convention adjourned until tomorwhen election of officers will be taken

Prior to the resumption of the session a sensation was sprung by the discovery that during the absence of the investigating committee at breakfast unknown persons had roadmindedness of Admiral Dewey. When entered the committee room in the St. the consuls of various neutral countries be- Charles hotel and mutilated the records. came frightened for fear Manila would be Eighteen pages were torn from the ledger bombarded, the German consul went to Ad- and carried away, while many other pages miral Dewey at Cavite and asked if he had were blotted and blurred. The thief or any objections to this proceeding: To char- thieves left no clue and the announcement ter Spanish steamers then lying in the of the outrage caused intense indignation. River Pasig, placing on board the neutral The miners' officials believe that the object refugees and anchoring those vessels in be- of the person who mutilated the books was tween the neutral war ships. Dewey to destroy the records from Illinois. This answered: 'Well, why not? I do not make state had been gone over by the investigatwar against women and children.' Even ing committee and no objections were offered the Spanish noncombatants were granted to seating any of the delegates represented this privilege. The only condition made by the committee on credentials. Another object the thief may have had, it is claimed, blockaded port, belonged to the government was to make it necessary to send for the cash books, it having been decided by the convention yesterday afternoon not to send for them.

> Soldiers Discover a Gold Mine. VERNAL, Utah, Jan. 12.-Considerable xcitement has been created by rich gold excitement has been created by rich gold discoveries twenty-five miles east of this place. In the Blue mountains, near the Colorado line. The discovery was made by "Doc" MacDonfild, a veterinary surgeon of the Ninth cavalry. He served in the Spanlish war, and while at New York recovering from fever met a man named Johnson, who Yormerly lived in eastern Utah, and who told him that he had found rich float, describing the location. When the Ninth cavalry remenced to search for the vein.

AMUSEMENTS.

Boyd's- PAXTON & BURGESS. TONIGHT, FRIDAY, JANUARY 18. Hoyt's Big Musical Comedy,

'A Stranger in New York' Presented by the Original Great

HARRY CONOR, HARRY GUILFOIL.

ANNA BOYD,
AND ALL THE OTHERS
Prices—Lower floor, 50c, 75c and \$1; balcony, 35c and 50c. BOYD'S PAXTON & BURGESS ONE NIGHT AND MATINEE-

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14.

Broadhurst's Latest Great Farce Comedy Success, Why Smith Left Home"

Sparkling with Wit and Bristling with Funny Situations—by one of Broad-hurst's Companies of Famous Comedians and Beautiful Women.

Prices—Lower floor, 50c, 75c and \$1; balcony, 35c and 50c.

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- Greighton Thezere Omaha's Society Vaudeville Theater A BILL THAT STANDS ON ITS OWN MERITS.

No skyrockety adjectives needed in

its praise. The address delivered by Mr. Beveridge Clorindy or the Origin of the Cake Walk Hilds Thomas Assisted by Mr. FRANK BARRY In come dietts, "Miss Am bitios,"

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of the original resolution and in doing so

Burns of Lancaster and Fisher of Dawes

Taylor of Custer spoke in the same strain.

Start Afresh After Dinner.

Whereas, Certain complaints have been

secretary of war; and,
Whereas, The people of Nebraska are
vitally interested in this matter and are desirous that justice be done, both to the Nebraska soldiers and to Colonel Stotsenberg charges may be known; therefore, be it Resolved, That our senators and represent-atives in congress be respectfully requested to urge the honorable secretary of war to

The roll was called on this amendment

Klester,

Bower. rockett, asterling. vans. Fisher. Frafton, Frandstaff,

rosvenor. Young, Mr. Speaker-54. The roll was then called on the motion of Easterling of Buffalo, to refer to a com-

feated by a vote of 69 to 29. The roll call on the original resolution resulted in its adoption by a vote of 72 to 28. Ogg Has the Ballots. The committee on privileges and elections made a report signed by all the members

mittee of three, and the motion was de-

of the committee, which was adopted without division. The report was as follows: Mr. Speaker: The committee on privileger and elections reports that it cannot proceed without the production of the ballots cast at without the production of the ballots cast at the election November 8, 1898, in the pre-olnots of Glengary, Madison and Chelsea in Fillmore county, which are in the possession of B. B. Ogg at Geneva. We recommend that this house issue its warrant to its sergeant-at-arms commanding the production here of B. B. Ogg and said ballots and poll books in said Ogg's possession.

said Ogg's possession. The speaker announced the following additional appointments of employes: Miss Melva Johnson, stenographer; Lewis McAllister, messenger for chief clerk; T. C. Dunn, fireman; W. E. Hobson, proofreader; Fred Reimer, copyholder; R. Coryell, as-sistant custodian; Romeo Herrick, page. Also the following to the enrolling and engrossing clerks: EMa M. Piper, Anna Edwards, Grace Walker, David Fowler, Oliver Lock, Katie Walsh and L. R. Jones, the

ffect January 23. The committee on rules for the joint convention made a report embodying practically the same rules as now govern the house, exto a committe of three to be appointed by cept that it provided that a majority all members elected should be required to suspend a call of the house. Eastman of Custer offered an amendment

providing that there should be no conference

appointment of the four last named to take

committees appointed on appropriations, but t was voted down and the report was Wright of Nuckolls moved that 2,000 copies of the messages of the outgoing and ncoming governors be ordered printed fter some debate Pollard of Cass moved to indefinitely postpone. On this motion the roll call was ordered and the motion was defeated by a vote of 48 to 49. The vote was along party lines with the exception of Rouse and Houck, who voted with the fusionists, thus giving them the majority. Chambers, Hardy and Taylor of Fillmore

Pollard offered an amendment that only 500 copies of the messages be printed. A print in the Swedish, Russian, Irish and German languages, but they were declared out of order. The roll was called on the Pollard motion, which was adopted by a vote of 58 to 36, as follows:

Prince,
Rouse,
Sandall,
Schaible,
Scott,
Smith (Richardson)),
Smith (Saline),
Smithberger,
Tanner,
Thompson (Clay),
Tucker,

Fucker, Vandegrift, Weaver, Wenzel, Wheeler, Wilcox, Woodard, Young. Zellers, Mr. Speaker-58. Nays— Armstrong, Benjamin, Berlet, Johnson, Jones, Lemar, Loomis, McCracken, McGinley, Murray, Peck, Siecke, Shore, Smith (Butler),

ndleott,

Graftor

Sturgess, Swan, Taylor (Custer), Thompson (Merrick), Watson, Wright, Brings Up the Philippines. Haller of Washington offered the following

resolution: Resolved, by the house of representatives of the state of Nebraska, That for the information of the representatives and senators of the state of Nebraska in the congress of the United States it is hereby declared to be the sense of the legislature of the state of

1. That the treaty of Paris, signed by the representatives of the United States and Spain and now before the senate for approval, shall be ratified immediately. 2. That congress shall at once declare by resolution the purpose of the United States government to observe in dealing with the Philippine question the same course marked out for Cuba in the intervention resolution, namely, the establishment of a stable and independent government under an American protectorate, which will guard the people of Cuba and the Philippines from molestation other nations 3. That we hold to the views expressed by Washington and are opposed to entangling

alliances with England or any other European nation. On motion of Myers of Douglas the resolution was referred to the committee on federal relations. Bills were taken up on second reading and referred to committees as follows:

136, revenue and taxation; 150, privileges and elections; 151, judiciary; 152, railroads; 153, agriculture; 154, privileges and elections; 155, irrigation; 156, revenue and taxation; 157, cities and towns; 158, librarles; 159, finance, ways and means; 160, revenue and taxation; 161, labor; 162, fish culture and game; 163, banks and currency; 164, ive stock and grazing; 165, railroads; 166, rrigation; 167, judiclary; 168, judiclary; 169, ish culture and game; 170, medical societies; 171, revenue and taxation; 172, constitutional SENATORS REGRET THEIR HASTE.

tion by request which reads as follows: Whereas, A joint resolution for a six-senth amendment to the federal constitution teenth amendment to the federal constitution to prohibit the states from distranchising citizens on account of sex is before the congress of the United States, therefore, Resolved, That the legislature of the state of Nebraska respectfully asks the immediate passage of this amendment that it may before the several state legislatures

Canady of Kearney moved that the secre-

tary of state be instructed to print 2,500

copies of Governor Holcomb's message and

Governor Poynter's inaugural address. In

Put in the Day Reconsidering and

Debating the Nebraska Colonel.

LINCOLN. Jan. 12 .- (Special.) -- Senator

Reynolds of Dawes introduced a joint resolu-

support of this motion he suggested that Chairman Holbrook of the committee on joint rules handed in a report. The rules of the last legislature were adopted, except section 17, where it provides that it shall

take a majority of the joint session to raise

a call of the house. Heretofore nine could Bring Up Stotsenberg Again. At this functure Prout of Gage opened the way for the first interesting debate of the session, the resolution of Senator Crow of Douglas reprimanding Colonel Stotsenberg of the First Nebraska and asking that he be detached from service at Manila, being the cause. Senator Prout moved a recon

Senator Crow opposed the motion, referr-Tarrell of Merrick wanted to know the reason for Senator Prout's motion, to which inquiry the senator from Gage replied that he made the motion on behalf of citizens who did not have the privilege of the floor, but who thought an injustice had been done Colonel Stotsenberg by passing such a resolution without giving him any chance for defense. He further stated that parents from other parts denied the

citizen was high and the senate should no permit an injustice to be done him. Senator Crow said: "The resolution simply calls for an investigation of the charges "I call for the reading of the resolution,"

After hearing the resolution again the senate was of the opinion that it should be

other opportunity to loosen up and test their vocal qualities. Van Dusen of Douglas said: "The resolu-

Pirst Nebraska to ride in his place. That does not sound like autocratic rule."

Senator Currie of Custer said he wanted the resolution in milder form, as the War new counties

1 and 4, chapter xl, Revised Statutes, en-

the county from which any case has been transferred by reason of a change of venue.

H. R. 180, by Myers, to amend section 13, subdivision 7, chapter laxix, Compiled Statutes. H. R. 181, by Burman, to amend section 186, chapter ii, title 8, Code of Civil Pro-

employes. H. R. 184, by Olmstead, to prevent corrupt

Statutes, providing for a reduction from 20 per cent to 15 per cent interest on tax lien

The long continued and world-wide use of

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