tion pledged among one another for the promotion of the Hayward senatorial boom Senator Allen came in on the evening train from his visit to his home in Madison, returning to his seat in the senate at

### CHARGES AGAINST SCOTT

Twenty-One Specifications Employee to Show that Judge is Unfit for His Office.

LINCOLN, Jan. 30 .- (Special Telegram.) -The charges filed in the house of representatives today to impeach Judge Cunningham R. Scott consist of twenty-one specifications, as follows:

1. Habitual and willful neglect of duty in

2. Gross partiality in trial of cases.

3. Oppression in his judicial capacity.

4. Extortion.

s. Maladministration. 7. That he is a fugitive from justice from Pottawattamie county, Iowa, being indicted at one time there for swindling and prosecution was not pushed on his promise to leave the state, which he did.

9. Incompetency and unfitness to occupy his judicial position. 10. Guilty of using the public press to

8. Habitual drunkenness.

eulogize his actions. 11. Guffty of unlawfully and maliclously

intimidating and influencing witnesses by threats, etc. 12. Guilty of wickedly and maliciously instructing juries to find for defendant, being

12. Guilty of enabling plaintiff to swindle defendant.

14. Guilty of corruptly instructing jury to find for plaintiff after fraudulently exclud-ing testimony for defendants. 15. Fraudulently instructing fury to find

for defendant when the law said plaintiff should recover. 1s. Guilty of pretending loss of bill of exceptions to fraudulently prevent appeal. 17. Guilty of fraudulently dismissing ap-

peal from justice court. 18. Guilty of intimidating attorneys, from fraudulent and sinister motives, from being heard in their cases by arbitrarily ordering

them to shut up and sit down. 19. Guilty of falsely announcing disbarment of attorneys from practice in his court after haranging the rabble that daily assembles in his court to hear him.

20. Guilty of declaring from the bench that accused on trial is guilty and then from partiality and favoritism corruptly acquitting him.

21. Guilty of denouncing other judges on the district bench and supreme bench.

Much Sickness at Farnam.

FARNAM, Neb., Jan. 30 .- (Special.) Never before has there been so much sickness in Farnam and the adjacent country as this winter. First we had an epidemic of measles, which caught everybody but the immunes and this was followed by the grip, which not only embraced the measles patien s, but everybody else. A very tew of the cases developed into meumonia, with one fatal case, a child. The public school, which was suspended for two or three weeks. has resumed and the measles cough is more of a rarity than for six weeks past.

Large quantities of wheat and corn are being sold and delivered by the farmers.

Prefers Prison to Freedom. FALLS CITY, Neb., Jan. 30,-(Special.)-A young man giving his name as Garnie W. Harris was taken into custody at Barada, charged with stealing a team of horses in this city a few nights ago. The team was found in his possession. He was brought to this city. The rung man was but 19 years of age and said he took the team sent to prison. He said he was without preferred the peni tentlary to such a life.

Requisition for Fryson

LINCOLN, Jan. 30 .- (Special.)-Requisition papers have been issued for the return of Frank Fryson from Jackson county, Missouri. Fryson is wanted in Omaha to answer the charge of robbery, having on December 10 assaulted Ching Tong and robbed him

District Court Opens. BEAVER CITY, Neb., Jan. 30 .- (Special Telegram.)-District court convened today Judge Norris presiding. There are 140 cases on the docket, eleven of which are for divorces. The Beaver City Times libel case comes up for hearing Wednesday.

Successful Revival Meetings. HARVARD, Neb., Jan. 30 .- (Special.)-Evangelist Potter closed his revival meetings at the Methodist church last night. Some fifty conversions are reported from the three weeks labors and his visit here is considered very successfut.

## FOUGHT WITH BARLOW KNIVES

Kentucky Farmers Attempt to Settle a Quarrel by a Murderous Duel and Both May Die.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 30 .- A special from La Grange, Ky., says: Whittaker Manns and Howard Harlan, farmers, fought a duel with Barlow knives in a blacksmith shop at Ballardsville, Ky., today to settle a quarrel which grew out of the sale of some tobacco. The men fought until exhausted, then rested awhile and resumed the combat, which resulted in Manns being so badly wounded that he died, while Harlan is thought to be fatally hurt. They lived on adjoining farms and were both men of families with the reputation of being peaceable citizens.

Despondent Over Ill-Health.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 30.—Because of continued failing health Mrs. J. Mayers. wealthy visitor from Pittsburg, committed by jumping into the ocean from the end of Young's ocean pier about noon today. Mrs. Mayers, accompanied by her maid, went to the pier shortly after 12 o'clock, walking to the end of the structure. red the end Mrs. Mayers walked slightly in advance of her maid. As the latter's at tention was temporarily attracted in an op-posite direction, Mrs. Mayers climbed over posite direction, Mrs. Mayers climbed over the railing and jumped into the sea. The maid called lustily for help and two police-men answered her call. There were no lifeboats on the pier, however, to go to the as-sistance of the woman and she was drowned before ald could be rendered. Deceased was about 50 years of age.

Mrs. Stanford Waives All Fees. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—A review of the work of Mrs. Jane L. Stanford, as executrix of the estate of the late Leland Stanford, shows that she handled property valued at \$24.859,245. The fees and percentages to which she was legally entitled amounted to \$357,768, but she waived all claims for her services. She paid her attorneys \$60,000 for their services and allowed them \$7,000 for expenses.

Dyspepsia

Is weakness of the stomach. It is the source of untold misery. It may be cured by toning and strengthening the stomach and enriching and purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many thousands have been cured by this medicine and write that now they "can eat anything they wish without distress."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by druggists. \$1, six for \$5. Get Hood's Mood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

House in Committee of the Whole Recommends Measure for Passage.

Van Etten's Impeachment Charges Against Judge C. R. Scott of Omaba Are Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

LINCOLN, Jan. 30 .- (Special.) -The legisof routine business before the time for the joint session. But in the afternoon good Hatch fund and other funds direct to the to discuss the bill to provide revenue for the following: State university. The bill was introduced by Clark of Lancaster, but was prepared by

dollar of the valuation of the state. The bill was advocated by Clark of Lanspoke for the bill, while it was opposed by Taylor of Custer and Cunningham of Harcates of the measure were interrupted by applause. It was noticed that among the afterwards reversed by the supreme court, Chancellor MacLean, Regent Von Forell and which held he should have instructed for others connected with the institution. The plaintiff. motion to kill it was overwhelmingly defeated.

One of the matters presented to the house today was the impeachment charge brought against Judge C. R. Scott by Attorney Van Etten of Omaha. The voluminous document This committee will take the matter up at an early meeting.

Revenue Bill.

As the legislature gets down to business the proposed change in the revenue laws of the state occupies a large share of the time of the members. With the Pollard bill in the house and the Van Dusen bill in the senate, those bodies will have plenty of food for debate along these lines when discussion upon the bills is reached. Sufficient copies of the bills have been printed to satisfy the demand from outsiders who want to know something about the proposed

A thousand extra copies of S. F. 210, by Van Dusen of Douglas, will be ready for distribution this week. Senator Van Dusen's bill is not such a radical departure from present laws as the Pollard bill. While it offers many amendments to the existing acts, still it retains the good features of our law as it now exists. The advantage in this, says the senator from Douglas, in talking upon the merits of his bill, is to retain the salient features of the present law, which have been construed by the supreme court and their sufficiency and constitutionality fully known. On the other hand, if entirely new revenue laws are enacted it will be several years and at the expense of much litigation before the act is fully construed by the supreme court and

its legality known. Undervaluation of Real Estate.

Probably one of the most widely attacked deficiencies in the existing law, as is well known, is the undervaluation of real estate and personal property for purposes of taxation. Property is always listed at one-fifth or less its actual cash valuation. This with the expectation of being captured and | necessitates high levies, and deceives eastmethods of valuation. In eastern states property is assessed at its cash value and the levy is consequently much lower.

When the eastern man of means begins to inquire as to the amount of taxes in this state, therefore, and finds a levy of more than double his own state he grows alarmed at once. Senator Van Dusen's bill strikes at this deficiency in the law, and roposes to raise the grand assessment roll of the state from \$167,000,000 to about \$600,-000,000. This being done, it is then necessary to cut down the maximum amount that the proper authorities will be allowed to levy for the running expenses of state, county and municipal government. Senator Van Dusen has already introduced two bills to accomplish this, and will introduce several more, as separate acts are necessary in

a large number of the cases. No one disputes the inefficiency of the present revenue laws, and that some changes will be made this session is practically as sured. This will be one of the most im portant matters before the legislature.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE University Bill is Considered and

Recommended for Passage. LINCOLN, Jan. 30 .- (Special.) -A petition from citizens of Clay county was presented in the house today asking for the passage of a bill to provide for publication of school books by the state.

The committee on privileges and elections reported on H. R. 61 and 91, the two election bills which had been recommitted for consolidation, and the amended bill was recommended for passage.

Hibbert of Gage offered a resolution pro viding that hereafter all bills should be printed in the order in which they were introduced.

Thompson of Merrick spoke briefly in op position to the resolution, saying that in some cases important measures might be introduced and which ought to be immediately printed. It would be bad policy to

adopt such a rule at this time. On a standing vote the resolution was adopted by a vote of 42 to 10. On being interviewed a few minutes later, Mr. Hibbert explained that the resolution was inpart in the joint session, and then took a

recess to 3 o'clock. After recess the regular order was bills on third reading. H. R. 22 was taken up mittee arose to receive the clerk of the and passed by a vote of \$1 to 3. The bill house, who informed the senate that the amends sections 30 and 31 of chapter xxiii house had passed H. Rs. 37, 45, 44 and 18. of the statutes entitled, "Guardian and The committee of the whole again con-Wards," and provides for the arrest of guar- sidered S. F. 41, with Senator Currie in dians on information showing misconduct, the chair. The provisions of the bill are allows for opportunity for defense and con-

cludes with: "If, upon the testimony adduced, it ap pears to the probate judge that the guardian is unfit for the trust, and that the condition of such minor would be ameliori-to attendance by any person of school age ated by the removal of such guardian, the residing outside of the district, resident of judge shall remove him and appoint another

in his place." The principal object of the bill was to correct a defect in the original law.

H. R. 31, by Evans, making a amendment to section 602 of the Civil Code. relating to the vacation or modification of ludgments, was passed by a vote of 87 to 0. such non-resident pupils shall be subject in H. R. 94, by Hathorn, provided that all moneys remaining in the hands of the state treasurer at the date of the passage of this act belonging to the following funds: penitentiary, normal building, state bond, capitol building, reform school building, Institute for Feeble Minded, live stock indemnity, state relief, conscience and interest charged county treasurers, shall be transferred to the general fund, and all moneys coming into these funds hereafter from back instruction shall have power, and it shall

H. R. 41, by Thompson of Merrick, re-

quiring that assignments of mortgages and trust deeds, to be valid as to creditors and subsequent purchasers, must be made in writing, signed by the assignor, in the presence of at least one witness, with acknowledgment and recording the same as CHANCELLOR MACLEAN HEARS THE DEBATE in other deeds, was passed by a vote of

H. R. 77, by Lane, correcting an error to section 18, chapter lxxviii, Compiled Statutes, entitled "Roads," was passed by section a vote of 85 to 5.

The house went into committee of the whole, with Prince of Hall in the chair, and H. R. 171, the State university bill, by Clark of Lancaster, was taken up. lature convened at 11 o'clock today, and Clark took the floor and explained the purwas only able to attend to a small amount pose of the bill. He said the first part provided for the payment of the Morrill fund, work was done by both bodies. The house state treasurer, and also gave the university passed several bills of minor importance the right to receive donations. The imporand then went into committee of the whole tant part of the bill was contained in the

"The temporary university fund shall con sist of the proceeds of investments of the the regents of the university, and asked permanent fund; of the rentals of the uniparticularly for a tax levy of 1 mill on the | versity and agricultural college lands leased, | and the interest upon deferred payments on sales of the lands aforesaid; of the rentals caster, Pollard of Cass and Weaver of Rich- or income of lands or other property doardson in strong speeches. Other members nated, without particular objects or uses being specified; and a tax of 1 mill upon the dollar of valuation of the grand assessment lan. At times during the debate the advo- roll of the state, which tax shall be levied in the year 1899 and annually thereafter, All moneys accruing to this fund are hereby attentive listeners to the discussion were appropriated for the maintenance of the university, including buildings and permanent improvements, and the same may be applied by the Board of Regents to any and all university needs, except the income from donations made for particular purposes, which income shall be used and applied as hereinbefore specified only."

Mr. Clark said the increase in the levy was made necessary by the growth of the institution. The money thus raised would was presented and the clerk started to still have to be appropriated by the legisread, when a motion was adopted to refer lature, but it would do away with the necesthe whole matter to the judiciary committee, sity of appropriation of the same amount of would on the present valuation produce a revenue of \$167,000.

Easterling of Buffalo, Lemar of Saunders and Peck of Holt spoke in favor of the passage of the measure. Mr. Peck, however, said that if more money was laid out on would make it unnecessary to raise so much money. He did not think all the members were ready to vote and he hoped the bill would be made a special order for tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Clark said the members would have

plenty of time to study the bill before it came up for passage. Taylor of Custer said there were other institutions in the state quite as sacred as the university, and they were the homes of the people upon which the extra tax would

be levied. He thought too much was being

expended with too little check on the expenditure. Fisher of Dawes talked for the bill and explained that if the 1 mill levy was adopted the amount raised would be less than was appropriated two years ago, He told of the good work of the institution and did not believe there had been any extrava-

Evans of Adams favored the bill and said there was no class of taxes paid by the people more cheerfully than that levied for educational purposes.

Cunningham of Harlan said he did not think economy was being practiced. The institution had too many teachers. There were 200 instructors and 2,000 pupils. He did not want to insinuate that the roll was padded, but he was unable to find anything ike that number when he visited the university a few days ago. He said the socalled instructors worked one or two hours ern investors, who do not understand our a day and the rest of the time they played or lobbled for more money. He ridiculed the mechanical department and the farm department and closed with the suggestion that the appropriations ought to be lowered rather than raised.

Pollard of Cass said he was shocked at the expressions coming from the gentleman from Harlan. Mr. Pollard said that he himself was a farmer and had done no other kind of work in his life, but he had passed through the university and was thus enabled to be a better farmer. The longest hours he had ever put in were at the university and he knew of the hard work done by the instructors.

Weaver of Richardson said he was pained to hear members of his own party talk against the university and he was sure the number of these must be small. He then told something of the needs of the university and of its overcrowded condition. He said the chapel was built twenty years ago for 500 students and the armory was now large enough to accommodate one-half the members of the military department. Taylor of Custer spoke again on the ques-

ion and moved the indefinite postponement of the bill. Myers of Douglas said he was glad to stand on the floor and support this bill. He was ready to vote for anything for the bet-

terment of the university Sturgess of Douglas spoke for the bill and read some comparative figures from other

The motion to kill the bill was defeated by an overwhelming vote and the committee recommended it for passage.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE.

High School Bill is Considered and Recommended for Passage. LINCOLN, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—The sen ate convened at 11:30 this morning. President Gilbert ran through the order of busi-

ness without meeting a response until the order reached for the introduction of bills, when several new bills were offered. President Pro Tem Talbot called the senate to order at 3 o'clock. Bills on second reading were first taken up.

The senate went into committee of the whole with Currie of Custer in the chair. S. F. 41 was the first bill ready for discussion. It is the bill providing for free troduced on the request of the bill clerks. attendance at public high schools and was the irregular printing of the bills having introduced by Senator Currle. This bill is caused them a large amount of extra work. similar to the one passed four years ago, After reading a few bills the house took curing defects in the former bill as pointed out by the supreme court, which declared

the 1895 law unconstitutional. While the bill was being read the comas follows:

Section 1. That all regularly organized sublic high schools determined by the state superintendent of public instruction to properly equipped as to teachers, appliances and course of study shall hereafter be open the state, whose educaton cannot profitably be carried further in the public school of the district of his residence; provided, such pupil must have a certificate, signed by the county superintendent, that said pupil has completed the common school course prescribed by the state superintendent for work below the high school; provided, further, all respects to the same rules and restric tions as those which govern resident pupils attending such high school, and attend the nearest high school of approved grade, or any high school of approved grade in the county of their residence; provided, further, when any high school shall be unable to furnish accommodations to non-residents without constructing or renting additional buildings the board of education may refuse

admission to such pupils. Sec. 2. The state superintendent of public taxes shall be credited direct to the general be his duty, to determine annually what | H. R. 380-By Crockett: To amend sec-

tion of an offensive and defensive organiza- tion find." The bill was read and passed by a high schools in this state meet the require- tion find Statutes of 1897, title ments of the preceding section and are sub- 17. Code of Civil Procedure, entitled ments of the preceding section and are sub-ject to the provisions of this act. Sec. 2. The school board of each school

district of this state whose high school is attended by pupils under the provision of this act shall, at the close of each school year, report in such form as the state superintendent may prescribe to the county board of each county in which such pupils are resident the number of pupils attending such high school from said county and the longth of time of attendance of each pupil in weeks as hereinafter specified, and said county board shall, at the first regular meeting after the filing of such report, allow said district the sum of 75 cents for each pupil reported for each week during any part of which said pupil shall have been in attendance, and order a warrant drawn on the proper fund of said county in favor of said school board for such sum, and the teacher's register shall be prima facie evidence of attendance of pupils set forth in such

Sec. 4. The expenses contemplated by provisions of this act shall be paid from the general fund in each county except that the county board of any county may levy anqually a sufficient tax to meet the purposes of this act, not to exceed 1 mill on the dollar of assessed valuation of said county for the preceding year, to be levied and colin the manner provided by law for levy and collection of other taxes.

Sec. 5. That section 3 of subdivision vi. braska of 1897, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows: Section 3. Said trustees shall have power to classify and grade the scholars in such district and cause them to be taught in such schools and departments as they may deem expedient; to establish in such district a high school when ordered by a vote of the district at any an-nual meeting, and to determine the qualifications for admissions to such schools; to employ all teachers for the several echools of said district; to prescribe courses of study and text books for the use of said schools, and to make such rules and regulations as they may think needful for the government of the schools and for the preservation of the property of the district, and also to de termine the rates of tuition to be paid by non-resident pupils attending any school in said district except non-resident pupils atending the high school pursuant to section

Sec. 6. That section 2 of subdivision xiv. sity of appropriation of the same amount of chapter lxxix, Compiled Statutes of Nemoney from the general fund. He said it braska of 1897, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows: Section 2. That all schools organized within the limits of and 21 years, whose parents or guardians the schools of the state there would be less live within the limits of said district, and of a rush to the State university and all children of school age non-resident of said district who are or may be by law allowed to attend said schools without charge.

Sec. 7. That section 2 of subdivision and

Sec. 7. That section 2 of subdivision xvii, 1897. chapter lxxix, Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1897, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows: Section 2. That all schools erected or organized within the under the direction and control of the board of education authorized by this subdivision Such schools shall be free to all children be tween the ages of 5 and 21 years whose parents or guardians reside within the limits of said district, and to all children of school age non-residents of said district who are or may be by law allowed to attend said schools without charge.
Sec. 8. That section 7 of subdivision xiv.

chapter lxxix, Compiled Statutes of Ne-braska for 1897, be amended to read as fol-Section 7. That the boards of educaion shall have power to select their own officers and make their own rules and reguations subject to the provisions of this subdivision and of this act, but no member of the board, excepting the secretary, shall receive or accept any compensation for serv ices performed in discharging the duties of his office.

Furrell of Merrick was not in favor of mixing educational affairs with the busi- \$1,000 to \$2,000 per ton." ness of county boards. He thought each pupil men to pay the tuition of the child of one in a high school. He did not think it would be a popular law with the majority.

tion. The bill was endorsed by the State tenths of the school people of the state. It gave all children who are struggling for an education, perhaps under adverse circumstances, free admittance to the high schools. By it an invitation was extended to the thousands of children for a better education, many of whom would otherwise be deprived of an education through lack of funds to pay tuition.

Farrell of Merrick still objected to the bill, opposing the provision to pay the tulion out of country funds. He wanted each pupil to pay his or her own tuition.

Fowler of Fillmore said this is the pool man's bill, and he was surprised to hear the senator from Merrick in opposition. The primary schools are free and the State University is free. Why should not that necessary intermediate step, the high school, be also free to all? It is a bill in the interests of the country districts.

On motion of Van Dusen of Douglas line of section 4 was amended to read "general fund" instead of "general levy." He favored opening the high schools to young men outside of the high school districts who are unable to pay tuition.

Hannibal of Howard said it was a burden for country people to be obliged to pay tuition to high schools. He could not see why anyone would object to opening the high schools to every child in the state. He heartily favored broad and liberal free education. This is a benefit to the poor man's children outside of high school districts. Allen of Furnas said he secured what edu-

cation he had at public expense. He didn't paratus by which compressed air is utilized want to deprive any young man or woman of a free education by his vote. Noyes of Douglas emphasized the fact New York."

that this bill completes the symmetry of our school laws by bridging over the link between the primary schools and university these very large companies gets possession as brought out by Senator Fowler. It gave of the field it is good business policy to every child full advantage of our state's keep prices down to a point where no comnagnificent system of schools. Farrell of Merrick persisted in his op-

osition. He thought each school district it least should pay this tuition. Owens of Dawson said Senator Farrel was getting away from populistic principles that favored government control of all things. He said the bill would not give the high school districts any advantage. This law had given general satisfaction before it was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court because of the failure of the repealing clause to repeal the old law. Farrell of Merrick denied that he was

in enemy of education. An amendment by Talbot of Lancaster to reate a school board treasurer was lost. Miller of Buffalo offered an amendment cutting down the amount to be paid for pupils from 75 to 50 cents per week. Senator Miller thought 75 cents a week was too much. He said the towns where high schools are located had the advantage of heavy railroad taxes, saloon licenses and fines.

"If we farmers go into town, get on ig drunk and are fined." said Senator Miller, "all that fine goes to the school board in the town. Our country districts don't get any of it." "You have the fun," suggested Van Du-

en of Douglas.

Fowler of Fillmore, Prout of Gage and Owens of Dawson opposed the amendment. having figures to show that it costs more than the amount prescribed. The amendment was lost. The motion to report the bill for passage prevailed and the committee arose. The senate then adjourned.

BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE. Four New Measures Are Brought For ward for Consideration.

LINCOLN, Jan. 30 .- (Special.) - Four new bills were introduced in the house on Mon-

17. Code of Civil Procedure, entitled Costs," allowing surety companies to fur-

nish surely for costs in cases brought by nonresident litigants.

H. R. 381-By Prince: To amend sec-tions 83, 86 and 87 of chapter xi of the Criminal Code, relating to "Game and H. R. 382-By Memminger: To provide

for the registration of births and deaths in the several counties of the state.

H. R. 583—By Hicks: To provide for the appraisement and to govern the sale of personal property taken in execution or attachment issued out of any court of the

RILLS INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE. Nine New Measures Are Brought For-

ward for Consideration. LINCOLN, Jan. 30 .- (Special.)-Nine new bills were introduced in the senate Monday as follows: S. F. 224-By Canaday: To amend sec

tion 87 of article i. chapter lxxvii, entitled "Revenue," of the Compiled Statutes for 1897, relating to about the large and city tax collectors.

By Canaday: To amend sec-1897, relating to abolishing township, vil-S. F. 225—By Canaday: To amend sec-tion 558 of the Code of Civil Procedure, S. F. 226—By Canaday: To amend sec-

tions 972 and 973 of the Code of Civil Pro-

cedure. S. F. 227—By Canaday: To provide for the appointment and election of clerks of the district court in counties which have attained a population of 8,000 or more at other times than at the general election for clerks of the district court, S. F. 228—By Canaday: To amend section 17 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
S. F. 229—By Hannibal. To amend sec-

tions 83, 86 and 88a of chapter xi of the Criminal Code, relating to "Game and S. F. 230—By Van Dusen: To amend that part of section 25, article i, chapter xviii, of the Compiled Statutes of Nebrask for 1897, designated "First," and to repeal said original section, cutting down the maximum levy of the general fund from 15 to 8 mills.

S. F. 231-By Van Dusen: To amend section 13 of article ii of chapter xilia, section 14 of article ii of chapter xilia, section 20 of article ii of chapter xilia. section 26 of article ii of chapter xilia. subdivision 30 of star section 68 of article ii of chapter xiiia. subdivision 46 of star section 68 of article ii of chapter xilla, section 97 of article ii of chapter xilla, and to repeat said sections as now existing and to repeal subdivision 27 of star section 68 of article said cities shall be under the direction and ii of chapter xiiia, all of the Compiled control of the boards of education authorized Statutes of Nebraska for 1897, providing an by this subdivision. Such schools shall be elective tax commissioner in cities of the metropolitan class. S. F. 232-By Crow: To amend section

1030 of the Code of Civil Procedure

### GREATEST OF GOLD STRIKES

Ore Found at Cripple Creek Which Contains a Fortune in Each and Every Ton.

DENVER, Jan. 30 .- A special to the News from Cripple Creek, Colo., says of the recent | Later he studied law and was admitted to the strike in Isabella ground: spondent saw chunks of sylvanite that were three inches thick and solid metal, and Kenosha and also represented his district in chunks of the oxidized ore of the same the legislature as assemblyman and senaknife. No assays have been made on the of years and removed to Milwaukee in 1888, rock; it is not necessary, but pieces of the since which time he has carried on a suc free gold run over \$500,000 per ton. The cessful law practice at the head of the Mollie Gibson, near by, never produced ore firm of Quarles, Spence & Quaries. that carried more ounces in silver per ton than this Isabella ore does in gold. With every hour's work the streak is lengthening and widening. Joining this metallic body there are six feet of quartz that will run from Manager Kilburn said to your correspond-

should pay his own tuition and not tax five ent: "I do not like to say anything that will excite the people any more than they are at present. The metallic ore body has doubled in size both ways since yesterday Currie of Custer said the gentleman from morning. Some of the pieces of ore are 80 set forth that he had been guilty of no crime Merrick was the first one to oppose the pro- per cent gold. I never saw such mineral and and that he regarded the findings of the spevisions of this act in his hearing. It gave I do not believe that its like was ever mined cial committee as not warranted by the eviin this or any other camp in the world. opportunity for a free high school educa- We have had no assays taken on the rock. a number of members of the body thought But a ton of it could be picked out that Teachers' association and demanded by nine- would run anywhere from \$50,000 to \$200,000 per ton.

"Armed guards are watching the property The strike was made in the new ore body at a depth of 850 feet below the surface. The chute has been cut at the seventh level, 200 feet above, and also at the fifth. At the latter place an assay was obtained in the breast of the drift yesterday on two feet of ore that went better than \$1,000 per ton. There is at least blocked out between the ninth and seventh levels \$5,000,000 worth of

## LEITER OUT OF WHEAT DEAL

Present Rise in that Article Does Not Interest Him-Busy Form-

ing Trusts. CLEVELAND, Jan. 30 .- Joseph Leiter, the Chicago speculator, in an interview here concerning the recent rise in wheat is quoted as saying: "I am not paying any attention to wheat now. I have dropped that and am giving my whole attention to the business of forming combinations. However, i is no trouble to account for the rise in wheat. The demand is simply greater than

the supply." Speaking of his work in forming various

combinations, etc., Mr. Leiter sald: "My las: c mpleted work was the organiz tion of the International Air Power company. That is, a company which makes apas a motive power. The company is a large one and is already doing business in

Mr. Leiter denied that the trusts raise prices, but kept them down. "When one of

### petitor can reach," said Mr. Leiter. UP AGAIN AND GONE AGAIN

Tom Sharkey Daliles with Jack Mc Cormick a Round and a Half Before Putting Him Out.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30 .- Tom Sharkey put out Jack McCormick of this city in the second round of what was to have been a six-round go at the Arena tonight. The bout lasted as long as it did probably because the sallor wanted to give the great crowd something for their money. Sharkey decided to end the fighting after some lively work in the second. Putting in a left uppercut, he sent in right and left to the law and brought the left up again to the same spot. McCormick went down and stayed the limit. When he got to his feet again Tom banged a right in the stomach and left on the jaw and the local man went out of business The round lasted two minutes and fifteen seconds.

Robbers Dynamite a Safe. FORT WORTH. Tex., Jan. 30.—Three robbers dynamited the safe in the store of the Kelly Plow company at Longview last night. Quite a sum of money was secured. The building was badly chattered. One of the cracksmen was seriously injured. Jos Carroll, one of the robbers captured, was from Joplin, Mo.

Catholies Control Negro Home.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 30.—The national home for aged and dependent negro ex-slaves, established here five years ago by several prominent negroes, has passed into the hands of Father Graham of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church. He says it will continue to be a non-sectarian institution. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All

fruggists refund the money if it fails to

The genuine has L. B. Q. on each

Joseph V. Quarles, Lawyer, of Milwaukee Nominated for Senator.

OTHER CANDIDATES GRACEFULLY RETIRE

the Field is Cleared for Coanimous Endorsement of Quartes.

Stephenson's Name is Withdrawn and

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 30.-The senatorial deadlock was broken tonight. Joseph V. Quarles of Milwaukce was nominated in the republican caucus to succeed John L. Mitchell, whose term expires March 4.

A big crowd filled the lobbies in expectation of a nomination and the keenest interest was manifest. When the roll call was ended Assemblyman Zinn of Milwaukce got the floor and formally withdrew the name of Isaac Stephenson as candidate. He said: "Mr. Stephenson's withdrawal leaves his supporters free to vote as they wish and I for one will henceforth vote for J. V. Quarles."

Mr. Zinn's statement was greeted with an outburst of applause. Senator McGillivray then took the floor

and withdrew Congressman Babcock's name. "It is Mr. Babcock's wish," said Senator McGillivray, "that harmony be preserved and he desires that his name be withdrawn for the good of the republican party. His withdrawal leaves his supporters to vote as

Another burst of applause and Assemblyman Williams got the floor and withdrew Mr. Cook's name. Judge Gibbs' name was withdrawn and the roll call was ordered. A few names were called by Secretary Ray when Senator Hatton moved that the nomination be made unanimous. The chairman ruled the motion out of order, as the roll had been begun, but said he would put the motion if there was no objection. Senator Green objected and wanted the roll call and it was had, everybody voting "Quarles" with a shout, but Assemblyman Daggett, who came in during the roll call, not knowing what was going on, voted 'Stephenson' amidst laughter. He afterward changed to Quarles and the vote was

made unanimous.

three sons.

consin, having been born in Kent county fifty-five years ago. He was graduated from the High school of Kenosha at the age of 17. In 1862 he entered the University of Michigan as a freshman, but left his studies during the rebellion and enlisted in the Thirty-ninth Wisconsin infantry, being made first lieutenant of Company C. At the expiration of his service he returned to the university and was graduated with the class of 1866 with the degree of bachelor of arts. "Your corre- bar in 1868. Mr. Quarles was elected district attorney of Kenosha county and mayor o width that he whittled with his pocket- tor. He practiced law in Racine a number Mr. Quarles was married in 1868 to Miss Carrie A. Saunders of Chicago and they have

Joseph Very Quarles is a native of Wis-

DISGRACE OF SPEAKER WRIGHT.

He Puts in His Resignation with Protest-Deadlock Unbroken. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 30.-When the assembly had been called to order today Speaker Wright tendered his resignation as speaker of the house. In his resignation he his conduct censurable, that he had concluded to take the course he had taken in

passing in his resignation, At 2 o'clock the resignation was accepted and Alden Anderson, speaker pro tem of the assembly, was elected to Wright's place. E. E. Duniap of San Joaquin was elected speaker pro tem to fill the vacancy caused by the advancement of Anderson.

After considerable debate the report of the special committee, as presented to the house on last Friday, was adopted, and the com mittee discharged, except that it remains in being to hear the testimony of Milton J. Green, at present too ill to appear before it A resolution was introduced by Burnett, democrat, providing for the unseating of Wright. The resolution was denounced by Dibble, republican of San Francisco, as being cruel and out of place, the young man (Wright) having received punishment enough already. The resolution was lost, but

one of the members voting for it. The vote for United States senator taken at noon roday showed the deadlock to be unbroken, the ballot resulting the same as those taken during the last ten days.

RALLOTS FOR THE SENATORSHIPS.

No Quorum Present at Joint Session in Pennsylvania. HARRISBURG, Jan. 30 .- The eleventh ballot for United States senator today resulted: Quay, 25; Jenks, 4; no quorum. DOVER, Del., Jan. 30.-The twenty-sec

ond ballot for senator resulted: Gray, dem-

ocrat, 14; Addicks, republican, 14; Dupont

republican, 5; Chandler, republican, 1; Hig-

gins, republican, 2; Spruance, republican, Willis, republican, 1; Topham, republican, 1; Handy, democrat, 5. SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 30,-Six ballots were taken for senator today. McCune held | Now his vote of Saturday and King lost one. The republicans voted for C. O. Whitmore, The other feature was the appearance of Powers in the list of candidates. The last ballot was: King, democrat, 13; McCune, democrat, 27; Powers, democrat, 1; Cannon,

Whitmore, republican, 12: Sutherland, republican, 1; absent, 2. OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 30 .- One ballot was taken today as follows: Foster, 28; Wilson, 27: Humes, 18: Ankeney, 10; Richardson, 19; Lewis, 1; Bridges, 1

Senator and Minister Banqueted. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 30 .- The Columbia club tonight tendered a reception to United States Senator Albert J. Beverlige and A. C. Harris, minister to Austria, There were at

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* After the Grip

This is the time of the greatest danger, when you are in a condition just right tor Pneu-Prostration.
You should consult your doctor; he will no doubt tell you

to exercise care and take **Scott's Emulsion** 

It contains Cod-Liver Oil, Hypophosphites and Glycerine in a form that will nourish, feed and warm the body and strengthen and tone up the nervous system. It is just the thing after an acute attack of

Grip.

50s, and \$1 00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

BREAKS WISCONSIN DEADLOCK 'least 1,000 guests, including members of all least 1,000 guests, including members of all banquet toasts were responded to by Governor Mount, General John C. New, Judge J. H. Baker, S. E. Morse, Squator Beveridge and A. C. Harris. It was the biggest reception of the kind ever held in this city

and was nonpartisan in character.

Wyoming Legislative Proceedings. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 30 .- (Special Telegram.)-In the Wyoming legislature today the bill providing for removing state convicts from their present place of confinement at Laramle to the new state penitentiary at Rawlins, came before the house and precipitated a lively fight between the friends of the measure led by the Carbon ounty delegation and its opponents led by the members from Albany county. A spirited discussion on the merits of the present penitentiary at Laramie, which was donated to the state by the federal government, and the new institution at Rawlins followed a motion to indefinitely postpone the bill. The motion was lost and the bill was made a special order for tomorrow.

Appointed Insurance Commissioner, TOPEKA, Jan. 30,-Governor Stanley today appointed M. V. Church of Marion to succeed Webb McNall as state insurance commissioner. The populist senate will probably confirm the appointment.

Wrecked on Vancouver's Coast. VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 30.—The steamer Queen City reached here today from the west coast of Vancouver island, bringing west coast of Vancouver island, bringing the news that a large vessel had fleated on the rocks. There were no means of identifying the vessel, the name board being quite obliterated. Some casks of fish, life buoys, planking, bulwarks and pertions of the ship's deckhouse were also found by the Indians, but furnished no clew as to the identity of the vessel. The cap-ain of the Queen City says the coast from Quabine to Cape Scott is littered with wreckage, but the weather was too thick and stormy to allow investigation. The theories are that the wreck may be the Conradoe, 110 days out from Kobe, for Tacoma, or the Celtic, 120 days out from Hons



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simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALI-FORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, males the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakenng them, and it does not nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company -

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The Juvenile Stars of the Vaudeville Stage,
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Prices Never Changing-Evenings; Reserved seats, 25c and 30c; gallery, 10c, Matinees: Any seat, 25c; children, 10c.

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Saturday Matinee
FEDORA'
And 50c. Gallery, 25c. Matinee prices, lower
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