MAY SECURE THEIR SEATS.

Some More Douglas County Republicans for the House.

HOW THE COMMITTEE FIGURES.

The Democratic Members Will File a Minority Report—The Submissionists May Call Up Their Little Measure To-day.

The Douglas County Contests.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The house committee on privileges and elections held a meeting last evening and examined the alleged poll books and tally sheets from the First and Second precincts of the Second ward and the First precinct of the Third. They found irregularities of the grossest kind and were unable to tell from what precincts the returns purported to belong. They found in the First precinct of of the Second ward that the average vote for representatives was about one hundred larger than the number of ballots found in the box or the number of names on the poll books. The irregularities, in fact, were too numerous to mention, and of such a nature as to raise the gravest doubts as to the legality of the returns.

Mr. Mahoney, attorney for the sitting members, asked the committee to count the ballots in the First precinct of the Fourth ward, and stated as the basis of his request that the number of ballots returned for the democratic candidates for representatives were 100 less than the head of the ticket received, and that the republican nominees for the same office fell behind the electors about forty votes.

Rayner and Meeker opposed the counting of the ballots in any precinct not in dispute, and stated that time would not permit them to make a canvass of all the returns from Douglas county.

Mahoney claimed that the sitting members had not been served with notice by the contestants of any dispute as to the legality of the returns from the Second precinct of the Second ward, where the grossest irregularities occurred. A democratic member suggested that the only way to determine the matter and find where the discrepancies between the poll-books and the number of ballots occurred was to canvass the returns.

Westover objected, and stated that the committee had not sufficient evidence to convince them that the ballots had been kept according to law, and had not been tampered with, and the majority of the committee tacitly agreed with the speaker.

The committee held a final meeting this evening. By a vote of eight to three—Delaney, Mattes, jr., and O'Sullivan—they decided to throw out the First precinct of the Second ward. This will seat O'Brien by a majority of seventy-four over McMillan, and Specht by fifty-eight over Fenno. Four republicans, Meeker, Fenton, Fieldgrove and Rayner, will file a minority report recommending that the returns from the Second precinct of the First ward be also excluded, and a fight will be made on the floor over this question. Should it carry, it will elect Estabrook by six votes over Morrissey. The reports have not been written and may not be ready to file to-morrow. On this point the members of the committee are non-committal. Delaney, O'Sullivan and Mattes, jr., will file another minority report in which they will claim that the votes in all disputed precincts should be canvassed by the committee. A hot time is expected when the conflicting reports come up for action.

Meeker introduced in the committee a report to throw out all three districts, but the committee voted on each separately. Christy, of Dodge, voted with the republicans for the majority report. On concluding the First district of the Third ward, which would seat Condon and unseat Gardner, only Meeker votey aye. An effort will be made to hove Estabrook given the privilege of the floor. If successful he will make a ringing speech in his own behalf. The democrats are reconciled to losing two seats. Tehre is talk of trading votes between submissionists and democrats, but there is a strong feeling against such a deal.

To Investigate the Farm.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Diller's resolution to investigate the college or experimental farm created quite a breeze.

Ballard wanted the resolution to go over for a week.

Rhodes thought that no investigation should be undertaken on mere rumor and that the resolution should go to the committee on agriculture for investigation.

Rayner said: "This would kill the intendment of the bill. The resolution charges that the funds have been misapplied. Before I vote any further appropriations I want to know what good the people of the state have derived from the $235,000 already expended, and what this experimental farm has been doing."

Rhodes thought that specific charges should be made before an investigation should be ordered.

White said he wanted time to look over the report before approving the resolution.

Diller defended his resolution. He said it was not only the money they have had, but the general policy of the farm that needs looking after. He had seven farmer boys and he wanted them to derive some benefit from this institution and he wanted the committee made up chiefly of farmers—of practical men, and the investigation to be thorough.

This idea seemed to strike the farmers and they voted down every dilatory motion and adopted the resolution.

The following members were appointed on this committee: Diller, Rayner, Cady, Whitehead, Hill of Gage, Hunter and Delaney.

To Exclude Lobbyists.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Mr. Severin of Lancaster, threw a bombshell into the corporation camp this morning by the introduction of a resolution denying to lobbyists and known agents of corporations the privilege of the floor.

Caldwell was on his feet in an instant and wanted to know how they could be distinguished from other people.

The speaker answered that he did not know, unless they would give their names and occupation.

Olmstead said that a standing rule of the house governed the case and moved the resolution be laid on the table.

Dempster thought some resolution of the kind ought to be adopted.

The speaker said the sergeant-at-arms would enforce the rule, and put the question on Olmstead's motion to lay the resolution on the table.

There was an affirmative response from about thirty voices, and nearly as many noes were heard. If the sergeant-at-arms does not take the hint another and more emphatic resolution will quite likely be forthcoming. The lobbyists also would do well to take the hint.

Paxton on Prohibition.

LANCASTER, Jan. 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Senator Paxton has shown his sincerity in opposing the submission of the prohibitory amendment by making the following proposition:

"You may take any five men from Nebraska who are posted as to real estate values, select three of them and let them put a valuation on my property, wherever it may be located within this state. If prohibition is enacted in Nebraska I will sell my property at 60 cents on each dollar of that valuation, and if anyone wants to take me up I will make a contract to that effect."

The Submissionists Are Jubilant.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The submissionists are howling happy to-night. They claim, with the greatest confidence, that they have sixty-one votes. Charges of bribery are floating in the air, but so far they appear to be only rumors. Unless the reports on the Omaha contests are filed in the morning the submission bill will almost certainly be called up.

To Regulate Banks

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The senate and house banking committees had a conference to-night at the Windsor hotel with a number of bankers on a bill to regulate banks. The chief points agreed on are these: That in towns of less than 1,000 such banks must have at least $5,000; in towns of over 1,000, $10,000; that there shall be a state inspector; that a banker receiving deposits when insolvent will be liable to severe penalties.

Senate.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The senate manufactured very little news this morning. Most of the session was taken up in the discussion of two bills. The first, by Senator Shanner, requires abstractors of real estate titles to file with the county judge a bond for $20,000, the bond to be liable for damages that may accrue by reason of errors in the abstracts furnished. The bill fixes the penalty for its violation at a fine not less than $100 for each offense. Strong objection to the measure was urged on the ground that such an act would tend to create a monopoly, because many abstractors, even though trustworthy, would not be able to give such a bond with the serious damages at risk. It was argued that this difficulty might be met by making a schedule of fees for abstractors to prevent extortionate charges, and the bill was returned to its committee for repairs.

The Keckley anti-trust bill was taken up section by section. The only important change made was an amendment making the provisions of the bill apply to trusts organized in other states and doing business in Nebraska. There was no opposition to the bill as a whole, and Senator Church Howe even went so far as to announce on three different occasions that he was heartily in favor of prohibiting pools and trusts. The bill went through the committee of the whole without effort.

Senator Sutherland introduced a joint resolution of importance. It had a long preamble, citing the plank in the republican state platform pledging the party to the regulation of transportation rates, also the governor's message on that point, also the high freight rates in Nebraska as compared with neighboring states. It concludes:

"Therefore, be it jointly resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Nebraska, that the state board of transportation be and hereby is required and instructed to make, adopt and enforce upon all lines of railroad in Nebraska a schedule or schedules of local freight rates that shall remedy and prevent the discrimination now existing against the farmers, grazers, manufacturers and merchants of Nebraska, and that shall give to them the benefits of the home markets."

The resolution was laid over under the rules.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

By Ransom—For classifying pupils in the public schools, and allowing the establishment of separate schools for the sexes and colored children.

By Ransom—For the creation of a system of meat inspection before animals are slaughtered.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was opened with the following resolution by Senator Linn, which was adopted without much debate:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to investigate and report the condition of the agricultural department of the state university, and the station for the study of the diseases of animals, with an itemized statement of all expenditures made in conducting and sustaining such department; and that the committee be given power to send for persons and papers.

The president announced the following special committees:

On the governor's message relative to Nebraska's participation in the centennial of Washington's inauguration—Hoover, Wetherald, Cornell, Norval and Ijams.

On the investigation of the agricultural department of the state university—Connor, Funck, Keckley, Sutherland and Paulsen.

The bill directing the governor to give the city of Omaha a title to its high school grounds passed the committee of the whole amid good natured bantering as to whether it had concealed designs in the Omaha city hall.

The Keckley bill for an elective railroad commission was indefinitely postponed.

House.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Petitions in favor of, and remonstrances against, submission were presented from various parts of the state.

The committee on constitutional amendments reported in favor of Corbin's proposed amendment to the state constitution, authorizing the investment of the permanent school fund in "registered school district bonds."

House roll 163, Johnson's bill for a uniform system of text books, and to provide that each district may purchase them at wholesale and furnish them to pupils free, on motion of Dempster was placed on the general file.

House roll 185, to authorize county attorneys to appoint a deputy, was amended and recommended for passage.

Mr. Severin, of Lancaster, introduced the following:

Resolved, That all known lobbyists and agents of corporations be denied the privileges of the house, and the sergeant-at-arms be directed to exclude them from the floor.

Olmstead said that a standing rule governed the case, and moved that the resolution be tabled. The motion carried.

Diller's resolution to investigate the experimental farm was called up. An effort was made to refer it to committees on agriculture, university and normal schools and to defer action for one week. All these motions were voted down and the original resolution was adopted.

Seven bills were introduced, among them the following:

By Hanthorn—To establish a normal school at Nelson.

By Hall—To perpetuate the monuments in the original land surveys.

By Hall—To provide a uniform method of making surveys.

By Diller—To establish a bureau of agriculture in connection with the department of state. The bill provides for the creation of a bureau with a commissioner at a salary of $2,500 a year to take charge of the same.

Several bills were taken up on third reading and passed. Among them was house roll No. 50, Cushing's bill, which provides for completing the transfer of real estate where the party entering into a contract dies without completing the sale.

The enacting clause of Burnham's bill, providing that no county should be created which should contain less than 576 square miles, was stricken out.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Ballard's anti-trust bill was taken on third reading and passed—74 ayes to 7 nays.

The house went into committee of the whole to consider house roll 172, the bill to exempt pensioners and disabled persons from paying poll tax.

White moved to amend by including all "honorably discharged soldiers and sailors." The amendment was lost.

Pending the debate on the question the committee arose.

House roll No. 12, Ballard's bill to prohibit stoves in passenger trains, and to compel railroads to heat their cars with hot air or steam, came up as a special order. On motion of Olmstead the bill was referred back to the railroad committee to be amended to meet certain objections made by the railroad managers.

The house again went into committee of the whole on house roll 172.

Hall moved that the bill be referred back with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Dempster favored the bill and said that many soldiers in the state would be glad to see such a bill pass.

The bill was finally sent back with a favorable recommendation.

Hall introduced an amendment severely criticising the proof readers of the house for not performing their duties. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Among the bills passed to-day was one introduced by Gilbert, of York, repealing the law allowing a stay of execution on judgments rendered for clerks' laborers' and mechanics' wages.

The house dismissed a bill providing for the appointment of another oil inspector, and increasing the "oil test," and pending the consideration of the measure the house adjourned.

Legislative Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The submissionists are extremely happy over the gain of one doubtful vote. Mr. Seed of Seward, has yielded to the pressure and has decided to vote for submission. He says: "Our county is about on the fence on this question. The most part is strongly for submission. My colleague will vote against it, and it is only fair that both sides be represented. I shall have to vote for submission."

Messrs. Rabb and Fuller are confined to their rooms by a slight indisposition.

Messrs. Cushing, Fenno, Denman, McMillan, Morrissey, Lee and White were the only members of the house who voted against Ballard's anti-trust bill.

Severin's resolution to fire the lobbyists from the floor of the house was well-timed and will likely have some effect. These gentry have been exceedingly bold of late, and have impeded legislation to no small extent.

Mr. Baker, of Jefferson, is proving to be an experienced and capable legislator. He fills the position of chairman of the judiciary committee with much credit, and his remarks on the floor command attention. His "accident" bill is one of the most important now before the house, and it will quite likely become a law.

The bill for the relief of ex-Governor Butler is meeting with little favor in the house. It is certain to be voted down by an overwhelming majority, even should it receive a favorable report from the committee.

Many seats were vacant to-day. The Soldier's home committee were absent, and other members for special reasons were excused.

White of Cass introduced an amendment to the bill to relieve pensioners and disabled persons from paying poll tax, to include all the honorably discharged soldiers and sailors in the state. The soldiers on the floor strongly opposed the amendment. Whitehead said the soldiers were not mendicants and did not ask this exemption. Hill of Butler said he went "through the war" and was still willing to perform his duties as a citizen. The amendment was lost.

The chair of the president of the senate was graced to-day by Senators Jewett and Manning.

The senate can discount the district school debating society in getting into a parliamentary tangle. It wasted half an hour this afternoon finding out how to get a bill back from the engrossing committee for amendment.

Senators Conner, Hoover and Wolbach were absent to-day.

The appointment of Dan Hopkins was to be warden of the penitentiary. He has been deputy warden heretofore.

The report of the state university shows that twenty students were graduated in 1887, a like number in 1888 and 168 since the establishment of the institution.

Members of the senate have a custom of talking to each other across the house without the permission of the chair. It is both undignified and unparliamentary, and the offenders ought to be called down.

Senator Shanner is a young man and a farmer who seldom speaks, but in his spirited defense of his bill to put abstractors under bond he proved that it was not for want of ability.

In opposing delay in his school fund bill, Senator Cornell made an appeal to everybody in general and no one in particular: "What is the use of putting this off?" The vote had been taken, and President Howe sent a broad smile all over the house by dryly remarking: "Because a majority of the senate have said so."

The morning session of the senate was quiet, and few visitors were present.

Attorneys Hawes, Gregory and Breckinridge of Omaha were state house visitors.

Several senators want to know what has become of Senator Ransom's full value insurance bill, which has gone to the house committee.

Senator Ransom got a round of applause with the statement that if there is any instrument in Nebraska that needs bolstering up it is the constitution. The numerous constitutional amendments proposed give point to the remark.

Senator Howe has introduced a voluminous bill amending numerous sections of the assessment law. It sounded like a young code when read, but its only object, as explained by Senators Howe and Paxton, is to correct some of the evils of assessing property as they now exist in Douglas county. Under the existing law each ward of the city of Omaha has an assessor, and the differences in the valuation of adjoining property, when made by two different assessors, is often glaringly unreasonable and unjust. This bill provides that in counties having 70,000 population or upward there shall be one assessor, who shall appoint as many assistants as he may need, subject to the approval of the board of county commissioners. The object is to secure uniformity in the assessment of property. The assessor will have a salary of $4,500 a year, and each assistant will receive $3 per day for the time actually employed.

Police Commissioners Hartman and Smith of Omaha have a bill they want passed. It is to empower them to administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses in the trial of culprits in their department. The bill has been entrusted to Representative Hungate.

HE WROTE LETTERS.

Consul Black Imitates Sackville and Meets the Same Fate.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 29.—A dispatch this afternoon from Buda Pesth, Hungary, announced that Joseph Black, United States consul to that city, had been recalled by this government. Mr. Black is a wealthy resident of this city. It appears that he wrote a letter to a New York Hungarian paper, in which he advocated protective tariff and argued against free trade. This letter came to the hands of Edmund Jussen, consul general at Vienna, who wrote Black a very severe letter, taking him to task in a most radical manner. Black made a cool reply, and then a statement to the secretary of state. The letter in question was not printed until two weeks after the election, and furthermore, he regarded it as harmless, although he is well aware now that in his position he had committed an impropriety in writing it. He referred to the secretary of state the letter of Consul General Jussen, which, says Black, probably has in official correspondence no parallel for harshness of expression, vituperativeness and personalities. Jussen, he said, did not see fit to ask any explanation of him, but instead furnished evidence and then set himself up as prosecutor, judge, jury and executioner. Black further explained that he had written the articles for another New York paper, and it was in response to an urgent request from the editor of the Hungarian paper that he had written the objectionable document.

The Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE]—The supreme court resumed the filing of decisions to-day and handed down the following:

Washington Eye vs A. C. Tasker et al, appellants; Jones district; affirmed.

Fannie Shepard vs Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company, appellants; Wapello district; affirmed.

J. N. Prouty, appellant, vs E. F. Bullard and D. V. Mills, sheriff; Humboldt district; affirmed.

F. M. Randolph vs Town of Bloomfield, appellant; Davis district; affirmed.

Prabert & Armbruster, appellants, vs A. E. Anderson; Wright district; affirmed.

Morgan Everts vs. District Township of Rose Grove, appellants; Hamilton district; affirmed.

An Iowa City Squabble.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Jan. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The fight between the gas company and the electric light company of this city over the ownership of the $50,000 in gas stock hypothecated by J. K. Graves in Chicago took a new turn to-day. Judge Fairall filed a lengthy opinion, refusing the motion to stay the annual election of directors, and holding that under the peculiar circumstances of the case the plaintiff's remedy, if any, to compel a transfer of stock on the company's books, was not in mandamus, but in equity. The plaintiff amended his petition in the equitable action by asking an order of transfer and for a temporary injunction.

A War on Sunday Base Ball.

SIOUX CITY, Jan. 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The ministers of Sioux City today organized a league for the enforcement of the Sunday laws. The specific object of the league is to prevent base ball on Sunday.

The matter has been much discusted lately, and there is a very bitter feeling in certain quarters towards the ministers. A number of business men declare that they will cancel subscriptions made for the Young Men's Christian Association building and churches which are in course of erection.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh by expelling impurity from the blood, which is the cause of the complaint. Give it a trial.

A BROTHER'S MAD REVENGE.

Benjamin Skillman Shoots His Sister's Alleged Seducer.

PRIZE FIGHT AT HASTINGS

Ed Young Knocks Out Lee Davis After Fourteen Hard Fought Rounds—Colonel Hammond Vindicated.

A Brother's Revenge.

AUBURN, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—James M. Williams was shot and killed by Benjamin Skillman at 7:30 o'clock to-night. Skillman is the youngest brother of Rebecca Skillman, who, it will be remembered, charged Dr. Williams and Dr. Fernland, in the Omaha courts, with abortion. The trial of the former was to be called some time in February. Williams was awaited in the the shadow of the Commercial hotel, and received the first bullet, from a 38 calibre revolver, in the left hip, the victim clinched with his assailant, but was overpowered, and received a second shot in the base of the brain. Skillman is at large, but his father, mother, and two sisters are in care of the sheriff. Considerable excitement prevails and a reward of $250 is offered for the apprehension of the criminal. By request of friends of the deceased, the coroner has deferred holding an inquest until to-morrow. The sister of the dead man is almost crazed with grief.

The Manly Art at Hastings.

HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A prize fight occurred here to-day between Ed Young and Lee Davis, two local sports of slugging proclivities, and the occasion was their debut in the fistic arena. None but sports of the town were let into the secret, and the fight was over before the authorities were aware of the affair. The sporting fraternity agree that it was a lively mill, and one which would have been creditable to professionals. The fight was for a purse of $200, with gloves to a finish, Marquis of Queensberry rules. Young is twenty-three years old, and stripped at 155 pounds. Davis is twenty-five, and weighed 189. Billy Cooper officiated as referee; Charley Smith and Dick Thompson acting as seconds. Young was the the favorite at the start. He is the more scientific, and Davis' corporosity handicapped him in the battle.

First Round—Both men came to the front in good spirits, and sparred cautiously for an opening. Several light blows were exchanged, when Davis struck out viciously with his right. Young got out of the way handsomely and returned with a terrific blow on Davis' left temple that knocked him clear off his pins.

Second Round—Davis came up somewhat dazed, but plucky, and succeeded in getting in some punishment on his adversary, who, however, held the advantage at the close.

Third Round—Davis revived. He got in a heavy blow on Young's probosis, and the claret flowed copiously—first blood for Davis.

Fourth Round—The effects of the wicked blow that felled Davis in the first round showed plainly on his face. Young forced the fighting, and had it all his own way for the rest of the fight. At the end of the fourteenth round Davis failed to respond and threw up the sponge.

It was pronounced by the sporting fraternity a game fight. Another contest is being quietly arranged, and aspiring pugilists will put themselves in training.

The Soldiers' Home Investigation.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A special committee consisting of five senators and nine representatives visited Grand Island, in a special Pullman car to-day for the purpose of inspecting the Soldiers' Home, and to make an estimate of the appropriation necessary for the maintenance of the proposed improvements. The appropriation asked for will be cut down some in a few items, but will not be materially changed. The principal object of their visit, however, was to investigate certain charges preferred against Colonel Hammond, the commandant, by some of the inmates. A thorough investigation resulted in his complete vindication.

Electric Railway For Kearney.

KEARNEY, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Articles of incorporation were filed to-day for the Kearney Electric railway company. The incorporators are: G. W. Frank, H. D. Watson, John J. Bartlett, George A. Sherwood, R. L. Spencer, D. C. Jackson and C. M. Rice. Officers: George W. Frank, president; H. D. Watson, vice president; George R. Sherwood, treasurer; C. M. Rice, secretary. The capital stock is $100,000. This road is to be built at once of standard gauge heavy rails, the cars to be lighted by electricity; and first-class in every respect. The road is to be a belt line. It will connect the Midway hotel with the hotel on the lakes, the cars running between the two every twelve minutes. Connection will also be made with the Union Pacific and B. & M. railways.

From Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan 29.—Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Officers of the Wyandotte railroad, from Kansas City, were here to-day. The road is now completed from Kansas City to the Nebraska line, and will about June 1, make Beatrice the division point and terminus for some time.

The building improvements in Beatrice for 1888 amounts to over $600,000.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Smith gave a reception to 300 Beatric people to-night at their handsome residence. The guests were entertained with cards and dancing, and with a sumptuous repast elegantly served.

For Attempted Violation.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A complaint was sworn out this evening before Judge Cowdery by Aaron Cue, charging Charles Seward with attempting to ravish his wife, Adda Cue, at his residence in the northwestern part of the city. Policeman McPaggart placed Seward in jail to await preliminary examination tomorrow. Seward is a young man who came from Illinois and has recently been working at Oconee, this county.

Exhumed and Examined.

NORFOLK, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—For some days stories have been afloat with regard to Caroline Solier, a girl employed in the kitchen of the asylum, who died on Sunday, the 13th. Coroner Long came up from Madison to-day and summoned a jury. They proceeded to the graveyard, and the body was exhumed and examined. On account of sick patients Dr. Long was obliged to go home, but will return in the morning and resume the inquiry at 11 a. m.

A Faithless Lover.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Lena Schrahl filed a complaint in the police judge's office this morning, charging William Meyers with her ruin. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused, but up to the present time the police have been unable to locate him. It is though he has left the city. The girl is not yet fifteen years old, while Meyers is twenty-seven.

Dr. Barrett Again.

LINDSAY, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The notorious Dr. Bennett is again at his old tricks. Finding that P. A. Peterson, a farmer living near here, had a child with a crooked foot, he offered to cure the deformity for $100, and induced Peterson to sign a note for that amount. He did nothing for the patient, but now the note turns up, and must be paid.

Bonds to Be Negotiated.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The county commissioners to-day took $165,000 in bonds to Lincoln to have them registered. These are the bonds for refunding the old Midland Pacific bonds, the legality of which has recently been settled in the state supreme court. A special election will be held March 1 to vote the bonds.

Thought to Be Horsethieves.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Sheriff Grimes, of Johnson county, Neb., passed through the city to-day going to Hamburg, Ia., to look after a stolen horse which disappeared from Tecumseh several weeks ago. Yesterday four men were arrested at Hamburg on the charge of horse stealing, and seventeen horses were found in their possession. They had one team which was stolen from a farmer named Nobles, living south of Hamburg. Three of the men are brothers named Clark, and the other gives the name of Johnson. They claim to be a gang of horse traders.

Mysterious Shooting at Tecumseh.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Jan. 29.—Monday night Thomas Parker, who resides about six miles northwest from Tecumseh, while in bed asleep, was shot in the head. The ball took effect in the back part of the head above the ear. The ball did not enter the skull, but flattened against it. Mr. Parker is badly wounded but will recover. No clue is had yet as to whom did the shooting. A young man of the neighborhood was sleeping with Mr. Parker at the time and he appears to know nothing about the affair. Developments as to how the accident occurred will probably be made in due time.

Bluehdorn Files New Information.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The somewhat noted criminal libel suits of Prof. Bluehdorn editor of the Staats-Demokrat, against the Staats-Zeitung and William Schaters, which were dismissed in Justice White's court last Saturday owing to the ambiguity of the compaint, was to-day reopened in the county court. The professor filed a new batch of informations.

The Wrong Man.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The man Palmer, held here on the charge of horse stealing, was released last night, having given satisfactory proof that he was the wrong man. He had been pursued all through Iowa the past two weeks by local officers, but yesterday returned of his own accord. He lives in Seward county, Neb.

Braithwaite Gets Three Years.

ALBION, Neb., Jan. 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—William C. Braithwaite, who was found guilty by the jury to-day, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. He will be taken to Lincoln to-morrow.

THE WALLS FELL.

Another Disaster Follows the Fire at Duluth.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—A Journal special from Duluth at 11:25 a. m. says: The walls of the burned opera house have just fallen, crushing the wooden buildings adjoining and burying a number of people in the ruins.

The frame building was occupied by Chamberlain & Co., as a book store. Chamberlain, the proprietor, was buried in the ruins, which immediately caught fire. One other man is reported to be in the ruins, but nothing definite is known. The fire at 12:20 was still raging and the whole block of frame buildings was threatened. The loss up to that time amounted to $12,000. No insurance.

The body of Elmer E. Chamberlain was recovered after the fire was got under control. It is now thought that no other lives were lost.

Affairs in France.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—It is stated that Floquet, prime minister, will introduce in the chamber of deputies to-day a bill to re-establish the scrutin d'arrondissement system of voting. The Boulangist press has decided to remain passive and profit by any mistakes that may be made by the government. The downfall of the Floquet government is expected when it demands urgency for the scrutin d'arrondissement bill, as the Boulangists and probably the opportunists and radicals will refuse to agree to it. The Boulangists declare that should the government blunder Boulanger will be president within a month.

General Boulanger, in a letter of thanks to the electors of the department of the Seine, says: "A national republican party, based upon the probity of its officers, sincerity and universal suffrage, is henceforward to be the foundation of the chamber, which has hitherto fought against it with unprecedented fury. The chamber now has nothing before it but dissolution, from which it will not escape. The republic is now free to all Frenchmen of good will. May they enter in as the others have done."

The moderate papers doubt Premier Floquet's ability to pull through the crisis. The monarchist papers insist upon the necessity of his immediately announcing a policy.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Colonel Andrew J. Smith has been placed on the retired list of the army, to date from January 22.

Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee called on Mrs. General Grant and her daugnter, Mrs. Sartoris, and informally on a few other friends.

Both houses of the Arkansas general assembly balloted for United States senator to succeed James H. Berry. The total vote stood: Berry, 103; Powell Clayton, 14; others scattering.

Eviction in America.

A woman named Johnston was seeking redress from Judge Berka yesterday, but was unable to obtain it. She is a widow and has been living at No. 110 Twenty-eighth avenue. She claims to have paid her rent promptly until this month, when she was laid up by accidentally stepping on a nail. She was just able to walk, and had crossed over to a neighbor's to get her assistance to do some washing, when her landlord, named Ball, sent Constable Hawkinson to evict her. On her return she found herself, a sick child and her household goods out on the street. She is a Norwegian, and cited Dr. Taylor who attended her, and Rev. W. J. Harsha, who was endeavoring to make up her rent, as references. Judge Berka could do nothing for her.

They Loitered Too Long.

Half a dozen young toughs who loiter around saloons and disreputable joints were arrested at midnight by the police in a Douglas street saloon. Their names are Billy Nestlehouse, Tom Hayes, Lew Kraut, D. P. Guiser, Dennis Quirk and Dennis Allen.

Ives and Staynor Locked Up.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Financiers Ives and Staynor were again locked up this evening, having failed to secure the big bail required.

Harrison's Visitors.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—General Harrison had a number of callers to-day, but none of political distinction. Saveral visitors of importance are expected during the week.

O'Brien Again Arrested.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—William O'Brien was arrested at Manchester to-day while addressing a meeting.

Badly Hurt.

A plasterer named Joe McLaughlin was almost killed last night on Dodge street between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. He was found lying on the sidewalk in an unconscious condition, and covered with blood. The man had been "making a night of it" with drunken companions. The latter claim that the unfortunate slipped and fell.

Comptroller Trenholm Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Colonel Trenholm, comptroller of the currency, to-day tendered his resignation to the president, to take effect at his pleasure.

For Resisting.

Ernest Myer, charged with resisting Constable Martin Eddy while making a levy, was fined $30 and costs by Judge Berka yesterday.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

THE RAILROAD PRESIDENT.

An Attempt to Adopt the New Agreement Proves a Failure.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The attempt to unanimously pass the new agreement in the meeting of the western railroad presidents to-day proved practically a fizzle. The Burlington & Northern was not satisfied with the concession granted yesterday, by which it was made possible for it to meet any cut its competitors—the Soo route and the St. Paul & Duluth—might make. Vice President Harris, of the Burlington & Northern, declared his company could not subscribe to the agreement unless the Soo, the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, the St. Paul & Duluth and the Eastern Minnesota roads were also brought into the fold. The Illinois Central and the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf lines were also not represented, and the vote for the agreement stood: Alton, Rock Island, Burlington, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Northwestern, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Wisconsin Central, Missouri Pacific, Santa Fe, Union Pacific, St. Louis & San Francisco, Wabash & Western, Burlington Cedar Rapids & Northern, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Iowa Central, and the Fort Worth & Denver roads. Not voting—Chicago, Burlington & Northern, Illinois Central, and the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf. For the agreement, eighteen; not voting, three.

A committee was appointed with instructions to use every possible means to induce the three roads to sign. The presidents realize fully that they have been wasting their time unless the agreement is signed by all the roads interested. In fact, eleven of the forty-five words containing all the information given to the press by the secretary of the meeting, are: "The agreement cannot be made operative until all parties have assented." The balance of the press report reads: "The roads represented here, with one exception, adopted the agreement. A committee was appointed to obtain the signatures of those not represented. It is expected that the agreement will be ready for publication to-morrow."

One of the presidents unbosomed himself after the meeting as follows: "I believe the whole thing is going to be a failure. To begin with, I don't believe more than one of the three roads that have not signed will sign. That will block us right there. Then, if all the roads do not sign, or if those of us who have signed, conclude to operate under the agreement I don't believe it will last a month. I wish now I hadn't come to the meeting. My road at this minute would be better off if we had not been represented. However, we will stick to the agreement as long as it sticks to us."

Should the presidents conclude to elect a chairman of the board of directors it would be done immediately after the "signing committee" reports. No one at present has any particular "pull" for the position, and the presidents have agreed to do no caucusing on the subject. The question will, if possible, be decided by an informal ballot and many of the presidents have expressed the hope that the person receiving the highest number of votes on the informal ballot, will be unanimously elected on the first official ballot.

The Inter-State Commission.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Judge Cooley and Colonel Morrison, inter-state commerce commissioners, left Chicago this afternoon for St. Paul. Said Judge Cooley, while on his way to the depot: "Our time has been fully taken up in Chicago with minor matters, none of which would be of interest for publication. Our business in St. Paul may be of considerable interest. It will be done in connection with the Minnesota railroad commissioners. What it is I cannot as yet tell. We will return Monday, perhaps, or early next week, to Chicago. We may then have something of interest for you."

Judge Cooley was informed that the Chicago, Burlington & Northern refused to ratify the "president's agreement." The judge has not been taking a roseate view of the proceedings, and he was undeniably disgusted at the want of perfect harmony. He is on record as having characterized the presidents as a "pack of school boys," and as saying, "any doubt among the presidents as to the passage of the agreement, or as to its provisions being faithfully carried out, is simply a doubt as to whether or not they will support the law of the land." "I don't like the way matters stand," said the judge. "The excluding of the 'Soo' road will make a very disturbing factor, and the defection of a road virtually interested makes matters look much worse." The judge intimated very broadly that it would be as well for the presidents to stop consideration of the agreement at once. He believed that perfect unanimity was an absolute necessity to the life of the agreement, but he also believed that a faithful living up to the terms of the inter-state commerce law would solve all the problems the presidents are now discussing. On his last visit to Chicago, Judge Cooley "gave it out cold," in the language of an interviewed railroad official, that any manipulation of the rates would in the future be a very dangerous piece of business. Since that time several roads have virtually defied the commissioners by cutting rates at every opportunity. These roads will all have a chance to explain on the return of the commission next week.

The Iowa railroad commissioners, Peter A. Dey and A. B. Cummings, had a conference with the commission during the day. The Iowa men claimed that a case brought against the Boston & Albany road by John P. Squire embraced exactly the points at issue between Iowa and Chicago packers on the subject of packing house product rates. Judge Cooley and Colonel Morrison agreed, if the cases were identical, to try both together in Chicago on their return from St. Paul.

The Cost of Gambling.

J. M. Stradford was fined $50 and costs yesterday afternoon for gambling. The evidence went to show that Joe Charbeau, a sweep, and Jacob Weir, who admitted having been furnished with $1 by the police, had gone to Stradford's house and played penny ante. When the raid was made he was 9 cents ahead, and when the trial was over he was $50 out. When arrested he had 65 cents on his person. He will appeal.

James H. Van Dusen, of the Omaha World, left Monday evening for New York state. On Thursday, February 7, at 2 o'clock, Mr. Van Dusen will wed Miss Helen Eugenie Yarger, at Union Springs, New York. The marriage ceremony will be performed in Grace Protestant Episcopal church.

Wife Beating.

Christ Anderson, a Swede, was arrested for wife beating by Officer Bloom last night.

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