LINCOLN NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Several Interesting Cases Get Into the Courts.

THE LIVE STOCK COMMISSION.

It is Defended By One of Its Particular Friends—Pastor Minehart Still Wears His War Paint.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, Feb. 20.

The argument in the case of Darrow vs. Graves & Son, nursery men and florists of Sandwich, Ill., before Judge Field and the jury, was continued in the district court this morning. This was a case in replevin, intended to ascertain the right of property at the time of replevin, the property consisting of fruit trees, fine shrubs and fine bulbs, footing a bill of $175, which had been sold by an agent of Graves & Son in 1886, then a resident of Lincoln. The plaintiff claimed that as a part of the consideration he let this agent have two suits of clothing (one for the agent and one for the sub-agent whom he employed), of the value of $175, on the bill against him for trees. He did this because the agent claimed to have a right thus to deed, and as a fact he had thus dealt with other tradesmen of the city. The bill of trees was sent on, but the distribution was in charge of another agent, who refused to ratify the clothing contract, and also refused the $54 due as a balance. Therefore the plaintiff replevined the shrubbery, which he claimed nearly all died after planting. The defense utterly repudiated having given the Lincoln agent any authority to dispose of any of their goods by barter; and further said that from the testimony given for the plaintiff it appeared to the witnesses for the defense that the shrubbery, bulbs, et al, which died, had not been properly treated. The jury found that the right of possession of the property was in the plaintiff at the time of replevin, and assessed damages of one cent for unlawful detention.

To-day Judge J. H. Brady, of the first judicial district, is trying a snag of a divorce case, complicated with an interwoven action to set aside a deed to property. The divorce suit is that of Elizabeth Paden vs. Josiah Paden, and the suit to set aside the deed that of Josiah Paden vs. Elizabeth Paden. The testimony is complicated, but so far as it had gone at the time THE BEE representative left the court room it appeared that the demand for the divorce was founded upon alleged cruelty, to which the defendant responds by denial. The two suits in their end will probably determine the relations of the parties. The testimony is rich, rare and racy, and furnishes a chapter in the history of the district court of Lancaster county that has no parallel.

S. P. Moberly joined Charles S. Jones in action to-day. The plaintiff's petition makes allegations that will put Mr. Jones in an unenviable position if he substantiates them. It appears that Moberly put Jones in charge of a drug business some months ago at St. Charles, which was moved to this city. The stock of goods, valued at $1,800, was conveyed to the defendant without consideration, and on the surface he seemed to be monarch of the possessions in his charge. Matters run smoothly until recently, when Moberly discovered that Jones had mortgaged a portion of the goods without consulting him and therefore without authority under their agreement. When brought to task for the action Jones asserted ownership, which leads Moberly to bring suit, upon contract, oral, but witnessed, and on the surface it seems that the defendant has been realizing money upon property that does not belong to him.

PROVIDENT LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Articles of incorporation of the Provident Savings, Loan and Building association of Omaha were filed in the office of the secretary of state this morning. The association commenced business with an authorized capital stock of $20,000,000, divided into $100,000 shares of $200 each, to be paid at such times and under such regulations as the laws may direct. The association stipulates its purpose to be the purchase and sale of real estate; the erection of buildings for sale or rent; the loan and investment of funds; assistance of members in procuring houses; and such other business contemplated by the laws of the state regulating corporations. The articles expressly stipulate that the indebtness of the association shall at no time exceed $1000. The following gentlemen are the incorporators; John J. Points, Frederick Lowe, Willard F. Sears, Rupert S. Ervin, Charles C. Kneisly and John P. Williams.

A certificate was also filed increasing the capital stock of the Yankton, Norfolk & Southwestern railway company from $250,000 to $2,000,000, by adding 17500 shares at 100 each. The certificate is signed by the board of directors, viz: James H. Teller, J. P. Carennan, John T. M. Pierce and E. H. Van Antwerp.

SUPREME COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The following gentlemen were admitted to practice: John R. Hays, J. W. McLoud and John Kavanaugh.

North vs Platte county. Leave to file reply given.

The following causes were argued and submitted: Doane College vs Lanham. Warren vs Peabody.

White & Sons vs Woodruff. Error from the district court of Johnson county. Affirmed unless defendant enter a remittur of 95 cents within thirty days. Opinion by Justice Cobb.

Conklin vs State. Error from the district court of Frontier county. Reversed and remanded with instructions. Opinion by Justice Cobb.

McGrath vs State. Error from the district court of Douglas county. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Chief Justice Reese. Justice Maxwell took no part in the decision.

State ex rel. Foreign Insurance Companies vs Benton. Mandamus writ denied. Opinion by Justice Maxwell.

Union Pacific Railway Company vs Rassmussen. Error from the district court of Dodge county. Affirmed by Chief Justice Reese.

Murphy vs State. Error from the district court of Boone county. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Chief Justice Reese.

THE LIVE STOCK COMMISSION.

W. W. Abbey, of the live stock commission, defends the institution.

"The acts of 1885 and 1887, creating and establishing a board of live stock commissioners," he affirms, "was a timely and prudent effort upon the part of the state to protect the lives and health of domestic animals. Domestic animals will always constitute a large portion of our agricultural industries, and the wealth to come to our people will always be largely dependent upon the amount of capital invested in stock and stock raising. It is an interest which will demand the constant supervision and encouragement of the state. Its domestic animals are now and will continue to be exposed to the inroads and approaches of epidemic diseases from every quarter of the commerce of the country. The Nebraska live stock law was enacted for the very purpose of affording such protection as it provides for the eradication of such contagious diseases as exist within the state, and authorizes the board to adopt quarantine regulations, prohibiting the importation of live stock from states and territories or counties, where there are conditions which render domestic animals from districts liable to convey diseases. These provisions of the law have been faithfully observed, and the protection contemplated fully realized."

CITY NEWS AND NOTES.

Judge Casey, of Fort Madison, Ia., it in the city. He is the guest of his son-in-law, W. S. Hamilton, chairman of the republican county central committee.

Hon. J. H. Barrett and A. R. Graham, of Wisner, and Hon. S. J. Alexander, of Johnson, were in Lincoln to-day. The honorable gentlemen were former members of the house of representatives. It is mildly insinuated that Alexander came up to hear Mrs. Gougar talk on municipal suffrage.

John Majors, of McCook, a prominent aspirant for the United States land office at that place, is in Lincoln. If credentials can do the work John ought to get there.

Pastor Minehart, of Grace M. E. church, is awful mad at the newspapers. He wants it distinctly understood that God talked to him through the spirit in that hay mow, and promised him a bountiful rain, a great revival of religion at his church, and that he is going to have it. The newspapers, of course, are willing to give him the benefit of his statement.

Hon. Charles Holmes, of Tecumseh, is in the city. It is understood that he is here to help beat objectionable banking legislation—that is, legislation fermisat the interests of banks in general.

CRIMINALS ON TRIAL.

The Arrival of Judge Groff Airs a Couple of Crimes.

Judge Groff returned from Kearney and went direct from the depot to his seat on the bench. As soon as the journal had been read, he called the case in which Dick Grandon figures as defendant on a charge of stabbing Pat Boylan with intent to wound. The prisoner was put on trial. He is a young man of light complexion and dark blue eyes, and does not look like a person with vicious temperament. However, on the night of February 8 he and Pat Boylan engaged in a row over some money. During the fracas Dick cut Pat twice in the back with an old jack-knife. In making his statement to the jury, the prosecuting attorney stated that probably some queer things would be developed in the testimony; that Boylan would manifest a desire to exonerate Brandon, but the state would show the attack to have been malicious. The quarrel occurred in Belle Smith's house on North Eleventh street. Belle is a large women, so lame that it required two men to get her up stairs and into the court room. She was the first witness. Brandon's lawyer said his client would show that the real prosecutors are the police force, who desire to put him behind the bars for a term.

The second witness called was a small young woman, with large nose and coarse voice, who is registered on John Turnbulls official list as Pearl Brown. Her account of the conflict was given with many a swagger, defiant tosses of the head and a great deal of desire to get in every word possible calculated to give Dick the worst of it. She was Patsy's girl. Officers Green and Harlin also testified on behalf of the state. From the former it was deduced that nothing had been learned of the stabbing affray for several days after it occurred. Then it came out by Boylan getting arrested and lodged in the city jail for drunkenness, when he complained to the officer of suffering from a wound in the right side. He said that it was made by his being thrown against a meat hook in a butcher-shop. The plaintiff testified that he didn't think Brandon had cut him intentionally.

The jury in the case dismissed the charge of stabbing and found Grandon guilty of assault and battery. He was remanded for a jail sentence.

James Thomas, charged with burglary, will be put on trial before Judge Groff this morning in the criminal court.

The witnesses in the Alvin robbery case were excused until next Monday.

Before Judge Doane, the case of Joseph Kolar against John Brady and others, is on trial. On the night of December, 1886, Brady, then a police officer, it is claimed, entered the saloon of John Hoffman, under the influence of liquor, and created a disturbance with Hoffman over the arrest of a man in the early part of the same evening. While wrangling, it is alleged, Brady drew his revolver and commenced shooting. Kolar grabbed the revolver and caught a bullet that might have killed Hoffman in his hand.

The arguments were concluded at 4 o'clock and Judge Doane instructed the jury to return a verdict for the defendant. The jury was still deliberating last evening.

Thomas Burrell and J. Donnelly, jr., were sued yesterday in the district court by E. D. F. Fisher for $412, alleged to be due on a matured paper.

Sebastian Blumble brought suit against Charles Taggart to foreclose his rights and interests in a land contract. Taggart, it is claimed, bought two lots in Muller's & Blumb's addition to Okohoma, and has failed to make the necessary payments thereon.

At 2 o'clock Judge Hopewell took up the replevin case of Pat Ford against Frederick W. Kile, a constable. The suit was brought to get possession of a span of ponies, a spring wagon and harness, and some pork. After the testimony was heard the case was given to a jury.

New Suits Commenced.

Jessie B. Crommett, as administratrix of the estate of Josiah H. Crommett, commenced suit against William O. Campbell and others to recover on a promissory note for $150. Also a like suit against James B. Barngrover to recover on a note made by him to her husband in August, 1885, for $1,500. Mrs. Crommett alleges that when the note, on maturity, was presented to Barngrover, who lives in Iowa, for payment he represented that he owned twenty shares of stock in the Sutherland Improvement company, but transferred them to his wife solely for the purpose of preventing plaintiff from obtaining possession of them as security.

United States Court.

Mrs. N. B. Hotchkiss commenced foreclosure proceedings on a $3,000 mortgage against Anna W. Thompson and others. Miss Hotchkiss lives in New York city, while the residence of Mrs. Thompson is given as Bellevue, Neb. It seems that in November, 1887, she and her husband, Jonathan Thompson, made a promissory note for $3,000 to James L. Lombard, and as security for the payment of the same executed a mortgage on lot 6, in Capitol addition to Omaha. Since then, the note and mortgage have been transferred, so it seems, by Lombard to Mrs. Hotchkiss. Wm. H. Rainey, Wm. M. Thompson, and D. W. Van Cott, who, as is stated in the petition, have claims on the property involved, are also made defendants to the suit.

Yesterday afternoon United States Marshal Bierbower served the Union Pacific railroad company with the injunction granted by Judge Brewer in the suit of the Western Union Telegraph company vs. Union Pacific railway company.

Elise Seckel, a co-defendant in the suit of P. M. Green vs. John Raben et al., petitioned for a transfer of the suit to the federal court and furnished a $500 bond to recover the costs of the transfer if allowed and decided to be improperly transferred. John V. Farwell & Co., of Chicago, filed a cross petition, claiming to have recovered judgment in the Hamilton county, Nebraska, court against John Raben and J. L. Thomas for the sum of $945, and interest, and that the said judgment is a lien on all real estate of the said John Raben and J. L. Green. That these defendants are insolvent, and that conveyances of certain property named in the original suit are fraudulent and void, made without consideration, and for the purpose of cheating and defrauding J. V. Farwell & Co. The property involved is in lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, in block 28, south addition to the town of Aurora. P. M. Green, the plaintiff in the original suit, files his petition claiming the amount of a judgment rendered in his favor for $324.86. He cites a number of transfers that have been made of the above real estate, and claims them to be fraudulent.

County Court.

Judge Shields has given his decision in the attachment case of the First National bank against the Fisher Printing company, but it will not be recorded until the plaintiffs have had an opportunity to appeal if they desire. He dissolves the attachment.

The jury in the case of the Mayne Real Estate company against F. R. Jaynes, rendered a verdict for $552 in favor of the plaintiff.

Henry Kreyniborg brought suit yesterday in the county court against Gustave Kaessner for $707.03, claimed to be due on a bill of groceries. Both are residents of Elkhorn station.

"Alas! Alas!" the dude exclaimes, "in my slender ankle I've got pains." "Don't fret," said ma, for whom he had sent, "I have some Salvation Oil."

"My time is up," said the doctor to the patient, whom he found using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and he was correct, for his cough had been cured.

WHAT PEOPLE TALK ABOUT.

Views and Interviews Caught in Hotel Corridors and Elsewhere.

Hon. Marsh Murdock, the Wichita editor, is a great source of rich information for matters relating to Kansas politics. He has been in the service down there so long that the history of events, great or small, is perfectly familiar to him. Years ago Mr. Murdock published a small weekly paper at Burlingame and represented Osage county in the state senate several terms. When Wichita started he seemed to have an inspiration that she would become a great city some day, and was one of the first to get there. He established the Wichita Eagle and still publishes it. As reported yesterday, Mr. Murdock and ten other leading business men of his town were in Omaha inspecting public improvements with a view to being benefitted by what they could see and hear. Last evening a representative of THE BEE solicited Mr. Murdock for an interview on the present condition of affairs among jay hawkers, but he was weary from too constant exertion and excitement over the wonders of the great metropolis, and could not be induced to limber up, as he usually does. "I can inform you," he said, "that we have had a remarkably open and warm winter, and the country is in fine condition. Politically we have nothing specially interesting on tap just now. Senator Plumb was talked of two weeks ago as likely to become a member of President Harrison's cabinet, but that bubble has been broken, and he will remain in his present position. We could not afford to let him leave it."

Inasmuch as Mr. Murdock returned from Washington only last Monday, it is not unlikely that he had considerable to do with suppressing the little boomlet gotten up in Plumb's interest. If the senator should vacate his seat to accept a cabinet position there would be war, because Kansas is full of jealous, ambitious politicians. Such men as George T. Anthony, John A. Martin, Tom Osborn, Jim Legate, Bill Buchan, J. R. Hallowell, Bill Hackney, George Ada, George Green, James Snoddy, Si Leland, W. W. Smith, J. B. Johnson, Tom Anderson, D. R. Anthony and a score of others that could be named; would undoubtedly aspire to succeed him, consequently the interests of the state, which are now in good condition, would be upset and scattered to the four winds.

Mr. Murdock says that the legislature now in session is not doing anything worthy of mention outside. Not a single bill of great importance, except probably one, which proposed a reduction in the fees and salaries of county officials, has been introduced. That was defeated and a substitute passed raising them. Wichita has grown beyond the wildest of all human expectations. The town is about fifteen years old and claims a population of 50,000.

"Yes," said Mr. Murdock, "our real estate boom went under two years ago, but the town is having a steady, rapid and substantial growth."

A bystander remarked that an air line railroad from Wichita to Omaha would be an excellent thing.

"It would," replied Murdock, "and I belonged to a company once that was organized to build one, but Omaha refused to take hold with us and we sold out."

It was J. C. Eyrick who remarked to a BEE reporter at the Millard last evening that Denver has more divorced men, grass-widows and a finer climate than any city on the rolling globe. Mr. Eyrick ought to know. He is a lawyer and lives there. Heretofore married people dissatisfied with their unhappy lot, found it a very easy matter to get the tie that bids untied in Denver, but hereafter it will be more difficult. The legislature now in session is considering a bill regulating that matter. According to the gentleman's statement Colorado's beautiful capital city is well supplied with Cheap John attorneys who have been making their living out of the divorce courts. Some of them keep advertisements in the newspapers, informing people that by calling at their offices divorces can be secured easily, cheaply and without any questions being asked. This sort of thing the bill in question, which has already passed the senate, proposes to prohibit entirely. For violations of its provisions a fine of $500 and one year's imprisonment may be imposed.

There are probably not twenty people aware of the fact that in Omaha lives a man who has handled more money during his official career as paymaster than any other person ever connected with the pay department of the United States army. That man is Major Terrell. Last evening he spoke of leaving here this evening to visit his wife at Fortress Monroe, and attending the inauguration. By reason of recent promotions his official bond has expired and been sent on for renewal; therefore he takes advantage of the thirty days that will intervene before the new bonds comes on, to make a trip east. "This," said he, "will be my ninth bond," and in that connection he answered queries regarding the statement made above. It might be interesting to know that he has paid out on vouchers in round numbers fully $45,000,000.

For Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cts. Sold only in boxes.

THE LITTLE PITCHERS,

How They Will Anticipate the Birthday of Washington.

Members of the Little Pitcher club, No. 8, Farnam school, will entertain their parents and friends with a patriotic programme this afternoon. The following is the programme:

Roll Call and Secretary's Report.....Isabelle Adler
Song—Battle Hymn of the Republic.....Whole School
Recitation—Who Are the Tree?.....Bernard Lancaster
Composition—What the Statuette Saw.....Marie Valentine
Recitation—Tom.....Charlie Detweiler
Dialogue—A Joke on the Teacher.....Carl Holtorf and Will Haney
Song—Battle Cry of Freedom.....Whole School
Recitation—Life's Game of Ball.....Frank Thompson
Composition—An Hour at the Night School.....Louis Orcutt
A Medly—Heard at Rehearal.....Hattie Cady
Recitation—Leadville Jim.....Will Haney
Letters—Little Pitchers at Distant Fountains—From Grace Matteson in California, and Mable Taylor in Florida.....Read by Louie Drake
Song—A Thousand Years.....Whole School
Composition—Girl's Masquerade Ball.....Sam Burns
Reading—Brigg's Bedstead.....Bradner Clark
Ten Patriotic Sentiments—A Bunch of Forget-me-nots.....Kate Preston
Song—Star Spangled Banner.....Whole School
Recitation—The Owl Critic.....George Chapman
Recitation—Our Minister's Sermon.....Max Trostler
Composition—Old Time Schools.....Etta Brown
Jokes and Jingles—The Pepper Box.....Gerald Sommers
Charade Composition—Guess My Name.....Bessie Sturtervant
Some Gems From the Last Examination.....Ned Kesler
Recitation—Kentucky Philosophy.....Pearl Wescott
Geographical Puzzle, Witif Prizes—Come, Read Me My Riddle.....Alice Andreesen
Recitation—The Dandy Fifth.....Rose Towle
Critie's Report.....

Miss Anderson, the noted elocutionist, will be present and devote the last hour of the time to readings and recitations suitable to the occasion. It will be a treat to hear her, and all friends and patrons of the school are cordially invited to be present.

Your Friend Committed Suicide.

You never suspected it. none of his friends dreamed of it, he did not know it himself, but it is exactly what he did, nevertheless. Do you remember his sallow complexion? Do you recollect how he used to complain of headaches and constipation? "I'm getting quite bilious," he said to you one day, "but I guess it'll pass off. I haven't done anything for it, because I don't believe in 'dosing.'" Soon after that you heard of his death. It was very sudden, and every one was greatly surprised. If he had taken Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets he would be alive and well to-day. Don't follow his example. The "Pellets" are easy to take, mild in their action, and always sure.

Our Exports to Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 20.—During the six months ended December 31 the total quantity of wheat imported into Canada from the United States and entered for consumption was 1,485,000 bushels, of which 10,000 bushels were entered for home consumption. The total quantity of flour imported during the same period was 171,300 barrels, of which 155,000 barrels were for home consumption.

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.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Report of the Territorial Conferees Adopted By Both Houses.

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE BILL.

The Direct Tax Measure Ready For the President—An Appropriation For the Nebraska Capitol.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Among the executive documents presented to the senate today was one from the department of labor, with a special report of statistics of marriage and divorce in the several states.

The committee on public lands reported the senate bill for the relief of settlers in Hettingler county, Dakota, which was explained and passed. The bill authorizes the exchange of lands on which homestead settlements were made by mistake, for other public lands, with the Northern Pacific company.

Mr. Stewart offered a resolution, which was referred to the committe on contingent expenses, continuing the select committee on Pacific railroads until the indebtedness of all the companies to the government shall be adjusted, and instructing the committee to examine personally during the recess of congress the roads of the companies and the country through which they pass, for the purpose of ascertaining the abilities of the companies to pay such indebtedness, and how it can be so adjusted as to advance the development of the country through which the roads pass and afford to the inhabitants reasonable fares and freight rates.

Mr. Hoar modified the resolution reported by him yesterday as to southern elections, so as not to require its reference to the committee on contingent expenses, and so modified it went over until to-morrow.

The senate then resumed consideration of the sundry civil service appropriation bills.

The amendments reported from the committee on appropriations having been acted upon, the bill was open to general amendments. An item of $10,000 was inserted for paving and improving the grounds at the postoffice at Lincoln, Neb.

The senate then took up the committee's amendment as to printing government work by steam plate printing machines at the bureau of engraving and printing which had been reserved yesterday. The amendment allows, as a royalty for the use of the machines, 50 cents per 1,000 impressions instead of 1 cent, as provided by the house; strikes out the provision of the bill on that subject and substitutes for it the following: "And unless the patentees of said steam presses shall accept the rate per thousand sheets herein provided, said presses shall not be used by the government after the close of the present fiscal year; provided, that there shall not be an increase of number of steam plate printing machines of the character now employed in the engraving and printing bureau.

A long discussion ensued, which was interrupted by Mr. Platt presenting the conference report on the bill for the admission of South Dakota as a state, and for the organization of the territory of North Dakota. The clerk commenced reading the substitute agreed upon by the committee, looking to the admission as states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington. When the reading was concluded a message from the house announcing the signature of the speaker of the direct tax bill was laid before the senate, and the bill, having been first signed by the presiding officer, was immediately sent to the president.

Consideration of the conference report was then resumed. After a long discussion a vote was taken and the report agreed to without division.

A message from the president transmitting the report of the secretary of state, with accompanying correspondence "touching the case of Lord Sackville," was presented, read and referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Harris moved to proceed to executive business, but motion to adjourn was interposed by Mr. Allison, and carried—19 to 11. So the senate adjourned without action on the steam presses amendment to the sundry civil bill.

House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Immediately after the reading of the journal in the house, the contest over the direct tax bill was resumed. Mr. Caswell of Iowa, calling upon the conference report as a matter of privilege. He decided to yield to enable the speaker to clear his table of senate bills.

Mr. Crisp of Georgia, raised a question of consideration against the conference report, stating that while he was willing to give precedent to appropriation bills, he woul antagonize any other measure which contested the election cases.

The house determined to consider the conference report, but Mr. Bland of Missouri moved reconsideration.

Mr. Kelley moved to table the motion to reconsider.

The motion to table the motion to reconsider was approved—yeas 179, nays 77—and Mr. Stewart of Georgia proceeded to address the house in opposition to the adoption of the report.

The conference report was agreed to—yeas 168, nays 88.

Mr. Springer presented the conference report on the territorial bill. The bill, as agreed to in conference, provides for the admission of the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington. The territory of Dakota is to be divided on the line of the seventh standard parallel, proceeding due west to the western boundary of the territory. The delegates elected to the constitutional convention north of this parallel shall assemble at Bismarck, and those elected south of the parallel at Sioux Falls. Delegates to the convention in each of the proposed new states shall be elected on the Tuesday after the first Monday in May next, and shall meet on the Fourth of July and declare that they adopted the constitution of the United States. They are authorized thereupon to form constitutions and state governments. It is provided that at the election for delegates to the convention in South Dakota the electors shall vote for or against the Sioux Falls constitution. If a majority of the votes shall be for the constitution, the convention shall submit to the people of South Dakota for ratification or rejection, the constitution framed at Sioux Falls, and also the articles and propositions, separately submitted, including the question of locating the temporary seat of government, with such changes only as relate to the name and boundary of the proposed state, to the reappointment of judicial and legislative districts, and such amendments as may be necessary in order to comply with the provisions of this act. If a majority of the votes cast on the ratification or rejection of the constitution shall be for the constitution, irrespective of the articles separately submitted, the state of South Dakota shall be admitted as a state in the union under the constitution as hereafter provided, but the archives, records and books of the territory of Dakota shall remain at Bismarck, the capital of North Dakota, until an agreement in reference thereto is reached by said states. But if at the election in South Dakota a majority of all the votes cast shall be against the Sioux Falls constitution, it shall be the duty of the convention to form a constitution as if that question had not been submitted to the people. It is made the duty of the president to admit four new states, by proclamation, if the constitutions formed are ratified at the election to be held the first Tuesday in October. Each of the new states shall be entitled to one representative in congress, except South Dakata, which shall be entitled to two representatives.

Section 111 provides that all lands herein granted for educational purposes shall be disposed of only at public sale and at a price not less than $10 per acre, and proceeds to constitute a permanent school fund, the interest of which only shall be expended in support of said schools. But said lands may, under such regulations as the legislatures shall prescribe, be leased for periods of not more than five years, in quantities not exceeding one section to any one person or company, and such lands shall not be subject to pre-emption homestead entry or any other entry under the land laws of the United States, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, but shall be reserved for school purposes only. All mineral lands are exempted from grants made by the act.

The two Dakotas are to be added to Justice Miller's circuit, and Washington and Montana to Justice Field's.

Until last night the name Washington was changed in the bill to Takoma. It was then stricken out.

Mr. Barnes of Georgia said that as one of the conferees he had been unable, under his sense of duty, to sign the report. He would not attempt, however, to enter into any argument against the bill, but would allow the house to vote upon the report without delay.

The report was then adopted amid applause on both sides of the chamber.

The speaker proceeded to clear his table of executive communications and senate bills, and Mr. Randall, voicing the sentiment of the friends of the Cowles bill, objected to any disposition of business which could in any way interfere with the consideration of that measure.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill. Little progress had been made when the committee rose and the house took a recess, the evening session to be for consideration of business reported from the committee on commerce.

At the evening session among the bills passed was the following:

Senate bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river near Kansas City; for bridges across the Mississippi at La Crosse, Wis., and across the Mississippi at Lyons, Ia.

Mr. Anderson of Iowa called up the resolution calling on the interstate commerce commission for information respecting the meeting of railroad presidents in New York in January last, and the contracts or agreements entered into at that meeting. He said that the agreement was an unlawful agreement and the meeting an unlawful conspiracy.

Mr. White of New York said that gentlemen elected by anarchists and communists in this country hoped to write their names high upon the roll of fame as men who stand ready to do something to destroy properties upon the building of which the wealth and prosperity of their constituents depends. This Fourth of July, highfaluting attempt to reach up for fame was useless.

Mr. Anderson declared that Mr. White's remarks amounted to a gratuitous insult to the people of a district as loyal, intelligent and patriotic as the people of the gentleman's Wall street district.

The previous question was ordered, but Mr. White made a point of no quorum and the resolution was withdrawn.

The house then adjourned.

LE CARON A BODY SNATCHER.

A Role Which the British Spy Played Years Ago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A dispatch from Detroit, Mich., asserts that the record of Le Caron, the spy who recently testified before the Parnell commission, has been carefully hunted up. He has been found to be the man who was formerly one of the most expert grave robbers in the west. Fifteen years ago the medical department of Ann Arbor university found it very difficult to obtain subjects for the dissecting tables, but when Le Caron took the contract of furnishing them there was no further scarcity. He worked in lower Michigan, in Canada, across the river from Detroit, in northern Ohio and elsewhere. In 1878 he settled in Toledo as a doctor under the name of Morton, and soon got up a remunerative practice. About the same time the graveyards of Toledo began to be depleted and it was many months before the head of the gang was located and then by accident. Le Caron, or "Dr. Morton," was the boss. He was arrested, but feigned serious illness, and while in the hospital managed to make his escape. Many of his exploits in the body snatching line are given and it is asserted there is not the slightest doubt of the identity of the man.

TRUNK LINE AGREEMENT.

It Goes Into Effect With Only One Road Out.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—At 12 o'clock to-day the new trunk line agreement went into effect. It was accepted yesterday afternoon by the presidents of all the roads in the association except the Philadelphia & Reading. In its new form, which was designed to meet the position taken by the bankers and western railroad presidents, the agreement largely increases the power of the arbitrators and takes some decided steps toward securing the co-operation of the roads in the work of the interstate commissioners.

Nipped in the Bud.

Is it not better to nip Consumption, the greatest scourge of humanity, in the bud, than to try to stay its progress on the brink of the grave. A few doses of California's most useful production, SANTA ABIE, the king of Consumption, will relieve, and a thorough treatment will cure. Nasal Catarrh, too often the forerunner of consumption, can be cured by CALIFORNIA CAT-R-CURE. These remedies are sold and fully warranted by Goodman Drug Co., at $1, or three for $2.50.

One More Body Found.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 20.—The work of excavating at the Park Central hotel ruins was vigorously prosecuted to-day. About 10 o'clock a body was discovered, which, from its location close by the safe, is probably that of Night Clerk Percy. A great mass of debris is yet to be overhauled. Dr. and Mrs. Perrin will be buried to-morrow in New Britain. President Dwight, of Yale, and others, will officiate.

Fruit and Fish Rates Advanced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—The fruit packing companies have received notice that the overland rate on canned goods, including fruits, vegetables and fish, has been raised by the Transcontinental association from the present rate of $1.10 to $1.20 per 100. The managers of the packing companies of this city declare that the new rate will amount to a prohibitory tariff and completely tie up the trade, confining the market to the coast. The increased rate amounts to an advance of $20 a car on fruits and vegetables and $40 on fish.

A Silk Smuggler Arrested.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—John Williams, linen steward on the steamship Servia, was arrested to-day, charged with attempting to smuggle several thousand dollars' worth of silks. He says he was hired to smuggle the goods by leading silk merchants of this city, a warrant for whose arrest has also been issued.

Dismissed From the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Lieutenant Landon P. Jouett was to-day dismissed from the navy with one year's pay.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak stomach.

An Evening of Delight.

The Western Art association cordially invites its friends to gather in force to-night at the Young Men's Christain association. Everything seems to indicate a most satisfactory meeting. In addition to some of the most eminent speakers of the community, there will be present and assist, the Apollo club, Mrs. Fanny Kellogg-Bachert, Colonel Lombard, whose capacity as a baritone is not excelled in the city, and Julius Festner, the zither soloist. There will be a duet on violins. Any single feature of these attractions would be worth coming to hear. Besides the musical treat, those who attend will promote the cause of art. The Apollo club sings sharp at 8 p. m.

The Stolen Spark.

The diamond robbery case came to an end so far as the police court is concerned. E. A. Bates, whose only misfortune was to be found in bad company, was discharged at the request of Deputy County Attorney Edgerton. Denis Quirk pleaded guilty to grand larceny and was held to the district court, and A. C. Thomyson, the conductor charged with receiving, was bound over in $500.

The Brute Roach.

Thomas Roach is behind the bars for the third time on the charge of wife beating. He in the same cell with the Swede Anderson, who is wanted in Denver for seduction, and was last night advising the latter to "marry the gurrul an' thin git a divorce."

THE IRISH CAUSE.

It Will Precipitate a Hot Fight in Canada's Parliament.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There will be fun in the house of commons Thursday night when the following resolution will be introduced by H. H. Cook. The resolution is considered as part of the policy of the liberal party on the lines of unrestricted reciprocity and will be vigorously opposed by the government. It is that parliament, in the year 1882, adopted a humble resolution to her majesty expressing the hope that a just measure of home rule should be granted to the people of Ireland; that in the year 1886, by a resolution of the house of commons, the sentiment of that address to the queen was earnestly reiterated and the hope again expressed that such a measure of home rule would be passed by the imperial parliament; that in the year 1887, by a resolution of the house of commons, profound regret was expressed at the introduction of the coercion bill for Ireland into the imperial house of commons, and a hope was expressed that the measure, subversive of the rights and liberty of her majesty's subjects in Ireland, might not become a law, and the further hope was expressed that instead of the coercion bill a substantial measure for home rule would be granted to Ireland; that this house has learned with profound regret that no measure of home rule has yet been granted to Ireland, but that the rights and liberties of her majesty's subjects in Ireland have been subverted by the coercion bill, against which this house protested in the year 1887; that the granting of home rule to Ireland will not only gratify her majesty's loyal subjects in the Dominion, but will materially assist to establish an enduring basis of profitable and perfectly friendly relations between this Dominion and the United States, with the effect of relieving her majesty's government of a dangerous complication, and that the present resolutions be forwarded to the Marquis of Salisbury, prime minister of Great Britain, and to the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M. P., and to Charles Stewart Parnell, M. P.

W. V. Lucas, ex-state auditor of Iowa, says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family, and have no hesitation in saying it is an excellent remedy. I believe it is all that is claimed for it. Persons afflicted by a cough, will find it a friend." For sale by all druggists at 50 cents per bottle.

The Result of Bad Whisky.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 20.—An Ashland, Wis., special says; At Upton, this county, a laborer named Joseph Brogan this morning killed his wife and two children, aged five and seven years respectively, and then committed suicide. Brogan drank heavily and had a quarrel with his wife. She protested because he spent so much of his earnings for whisky, and the fiend attacked her with a razor and nearly severed her head from the body. The little boys awoke and were both horribly cut by the father, who cut his own throat. The single room in the house was literally covered with blood. The affair has thrown the little village into an uproar. Brogan has wealthy parents living in the east, who have been telegraphed for.

Axes to Grind.

Storekeepers and druggists with private "axes to grind," although well aware of the superiority of SOZODONT to all preparations for the teeth, sometimes recommend other articles as "equally good" or "the same thing" or "superior." Insist on having SOZODONT.

Hanged by Texas Regulators.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20.—Reports from San Saba county, Texas, say that W. I. Smith, a citizen of that county, mysteriously disappeared last week and a large party scoured the country in search of him. On Monday they found the place where he had been hanged. A rope and Smith's gun, watch and other personal effects were found, but the body had been removed. The party also found the body of Asa Brown hanging near by. Brown was a neighbor of Smith's and a brother of J. M. Brown, ex-sheriff of Lee county. Who committed the crime is not known and great excitement exists.

If you need a perfect tonic or a blood purifier, take Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic. It speedily cures all troubles of the stomach, kidneys and liver. Can be taken by the most delicate. Price 50 cents. Goodman Drug Co.

A Light Fingered Prince.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—A Russian prince named George Eustoll de Gourke, has been arrested charged with grand larceny. The prince obtained a seal skin coat without paying for it and then pawned it. This is the prince who followed Mrs. Leslie about London and wanted to marry her.

Whether in the palace of pure delight, described by the eastern romancer, they put flavoring in their pies, jellies, puddings, custards, etc., is not stated. Probably they did. But neither the orient, Europe or the United States has ever produced an article fitly rivalling in delicacy of flavor and purity Van Duzer's fruit flavoring extracts, the bottles of which contain more than others. Long ago the first in general estimation, and deservedly so. Grocers everywhere sell them.

Bereaved of Their Children.

ATLANTIC, Ia., Feb. 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—W. C. Franklin, of Marne, Ia., has lost four children by scarlet fever within two months, three of them in the last nine days. The last one died last night. The family is childless.

Catarrh Cured.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a recipe which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren St., New York City, will receive the recipe free of charge.

Signed the Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The president has signed the Nicaraguan canal bill.

Pears' is the purest and best soap eve made.

The Death Record.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Henry S. March, proprietor of the Arms hotel on Broadway, died this morning.

Fisher Printing Co., 1011 Farnam st., telephone