TO AID DROUTH SUFFERERS

House Votes in Committee of the Whole for a Large Appropriation.

GIVES ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

Long Debate Over the Amount Ended in Favor of the Sum Named in the Bill—Course of the Running Discussion.

LINCOLN, Jan. 19.—(Special.)—The house met an hour earlier this morning, in order to accomplish some necessary work before taking the regular over Sunday recess at noon. Immediately after the legislative preliminaries had been cleared away, Conaway of York, from the committee on relief, presented the report of that committee on house roll No. 113, the bill for the relief of the people of the drouth stricken districts of Nebraska. This bill is the one prepared by one or two members of the relief committee and introduced by Representative Conaway by their request. It appropriates and places in the hands of the present relief commission the sum of $100,000, and provides the method of distribution. The commission is authorized to use not more than $5,000 of the entire amount appropriated for its own expenses.

The committee reported, with the recommendation that the bill pass as amended. The house at once went into committee of the whole, with Suter of Antelope in the chair, for the consideration of the measure.

The bill was read section by section, each section being adopted almost as rapidly as the reading could be finished. The section appropriating $100,000 was adopted without opposition of any character. Several trivial amendments were made, and in section 7 the amount that the commission may use for its own expenses was limited to 3 per cent, or $3,000, instead of 5 per cent, as provided in the original bill. The bill was further amended so as to require both secretary and treasurer of the commission to each give bond for $20,000, to be approved by the governor, auditor of public accounts and secretary of state.

The only scrap that came up in the committee of the whole was precipitated by Speaker Richards, who desired to amend section 13 so that no one should be entitled to relief who had not been a bona fide citizen for at least one year. This amendment was attacked by Barry, Brady, Rhodes, Cramb, Conaway, Judd, and a half dozen others. Richards finally withdrew the amendment, but offered another limiting the time to nine months. This was easily voted down.

The committee passed the section appropriating $100,000 without a murmur of dissent, but it wasted more than an hour in discussing the grammatical construction of a single section.

SPENCER STARTED THE STRUGGLE.

At 11 o'clock a motion to rise was made by Horst, but Spencer of Lancaster sent up at the last moment an amendment to section 1, limiting the appropriation to $50,000. There was a little parliamentary struggle, but the amendment was finally opened to amendment.

Speaker Richards warmly supported the amendment. He declared that at best the money voted would be simply a charitable donation. It was illegal.

Chapman was opposed to any appropriation whatever, and he would vote against the amendment because he believed the bill could be defeated if the appropriation remained at $100,000.

Munger supported the amendment. He called the attention of the legislature to the fact that the state was already burdened with an indebtedness at the present time of $1,200,000; that this debt was entirely illegal, and that it could not at best be paid off within the next ten years. The maximum levy could not exceed 5 mills per annum, and although the limit had been levied for several years past the expenditures have largely exceeded the receipts. If $100,000 was appropriated Lancaster county would have to pay $6,000 and Douglas county $15,000.

Barry asked "How much will Greeley county have to pay to support the state institutions located at Lincoln?"

This was a poser for the Lancaster county member.

Howard said he was in favor of appropriating $100,000 or $200,000, if necessary. He was tired of hearing all this talk about economy from men who voted themselves $3,000 worth of postage stamps without a qualm.

Burns of Lancaster opposed the amendment. While it might be true, he said, that Lincoln would have to pay in taxes $6,000 of the amount, he knew that the wholesale merchants of Lincoln had received five or six times that amount from the people of the drouth-stricken districts.

McNitt was in favor of the original amount, while Haller favored a reduction to $50,000.

Barry made an eloquent plea for the retention of the original amount. He was at his best and advanced all the arguments from his standpoint with consummate skill. His remarks were received with evident appreciation in many parts of the house.

Burch made an elaborate argument in favor of the amendment. He declared that the appropriation would stop the inflow of aid that has already set in from outside of the state.

Conaway of York explained that from $25,000 to $30,000 would be needed to pay freight on seed grain alone. He defended the original amount reported by the committee.

COMMITTEE ALL TANGLED UP.

Finally Robinson moved that the debate cease in ten seconds. The motion was carried with a cheer. The committee was instantly plunged into the wildest confusion. Scores of members were on their feet in a vain endeavor to attract the recognition of the chair. Several motions of a somewhat complicated character were made, and after no little warm feeling was expressed a motion was finally put, at the instance of Barry, that the committee rise and report the bill back to the house with the recommendation that it do pass as amended. This was voted down, and then on motion of Burch the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

As soon as the speaker had resumed the gavel and the chairman of the committee had made his report Barry moved that the report be amended to the effect that the bill pass as amended.

Ricketts protested against any attempt to bulldoze the matter.

A motion for a recess until 2 o'clock was submitted, and the yeas and nays demanded. On the roll call forty-one members voted yea and thirty-six nay. This enabled the contending factions to fight over their points of difference during the recess, and the opportunity was not lost sight of.

After recess the roll call disclosed the presence of but seventy-two members—barely a quorum. Sutton of Douglas offered a resolution, which the speaker ruled out of order without permitting it to be read, on the ground that a motion left over from the forenoon was still pending. Sutton then stated the contents of his resolution as a question of privilege. It simply provided that a joint committee of five, to be composed of three members of the house and two of the senate, be appointed to wait on the railroad companies and request the continuance of free transportation. Objection being made, the resolution was not considered.

The house then went into committee of the whole with Brady of Buffalo in the chair to resume consideration of the relief bill.

The motion was on the amendment to reduce the proposed appropriation to $50,000. The amendment provoked another discussion of considerable length. Thomas, who at the morning session opposed the amendment, changed his position. He stated that during the recess he had visited the rooms of the State Relief commission, and had been informed by Secretary Ludden that $50,000 with which to pay freight would be ample to enable the commission to care for all the destitute as well as to supply grain for seed and feed. He was therefore in favor of the reduced amount.

DEFEATED THE AMENDMENT.

Burns of Lancaster, McNitt and Howard held out for the original amount. The latter took occasion to rap the senate over the knuckles for its apparent lack of interest in the subject. The senate committee he declared had not treated the house committee with common courtesy. He did not believe that the senate would pass a relief bill at all, and from present indications it would hardly pass anything at all.

Speaker Richards spoke at length in favor of the amendment. He declared that the appropriation of $100,000 would tend to defeat the very object of the proposed legislation.

The flood of talk continued for an hour before a vote was finally reached. There seemed to be no end to the desire of the members to talk on the question and the committee was on the verge of complete demoralization several times.

The amendment was finally defeated by a close vote, 31 to 34.

The committee then rose and reported the bill back to the house with the recommendation that it do pass as amended.

The report of the committee of the whole was adopted and the bill ordered engrossed for a third reading.

After disposing of a considerable amount of business the house adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

WANTS HEAVY DAMAGES.

Twenty-Five-Thousand-Dollar Breach of Promise Suit at David City.

DAVID CITY, Neb., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Miss Agnes Freiday has commenced proceedings in the district court against Louis Henfling, a wealthy capitalist and land owner of Bellwood, for breach of promise, claiming damages in the sum of $25,000. The case will be hotly contested, as each side has retained the best legal talent to conduct the case.

The warm weather of the past few days has stopped ice cutting. About 500 tons have been secured at the various houses, not half enough to fill them to the fullest capacity.

Revival exercises have been held at the Methodist Episcopal church during the past week, the ministers of all the churches alternating in conducting the services. The attendance has been large.

David City poultry men had about seventy-five birds on exhibition at the annual poultry show at Lincoln, and report satisfactory results in premiums.

Tecumseh Notes and Personals.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—A. O. Shaw is visiting in Ottawa, Ill.

Prof. and Mrs. T. H. Bradbury were called to Montezuma, Ia., Wednesday, by the death of the former's father.

W. B. Wicks has sold his stock of groceries, notions, etc., to J. W. Keplinger and E. Eade, and business will be carried on at the old stand by the new firm of Keplinger & Eade.

Miss Helen C. Marble of Saginaw, Mich., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. W. Brandon, here, has returned home.

The funeral of Robert B. McKee, son of Judge and Mrs. R. W. McKee, was held at the Presbyterian church this afternoon, the Knights of Pythias having charge of the services and Dr. W. W. Harsha delivering the sermon. The deceased died in Tecumseh, Okl., Wednesday, of brain fever. He leaves a wife.

Mrs. S. M. Baker is entertaining her daughter, Mrs. F. M. Taylor, of Red Oak.

Ed Sanford has gone to Texas on a sight-seeing trip.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Parkinson of Council Bluffs are in the city, being called here to attend the funeral of R. B. McKee, who was Mrs. Parkinson's brother.

Miss May Hassett is visiting relatives in Omaha.

Over 3,000 tons of ice have been put up on the Nemaha river here this week.

John G. Ramsey and Miss Nola Jones were married here January 14.

Interesting Bellevue Brevities.

BELLEVUE, Neb., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—A very interesting debate on the question: Resolved, That the immigration laws be revised so as to exclude the least desirable half of the present immigrants, took place at the college on Friday evening. The affirmative was supported by Messrs. Lunn and Williams of Bellevue college, the negative by Messrs. Cole and Gault of Tabor college, Ia. Major Halford and W. H. Alexander of Omaha and Dr. J. B. Crothers of South Omaha, acting as judges, decided by four points in favor of the negative.

Miss Lizzie Connor, a member of the senior class of Bellevue college, has discontinued her studies and returned to her home at Fort Scott, Kan., on account of ill health.

Mrs. William Martin and children returned home last Saturday after a month's visit at Hamilton, O.

The Ladies' Aid society sent out another supply of clothing on Tuesday to the drouth sufferers. This is the third contribution sent from Bellevue.

John Whetstone, sr., died at the home of his son-in-law, J. H. Atkinson, Friday morning, aged about 80 years.

Messrs. H. A. Longsdorf and J. L. Goss spent several days in Lincoln this week attending the meetings of the State Historical society.

Suicide of Mrs. William Ashton.

ASHLAND, Neb., Jan. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Death by suicide from a dose of carbolic acid of the wife of William Ashton, a retired farmer living in Seward, occurred in this city at the home of Dr. A. V. S. Von Mansfield. Mrs. Ashton has been here for the past four weeks under treatment for nervous trouble and has been apparently a great deal better. She was down in town this afternoon till 4 o'clock, when she returned to her abode and thence to her room and was heard of no more until search for the patient was made and it was found she had come home and laid down and expired without a struggle. The remains will be removed to the home of the family in Seward, where the family have lived for a number of years and are highly respected.

Small Blaze at Blair.

BLAIR, Neb., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—A fire broke out in the Courier office yesterday. The city water supply was shut off at this time and it was a case of fighting fire without water. The damage was slight.

The bill introduced in the legislature to regulate guarantee companies will be of great interest to all employes of railroads and express companies who are compelled to give bonds.

Mrs. William Kelley gave a party to a few invited guests Friday evening.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen held a public installation of officers in Odd Fellows hall tonight. Master Workman J. G. Tate was present, and after the meeting a banquet followed.

Six Weeks of Married Life Enough.

SPRINGVIEW, Neb., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Elmer Harris and Matilda Brenner were married about six weeks ago and yesterday they came into court tangled up in a big law suit, Elmer alleging that Tilda had been untrue to him in as much as she had left his bed and board. After all parties were in court, with about fifty witnesses and as many more love letters and a thousand people there to hear the letters read, young Harris was asked to give bonds for costs, which he was unable to do, and the case was dismissed.

Minden Religious Revival.

MINDEN, Neb., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—There is one of the most remarkable revivals in progress here that has been held for years. Some of the most hardened sinners of the town have been reached.

The Woodmen held a memorial service at the Methodist Episcopal church tonight. The exercises were solemn and impressive. The address was made by Rev. O. R. Beebe. A touching solo, by Miss Stella Saunders, was well suited to the occasion.

In Memory of Samuel J. Kirkwood.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Jan. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—In memory of Samuel J. Kirkwood, war governor of Iowa and Garfield's secretary of the interior, Kirkwood Memorial hall will be erected here. Judge Wright of Des Moines is president of the Memorial association and Governor Jackson is one of the directors.

The State university has taken possession of its $25,000 dental building.

Work of Thieves at Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Thieves were abroad in Beatrice last night. The feed store of I. H. Brubaker was visited and 1,000 pounds of chop feed and 200 pounds of flour was taken. Knight's candy store was broken into, but little of value taken. During a dance at the Auditorium the cloak room was entered and a number of pairs of gloves and neck scarfs taken.

Demise of Mrs. R. J. Ashmead.

BEATRICE, Jan. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. A. J. Ashmead died at her home in this city at 1 o'clock this morning, after long and extreme suffering from tumor. The funeral will occur Monday morning, and the body will be taken to Valley for burial.

LABOR DELEGATES ASSEMBLE

Fourth Semi-Annual Convention of the Nebraska State Federation.

SPEAKERS CAST A GLOOMY HOROSCOPE

McCarthy of Omaha and Schamp of Lincoln Feel that the Workingman is in a Very Bad Condition Just at Present.

LINCOLN, Jan. 19.—(Special.)—President of the Nebraska State Federation of Labor D. Clem Deaver today at 2 p. m. called together the fourth semi-annual convention at the Lincoln headquarters of Federal union No. 6332. In the absence of the state corresponding and recording secretary, C. E. Mathews of the Omaha Typographical union, Jerome Shamp of Lincoln Federal union No. 6332 was elected secretary pro tem.

President Deaver, in a brief address, outlined the work that the convention would be called upon to consider and suggested that following the appointment of committees on credentials and resolutions a recess be taken until evening. He stated that the financial condition of the federation was good. He called the attention of the delegates to the personnel of the committee on resolutions, who, he said, were men selected with great care and had been placed upon the most important committee in the convention. He asked that any one having suggestions of a practical nature would communicate them to this committee. Upon the topic of arbitration President Deaver spoke at length. He claimed that there was a better understanding of governmental affairs within than without the ranks of labor organizations. The laboring man must not be discouraged by past failures. Organizations should not take too advanced or radical stands upon these matters, but should cultivate a spirit of conservatism, yet always keeping a little in advance of the general public. The country was in a demoralized condition. Not only were there individual failures, but there was state and national bankruptcy staring us in the face. Charitable people were doing a great work, but charity so general as it now exists was an unnatural state of affairs. It did not bode good to the welfare of the country.

The following committee on credentials was named by the president: L. S. Gillick, Jerome Shamp and M. J. McCarthy.

The committee on resolutions was appointed as follows: H. C. Hogan, W. H. Coleman, L. S. Gillick, E. R. Overall and C. Helgerson.

On motion the following press committee was named: Julius Meyer, Jerome Shamp and W. S. Sebring.

SOME GLOOMY PICTURES DRAWN.

M. J. McCarthy, delegate from the Omaha Central Labor union, was called to the floor by unanimous request, and spoke at some length. In his opinion, unless the workingman defended himself, he would be ground into the dust. He held that it was time for thought and would soon be time for action. He cited a case in Omaha, where men were at work cleaning brick at the burnt Exposition building for 40 cents a thousand. This work was given them by the Associated Charities, and he would sooner starve than accept such starvation wages.

Jerome Shamp of the Lincoln union described the condition of affairs in Lancaster county. He considered the picture drawn by McCarthy of Omaha a flattering one. There were people suffering in Lincoln who would be glad of work cleaning brick at 40 cents a thousand. The legislature now in session at the capitol came in for a brown roast which evoked enthusiastic applause. He said the scenes enacted within those walls were a disgrace to the state. The speaker also went into the record of the paving contractor of the city, and said that he had once been a democrat, but turned republican for the sake of securing immunities from the courts. Mr. Shamp said that this man, out of a paving contract of $500,000, swore that he had made $137,000. There had been hundreds of bills introduced in the legislature, but not one for the benefit of the workingman. The house had, it was true, passed one bill for the relief of destitute farmers in western Nebraska, but "that bill had no more show of passing in the senate than a snowball in h—l."

Mosher, the Lincoln bank wrecker, was now wearing stripes in South Dakota, but he was today considered in this city to be a perfect gentleman, and if he were today running for governor he would be elected. When you give a man who wants work, charity, you take away his energy and his manhood. He wanted nothing to do with associated charities. He had sat with the county commissioners of Lancaster and when they talked of appropriating so much money to charity he had urged them to give it for labor in order that a man could shoulder his pick and shovel and look his family in the face. The courts should be looked after. There was the foundation of the evil which came to laboring men. At the election next fall the workingmen should scan carefully the candidate for the supreme bench. His hearers all remembered the history of Judge Maxwell. He had made a decision in favor of the people and the corporations had snowed him under. Judge Dundy had failed to consider the maximum rate bill and called in Judge Brewer. The latter had, after examining the pleadings, pronounced it a good law, a constitutional law, a law which the sovereign people, through their representatives, had a right to enact. And then, what did he do? He had turned squarely around and said the legislature had no right to pass such a law. Paradoxical as it may appear, simple as it may seem, a great judge on the federal bench had turned himself squarely around rather than side with the people against the corporations.

John C. Tierney, one of the leading and eloquent members of the Lincoln Federal union No. 6,332, made a warm speech, denunciatory of President Cleveland, Attorney General Olney and the Pullman company of South Chicago.

RESOLVED ON SALT CREEK.

The following resolution was introduced by L. S. Gillick, and passed by the convention without reference to the committee on resolutions:

Whereas, A large sum of money has been collected from our (Lincoln) taxpayers to improve Salt creek, and that it lies comparatively unused in the hands of our Board of Sanitary Trustees at a time when labor is in the direst straits for the necessaries of life; and

Whereas, We have been frequently and urgently importuned by the laborers of the city to take public action on this matter of gross negligence of the needs of our laborers; and

Whereas, It is a shame and an imposition that while Nebraska is receiving aid for her people from abroad any funds should lie unused at home, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the name of labor and humanity we demand of the Board of Sanitary Trustees the immediate expenditure of every dollar in their hands in the employment of our needy fellow citizens.

The resolution, though of a purely local nature, was immediately and enthusiastically passed.

E. R. Overall of Omaha Central union made a conservative and encouraging speech, in which he took the ground that the time was not far distant when the important question of the rights of labor would be settled and settled right.

George F. Daggett of Federal union No. 6,332, delivered an impassioned address, which kept the hall echoing with tumultuous applause. He held it to be a fundamental truth that, while it was scientifically true that some disease germs can stand a temperature of 200 degrees below zero, it was equally true that it was impossible to freeze out the cause of labor.

Amidst hearty cheers for the last speaker, the convention took a recess until 8 p. m.

BARRY WAS ABLE TO TALK.

Jerome Schamp called the evening session together and introduced Representative Patrick H. Barry of Greeley county. Mr. Barry said he had been talking all day in the house trying to secure a small proportion of relief legislation for the people of the state, and was not in good talking condition. On this account, he said, he could but briefly express his thanks for the honor paid him, and bid Godspeed to the mission upon which the laboring classes had entered.

Mr. Daggett was called upon by the united voice of the convention, and outlined the history and success of the labor movement in England under the leadership of John Burns.

Representative Suter of Antelope county in a short speech drew the conclusion that the old parties were responsible for the present disastrous conditions in this country. He said it could not be laid at the door of the independents, for the reason that the independents had not yet enjoyed the opportunity to legislate. He did not know as it was right to refer to it, being a member of the house, but he could not help calling attention to the pilfering and stealing which had been going on in the state for the past few years.

Following the minutes of the meeting had in Omaha August 18 last, President Deaver made a statement of the condition of the treasury, and explained the absence of Secretary Mathews of Omaha. The resolution of Mr. Overall endorsing the protection principle stirred up quite a breeze, and for nearly an hour a warm tariff debate was carried on all along the line. The resolution was voted down by a large majority. Following the reading of resolutions the convention adjourned until 10 a. m. tomorrow.

ENDORSED JOHN O. YEISER.

The following were favorably reported by the committee on resolutions:

Whereas, Every industry of the United States is laboring under financial distress, society is fast becoming idle and the treasury of the government stands in peril, be it

Resolved, That we believe no such condition as that which exists at present would continue if a means could be devised for the constant employment of all idle labor.

Resolved, That the pleas set forth by John O. Yeiser, in "Labor and Money," and briefly outlined in the foregoing statement, seem to us upon a hasty consideration a simple, practical and timely measure for the solution of the perplexing financial and industrial problems.

Resolved, That we recommend a study of the question, as presented in this work, to all organized labor.

By E. R. Overall.

Whereas, We have reviewed and listened to an exhaustive discussion of the tariff question, and in view of that fact we believe that under our form of government and the undeveloped condition of its resources, a protective tariff law is necessary and beneficial to the people when coupled with just laws of arbitration which will secure to the people and the manufacturers the due benefits of protection.

Resolved, That we, the committee on resolutions, endorse the declaration of principles adopted at the last meeting at Omaha, August 18, 1894.

Whereas, It is well known to all that in various parts of this country lynch law prevails, and many American citizens charged with the commission of crimes are hanged without the intervention of court and jury, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Federation of Labor of the State of Nebraska condemns all mob violence and lynch law (so-called), and demands that every person accused of crime be protected from violence from lawless parties.

Resolved, That we demand the enactment by our state legislature of a law making counties and municipal corporations liable in damages to the relatives of the victims of mob violence, where such violence is inflicted within the limits of such county or municipal corporation. We also demand the rigid enforcement of the criminal code.

Resolved, That we condemn the practice in some localities in our state of conducting business under the guise of charity in a manner which lowers the dignity of labor.

Resolved, That we favor the passage of a law by the legislature that will empower county and municipal ownership of water works, electrical light plants, and the construction of canals for the operation of the same.

The following delegates are in attendance on the convention: John C. Hogan, Journeyman Horseshoers, No. 19; C. Halgerson, Carpenters union No. 685; Julius Meyers, National League of Musicians No. 22; G. R. Christopher, Cigarmakers union No. 93; S. Seabring, M. J. McCarthy, E. R. Overall, Central Labor union, Omaha; W. H. Coleman, Jerome Shamp, Ed N. Thacker, L. S. Gillick, Art C. Herrick, Federal Labor union No. 6,332, Lincoln.

H. S. Thomas, National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers No. 22, Omaha; H. P. Stine, Lincoln Cigarmakers union No. 143.

MORRISON CHARGED WITH MURDER.

A. V. Harris' Slayer Formally Arrested for the Crawford Killing.

CHADRON, Neb., Jan. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Arthur Morrison was today committed to Sheriff Bartlett's care under a warrant sworn out by County Attorney Eckles, charging him with the murder of A. V. Harris. The funeral of Harris takes place at Crawford tomorrow. A special train carrying the Knights of Pythias lodge of this city, together with many other friends, leaves here at 9 a. m. The burial will be under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias. Owing to the bad condition of the county jail from a recent fire Morrison will be kept under guard until it is repaired. The cool-headed and sensible people have done away with all threats of mob violence.

PALMYRA, Neb., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—A good deal of sympathy is being manifested here today over the shooting of A. V. Harris at Crawford. Harris made this place his home for a number of years. The deceased still has a nephew residing in Palmyra.

Albion Annual Minstrel Show.

ALBION, Jan. 19.—(Special.)—The Albion minstrels, under the management of T. Mack De Becker, made their second annual appearance last evening before a crowded opera house. The total proceeds of the entertainment were turned over to the county charity organization.

Boone county's mortgage indebtedness for 1894 was as follows: Real estate mortgages filed, $480,091; released, $293,479; chattels, $235,525; released, $162,261.

The committee in charge of the Farmers' Institute have succeeded in obtaining some of the best speaking talent obtainable for the annual meeting in February. This county organization ranks next to the fair in interest.

Barnes-Lee.

INDIANOLA, Neb., Jan. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Charles W. Barnes, formerly publisher of the Times here, now proprietor of the McCook Times-Democrat, will be married tomorrow to Miss Rose Lee of McCook.

The car of aid received from Dekalb, Ill., Thursday, is still held for freight charges.

Charles King was arrested this morning charged with stealing hay from E. S. Hager & Co.

Fatal Accident at Loup City.

LOUP CITY, Neb., Jan. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Last evening at 7 o'clock a team being driven by Carl Riedel, a young man of 21 years of age, who resides about three miles south of here, ran away, and the wagon striking a fence, threw him out, and striking on his head produced concussion of the brain, from which he died at 5 o'clock this morning.

Diphtheria Epidemic at Berlin.

BERLIN, Neb., Jan. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—The diphtheria epidemic seems rather to be on the increase. At Henry Shrader's there are seven stricken down. Another one of William Flamme's children is considered past hope, and at Mr. Smallfoot's an entire family of four children have died from the malady.

Jailed for Abusing Their Daughter.

HASTINGS, Jan. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—S. R. Irvine and wife, who were arrested some time since on the charge of abusing their 15-year-old daughter, were sentenced this evening to five and thirty days, respectively, in the county jail, the prosecuting attorney accepting the plea of guilty.

Death of a Hastings Lady.

HASTINGS, Jan. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Olmstead, an old and respected resident of Adams county and mother of F. P. Olmstead, died in this city this morning.

Mrs. Florence Redferson was today adjudged insane and ordered sent to the asylum at Lincoln.

Bold Thieves Jailed.

NEBRASKA CITY, Jan. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Thieves gained entrance to the residence of Mrs. J. L. Mitchell this afternoon by breaking open the rear door with an axe. They got away with $75 worth of jewelry, but were soon overhauled by the police and are now in jail.

Election Contest Concluded.

BEATRICE, Jan. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—The contest over the election of a constable at Barneston was heard in county court, resulting in favor of Mr. Pace, whom it was found had 107 votes as against 104 for Mr. Suydam, his opponent.

Secretary Morton Returns East.

NEBRASKA CITY, Jan. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Secretary Morton left this morning for Kansas City. After a short stop there he will proceed directly to Washington.

POULTRY SHOW CONCLUDED

State Bird Exhibit Visited by a Large Crowd Yesterday.

LINCOLN CITIZENS WHO SECURED PRIZES

Governor and Mrs. Holcomb Among Those Who Were Present During the Last Hours of the Exhibition at the Capital City.

LINCOLN, Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Governor and Mrs. Holcomb visited the state poultry show this morning and this fact had not a little to do with the increased attendance today. The judges have completed their awards in the American and Asiatic classes. The show closed at 10 o'clock tonight.

The following prizes were awarded to Lincoln citizens: Smith Bros. got third prize on Barred Plymouth Rock pullets; Nancy Watson was awarded first on a pen of White Plymouth Rocks, and also on hen, E. C. Spencer winning third prize on this variety of pen. In Golden Wyandottes, F. W. Mickel was given second on cockrel and second on third on pullet. W. M. Clark was awarded first prize for the finest pen of White Wyandottes. William Wilson won third for Brown Langshaw hens and I. L. Lyman third on the cockrel of this breed. On the single comb Buff Leghorns, H. C. Young got first for cockrel and A. P. Hollenback second. He also took first prize for pullets of this class.

MINOR MATTERS.

The ice industry at Millford has been stopped by the breaking of the Ulysses dam in the Blue river.

On Monday next the federal court will convene, with Judge Dundy of Omaha presiding. The judge is slightly indisposed at the residence of L. C. Burr, in this city.

At noon today a sneak thief entered room 33, Sausbury block, and got away with a gold watch, a diamond and a $15 opera glass.

The Omaha National bank asks the district court of Lancaster county for foreclosure of a $5,000 mortgage on Lawrence Place, executed by Ed O. Lawrence. D. B. Welch asks the same on a $6,000 mortgage on C. C. Burr's "Havelock Eighty."

This afternoon a man giving his name as Joe White appeared at the police station with a note for ex-Convict Perrion, who had been taken to the county jail shortly before for an assault on and larceny from the person of Charles Carlson. White was drunk at the time and as the note contained suspicious inquiries about Perrion's chances of getting free he was detained.

SPORTSMEN INTERESTED.

Lancaster county sportsmen are taking an active interest in the game and fish bill now before the house. A representative of the state's lovers of the rod and gun met the Lincoln brethren at the Lincoln hotel for the purpose of discussing the bill. J. D. Knight presided and J. J. McClellan acted as secretary. The measure was fully discussed and the following legislative committee appointed: Messrs. Benton, Houtz, Turenr, McClellan and Trickey.

WEALTHY COMPANY ORGANIZED.

Articles of incorporation were filed today with the secretary of state of the Nebraska Base Ore Reduction company, with a capital stock of $2,000,000. The headquarters of the company will be San Francisco, but the incorporators are all Nebraska men. They are: Albert J. Robinson, Henry P. Holland, Horatio N. Turner, James H. Warren and J. L. Green. The business for which the corporation is organized is the reduction of all kinds of gold and silver ore to bullion, also lead, copper, nickel, zinc and antimony, and the erection of stamp mills and crushers.

ASHLAND'S DROUTH CONTRIBUTIONS.

Committee Engaged in Soliciting Aid in that Locality for Nebraska Sufferers.

ASHLAND, Neb., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Yesterday at a meeting called in the interests of the drouth stricken sufferers in western Nebraska a committee was appointed, consisting of Rev. C. P. Hackney, city missionary; Rev. J. W. Seabrook and James Aitkens, to solicit aid from those living in Ashland. Today they commenced their work and are meeting with the best of success and hope to have a carload to send from this point in a few days, as Ashland has always been in the front ranks in matters pertaining to charity.

The sad news came to Ashland from Santa Ana, Cal., of the death of Claude Malles by drowning while out hunting in a boat. The young man was born and raised in Ashland and the news was received with regret by his many old schoolmates.

Postmaster T. J. Pickett has been confined to his home by a severe attack of tonsilitis and diphtheria combined.

Hobert Brush yesterday fainted and fell upon a redhot stove at his home, which burned his face and hands quite severely.

Shaler Wells, an old resident of Ashland, is engaged today in moving to Mundon, Kan., where he intends making his future home.

Edward Klotz, who has been attending school at Peru Normal, returned to his studies after a month's vacation with his parents in this city.

The revival meetings that are being held at the Emmanuel Baptist church, at which there is a large attendance every night, are doing a great deal of good, as there is much interest manifest.

Mrs. W. C. O'Malley and daughter, Miss Grace, of Lincoln are in the city visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Singer for a few days.

Allen P. Meeker, an Ashland boy and graduate from the High school, is in the city from New York City, where he holds an important position in a wholesale house.

W. S. Arnold of Chicago, who has been in the city spending a few days with friends and relatives, on his way west in the interest of the company he represents, left last evening for Denver, Colo.

VETERANS NOT NEGLECTED.

Relief Commission Makes a Statement Concerning Aid to G. A. R. Members.

LINCOLN, Jan. 19.—(Special.)—The following letter from the headquarters of the Nebraska State Relief commission was made public tonight:

To the Public: From various parts of the United States the information has come to us that members of the Grand Army of the Republic have been informed that this commission is declining to furnish aid to old soldiers or their widows, claiming that the Grand Army of the Republic is caring for its own people. We desire to say that we do not in any way hinder the members of the Grand Army of the Republic from receiving aid from any of the stores where we have supplied counties, and, further, that we are working with the Grand Army of the Republic in forwarding their supplies to their needy members.

We have requested, and hereby renew the request that all supplies or contributions especially for members of the Grand Army of the Republic be sent direct through General Church Howe, department commander, who has completely organized the department for relief work and is giving this matter his entire time and personal attention. All supplies should be billed to Lincoln and all money contributions mailed to him at Howe, Neb. We do this for the purpose of uniformity in their work and ours, and that they may know just what posts are being supplied with aid, and thus prevent duplication on their part and enable them to present at the end of the work a very complete report.

LUTHER P. LUDDEN,
General Manager Nebraska State Relief Commission.

Drowned While Skating.

CORNING, Ia., Jan. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Herman Schutz, aged 14 years, son of Rev. J. Schutz of this city, was drowned while skating on the Nodaway last evening. He was alone and skated on to thin ice. A searching party recovered the body after two hours' search. The funeral will occur tomorrow.

Caned Mr. Reeves.

Mr. R. B. Reeves, late general agent of the Adams Express company at this point, left yesterday for his new field of labor, Springfield, O., where he will become joint agent of the Adams and Wells-Fargo companies. He was accompanied by Mrs. Reeves. Friday night while transferring his office to Mr. C. E. Howard, his successor, the boys in the office began coming in and going to their desks commenced to work, something quite unusual with express clerks who have long hours at all times. After all the clerks, who had been associated with Mr. Reeves, were in the office Mr. T. W. Brenneman stepped forward to Mr. Reeves' desk and in a few well chosen words presented the outgoing agent with a gold-headed cane and a gold-handled umbrella on behalf of the clerks, and followed it with suitable resolutions.

Mr. Reeves was dumbfounded for a moment, but with a gentle hint from Mr. Howard that a speech was in order, he gracefully thanked his associates for the thought expressed and the kindly interest shown in his behalf.

KEEPS OUT OF SIGHT.

Federal Authorities Anxious that Fay Mattison Put in an Appearance.

"Where is Fay Mattison, vice president of the broken Ponca bank?"

That is the question of the hour around the federal building just at the present time.

Fay Mattison was indicted at the recent sitting of the federal grand jury and at the same time of the indictment of ex-Congressman George W. E. Dorsey, who was president of the bank.

Mattison resided at Ponca, but some time ago, before the present grand jury convened, he left there, presumably for Missouri.

Since the indictments found by the grand jury have become public ex-Congressman Dorsey, Frank Dorsey and Eugene Higgins promptly filed bonds for their appearance. Mattison did not do so, however, and, in fact, from surface indications, he may not follow the example of his ex-associates for some time.

The federal authorities have made an effort to apprehend Mattison, but the only clew they have to his whereabouts is that he is "in Missouri."

In fact, the opinion is rapidly gaining ground that ex-Vice President Mattison has skipped. The officers intend to follow the trail immediately.

No requisition is necessary to return him to Nebraska, because it is a federal case, and he can be taken before any United States judge in Missouri or elsewhere, and on a showing he can be sent back to the scene of his alleged crimes without application to the governor for requisition papers. Mattison was indicted for abstracting funds and accepting worthless securities.

The friends of Mattison believe that he will eventually give himself up or file a bail bond, but they say that he has not been heard from for some time.

It was generally anticipated around Ponca that all of the officers of the First National bank of Ponca would be indicted this year and the surmise proved correct. Mattison had not been at Ponca for some time, as the feeling there against the officials of the defunct bank was very bitter.

Caught Two of Them.

Milton Slosson and George Johnson were arrested at Clarks Friday and brought in by a deputy marshal to answer to the charge of coal stealing on the Union Pacific and impeding justice by interfering with property in the hands of federal receivers. They will be tried at Lincoln next week.

Willow Springs Distillery.

Collector North says he believes it doubtful whether the Willow Springs distillery will open again for some time. The distillery is the property of the whisky trust which restricts its capacity.

Funds Are Here.

United States Marshal White received a check for $8,600 yesterday to pay the jurors and others who hold certificates for recent services.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

PANAMA, Ia., Jan. 16.—To the Editor of The Bee: In order to decide a dispute will you inform us whether in case of a widower marrying, would the children of the second and first wife be brothers and sisters?

Yes; they are brothers and sisters, though sometimes, in order to distinguish them from those having the same father and mother, they are termed half brothers or half sisters.

AMES, Ia., Jan. 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: Will you kindly inform me in your next Sunday's Bee if there is any difference between one square mile and one mile square?

A READER.

There is no difference.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Jan. 15.—To the Editor of The Bee: Will you please give in the Sunday issue the main provisions of the bill introduced by Representative D. H. Mercer in regard to the government furnishing arms to cadet companies organized at high schools. Do towns of a population of 4,000 come within its provisions? Very respectfully,

MANY READERS.

The bill reads: Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the secretary of war is authorized to issue, at his discretion and under proper regulations to be prescribed by him, out of ordnance and ordnance stores belonging to the government, and which can be spared for that purpose, such as may appear to be required for military instruction and practice by the students of high schools in the United States where an officer is detailed by the secretary of war for the purpose of giving military instruction, and the secretary of war shall require a bond in each case in double the value of the property for the care and safe keeping thereof and for the return of the same when required.

Towns of 4,000 come within its provisions at the discretion of the secretary of war.

Escaped Prisoners Freeze to Death.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 19.—William Pitt, Thomas Buck and Will Erminer, each about 35 years old, ran away from St. Vincent's Industrial school a few days ago. The bodies of Buck and Erminer have been found in the woods near Herkimer. They had been frozen to death. Pitt was found in a barn near by so badly frozen that his legs will have to be amputated.

NOTES OF LOCAL INTEREST.

A petition has been filed in the county court, asking that the will of Charles F. Goodman be admitted to probate.

The American Legion of Honor, Omaha council No. 320, has adopted appropriate resolutions, respecting the death of Charles A. Thieman and Julia B. Thieman.

A meeting of the taxpayers of the First ward will be held at 1015 South Eleventh street Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Matters of importance will be discussed. All citizens are invited to be present.

As soon as Chief Redell gets the reorganization of the fire department fairly under way there will be another onslaught on the rattletrap structures in the down town district. There are a lot of buildings that are slated for condemnation.

Chairman Winspear of the Board of Public Works left yester