

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1895—TWENTY PAGES.

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IT LIVED IN VAIN

Late Nebraska Legislature Wasted Its Most Precious Opportunities.

ENERGY MISDIRECTED BY LOBBYISTS

Unscrupulous Leaders Controlled and Manipulated the Body to Private Ends.

PUBLIC INTERESTS OFTEN IGNORED

Business of the People Neglected for that of Scheming Individuals.

ITS GOOD WORK SUMMED UP

Meritorious Measures that Became Law Are Easily Enumerated, but the Other List Cannot Be Told in a Single Story.

LINCOLN, April 6.—(Special.)—The Twenty-fourth session of the Nebraska legislature today slowly and painfully died an ignominious death. Never in the history of Nebraska was a session inaugurated with so much promise to the republicans party, and never did a session end so ignominiously. The record of the session is one hardly creditable to the party in the ascendancy, and if it could be expunged from the annals of the state republicanism in Nebraska would have less to explain away in the future, less to apologize for, less to defend, less to blush for.

In a brief review of the work of this most discreditable of all recent sessions it must be said at the outset that the house has left behind it a cleaner record than the senate. Upon the whole, the republican majority in the house has been more independent of the corrupting influence of the lobby, more earnest in its efforts to accomplish legislation favorable to the interests of the people, and prompt in its efforts to accomplish the public business. It has been only within the past few days that the house has shown unmistakable symptoms of venality and jobbery.

On the other hand, the conduct of the senate has been of a diametrically opposite character. From the very beginning, convened on New Year's day, down to the moment of the final adjournment, the upper branch of the legislature was under the domination of the most unscrupulous combination that has ever misshaped legislation in Nebraska. The republican majority in the senate made but little pretense of considering bills on their merit. Private interests abounded public interests from the very start, and it was rarely that the public interest got the advantage.

ITS LENGTH AND BREADTH

The house was in session seventy-one days and the senate sixty-nine. By remaining in session sixty-one days the senate set the record. In 1883 the senate remained in session sixty-eight days, and adjourned April 8. In 1891 the senate held but sixty-four days, and adjourned on April 8. In 1889 the senate lasted sixty-seven days, but adjourned as early as March 30.

The house was in session seventy-one days, hardly equalling the record of 1893, when final adjournment was reached on the seventy-fourth day. In 1891 the house consumed twenty-one days, adjourned on April 4. In 1889 the house was in session sixty days, adjourned on March 30, and in the session of 1887 the house adjourned sine die on March 21, on the sixty-second day of the session.

Judging from quantity of the legislation enacted, the present session has equalled, if it has not exceeded, the record of previous sessions. When the legislature adjourned sine die today fifty-seven senate files had passed both houses and were officially presented to the governor, while—house rolls had gone through the same process. The session of two years ago was more modest, for the records in the governor's office noting the receipt of twenty-six senate files and forty-four house rolls. In 1891 there were twenty-three senate files and fifty-four house rolls, and in 1889 forty-eight senate files and seventy house rolls.

In the line of importance to the people of Nebraska the proposed constitutional amendments recommended by the session which closed today will easily rank first. Twelve of these constitutional amendments will be submitted to the electors of Nebraska for their approval or rejection at the general election in 1896.

ENCOURAGING NEBRASKA INDUSTRIES

One of the most notable pieces of legislation enacted by the session just ended was the bill providing for the payment of a bounty to the manufacturers of sugar and chicory. The bill as it will stand on the statute books will entitle the manufacturer of 1 cent per pound to the manufacturer of beet sugar and chicory, providing that the farmer receives \$5 per ton for sugar beets at the factory and \$10.50 per ton for chicory beets. Governor Holcomb, following the principles of the party to which he belongs, vetoed the bill, but the senate promptly passed it over his veto. There is every reason to believe that the bounty will give a decided impetus to the sugar industry of Nebraska. The chicory industry, hitherto comparatively unknown to the state, but which has been brought into prominence by the debate on the bill, is almost certain to become one of the great industries of the state.

Next to the sugar bill the two irrigation bills prepared by Senator Akers of Sedgewick and introduced by him in the senate, and by Myers of Brown and Schickelzanz of Howard. The laws are very elaborate and were drawn by Senator Akers, who is an irrigation farmer in the state, and his experience, after several months' careful study of the irrigation laws of every state in the union. He claims for them that they embody the best features of the irrigation laws of California, Colorado and Wyoming. One of the bills, in a nutshell, provides for state appropriation and control of the water in all the running streams of the state, and the other for the organization of irrigation districts. The latter bill enables farmers in the irrigable portions of the state to form companies for the construction of irrigation systems, and authorizes them to issue bonds for such purposes. While it seems to be conceded that the new laws are evidenced by the fact that already more than thirty irrigation districts have been organized to operate under the law. The several relief bills enacted into laws

FROM MURKY DEPTHS

Abhorrent Rumors Rise to the Surface to Starle London People.

DISCLOSURES OF THE WILDE CASE

Depavity of a Clique of Artists, Actors and Writers Made Manifest.

OSCAR MAY BE SENT UP FOR LIFE

Demand of the Public for an Exemplary Sentence is Energetic.

SAD SIDE OF THE DISGUSTING AFFAIR

Life of the Practically Convicted Beast Unable to Secure a Divorce from Him Because of His Being Sent to Prison.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, April 6.—(New York World Calligraph—Special Telegram.)—Oscar Wilde's real or assumed indifference during the frightful revelations of today was, if assumed, an excellent piece of acting, it seems absolutely certain that he will be convicted and the minimum penalty is ten years' imprisonment, with a maximum of penal servitude for life. Public opinion will certainly demand an exemplary sentence, for, as I called you some weeks ago, it is well known throughout society that quite a large section of certain literary, artistic and theatrical circles in London are equally guilty with Wilde. Public sentiment is aroused against this group to such a degree that other prosecutions may follow. The Chamberlain magazine, so often referred to, was horribly open in its practical defense of the crime.

Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Wilde, who is a very estimable lady, and for his two beautiful children. It is a curious feature of the English law that even if the husband is convicted and sent to penal servitude Mrs. Wilde cannot get a divorce on other ground.

DENIED BY DOUGLAS

Lord Archibald Douglas, speaking it is understood, for his sister-in-law, the divorced wife of the marquis of Queensberry and mother of Lord Douglas of Hawick, and Lord Alfred Douglas, and also for his sister, Lady Florence Dixie, vigorously denied to the statement of Lord Douglas that all the family repudiated the action of the marquis. Lord Archibald is a Catholic priest, perhaps, absent in Florence just now. There are curious stories afloat explaining the action of Lord Douglas in supporting his younger brother. The revelations this week also reveal certain whispered conjectures at the time of the death of Lord Drumlanrig, of which I called you a full account last September. It is now recalled that while the charge from Lord Drumlanrig's gun entered his mouth and blew the back of his head off his teeth were uninjured, while the charge from the revolver which he put the muzzle of the gun between his teeth and deliberately fired from the testimony in the present trial it appears that his death corresponds with the period when his father first entered upon the pursuit of Oscar Wilde, and when it must have been known to Drumlanrig that a family scandal would shortly be exposed. He was about to be married and occupied an enviable position in political life.

ALL ARE IRISHMEN

It is a coincidence that Oscar Wilde, Mr. Carson and Mr. Gill, the leading counsel against him, as well as Judge Collins, who tried the case, are all Irishmen and all graduates of Trinity college.

Alfred Woods, who testified today as a common young chameleon, Wood, who was mixed up in the Belle Bilton case, or, in no way concerned in the present trial.

Luther Lincoln of New York still has hopes of inducing George Du Maurier to return with him by the majestic next Wednesday. His offer on behalf of the New York syndicate is so large that it is thought that Du Maurier may reconsider his previous refusal.

DUBLIN, April 6.—(New York World Calligraph—Special Telegram.)—Carson, who is Balfour's right hand man throughout his coercive regime in Ireland, was a contemporary of Wilde at the University, but whereas Oscar had a most distinguished career Carson did not gain a single prize.

WILDE ARRAIGNED IN POLICE COURT

Testimony Introduced Which Took Away the Breath of His Counsel.

LONDON, April 6.—Crowds of people besieged the vicinity of Bow Street early this morning and the police court was filled with interested spectators as soon as the doors were opened. Among those who succeeded in pressing through the crowd was one good-looking, middle-aged woman. All were anxious to see Oscar Wilde, whose arrest yesterday, following close upon the sensational termination of his suit for libel against the marquis of Queensberry, is discussed on all sides.

Mr. C. F. Gill, who was Mr. Edward Carson's junior counsel in the defense of the marquis of Queensberry, acted as prosecutor today for the Treasury department. Sir John Bridge, the presiding magistrate, took his seat on the bench at 11 o'clock. The doors leading to the cells were then opened and Wilde was seen approaching, carrying a sisk hat in his hand. When he reached the center of the prisoners' dock he deposited his hat on the seat, bowed to Sir John Bridge, folded his arms and leaned on the rail of the dock in the same insolent manner which he displayed while on the witness stand at the Old Bailey.

TERRIBLE CHARGES MADE

Mr. Gill said he appeared to prosecute the prisoner on a series of charges in inciting boys to terrible crimes and of actually committing acts of gross indecency. The prosecution then related how in 1893, when Wilde was staying at the Savoy hotel, Alfred Taylor (who was arrested today) acted as procurer for Wilde, who repeatedly visited Taylor's house. Continuing Mr. Gill said that the prosecution proposed to show how Taylor approached a young man named Parker, who was a valet out of a position, and his brother, a groom. Taylor, it was stated, had told them how money could be made by going with gentlemen and said that Wilde was a man who gave much money to youths and men. They finally consented and it was arranged that they should be introduced to Wilde at a dinner which he would give in a private room at Kitter's restaurant. After this dinner Wilde announced to Taylor, who was also present, that Charles Parker was

BISMARCK HAS AGED

Weight of His Years Much More Apparent Since His Wife's Death.

STOOD THE STRAIN OF THE WEEK WELL

Germany is Remarkably Quiet Now the Storm of Enthusiasm Has Passed.

HOHENLOHE'S BIRTHDAY MOST FORGOTTEN

Bismarck Takes Note of It and Sends Him a Congratulatory Telegram.

REICHSTAG SPLIT UP INTO FACTIONS

Parties Which Agree Upon Some Subjects Are Radically at Variance on Others—Will Require Some Queer Trips to Transact Business.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, April 6.—After the excitement which marked the enthusiastic celebration of Prince Bismarck's 80th birthday in the early part of this week, the end of the week appears to be unusually tame. So far as the fetes are concerned, it is generally agreed that they were fully worthy of the occasion and were a complete success. Incidentally it developed that Prince Bismarck received Monday last 8,500 telegrams, with a total of 27,697 words. In addition he received 50,000 letters and about 115,000 postal cards. In spite of the excitement of Monday and Tuesday, the ex-chancellor got over his exertions very well and remained in fair health, although he appears to have aged a great deal since the death of his wife.

During the bustle of the Bismarck birthday celebration the birthday of Prince Hohenlohe, who was born March 31, 1815, was almost overlooked, but the emperor and empress took pains to do him honor. They both paid the chancellor a lengthy visit, and the emperor presented him with a splendid bouquet of roses, and the empress made him a present of a gold cigar case, adorned with the imperial monogram in diamonds.

BISMARCK REMEMBERS HOHENLOHE

Prince Bismarck, in spite of the crowds of visitors who besieged him and the showers of messages which were sent, did not forget the chancellor's birthday, and among the telegrams which the latter received was a telegram from the ex-chancellor, which was worded: "Wishing you a long life and much more happiness and rest as chancellor than I found."

At the dinner which their majesties gave at the castle on Monday last in honor of the birthday of Prince Bismarck, Prince Hohenlohe sat at the right hand of the emperor, who conversed cordially with him.

TAYLOR FEELS EASY

Taylor, after his arrest today, preserved his cheerful demeanor, and asked the detective who took him into custody what the sentence was likely to be. The Sun of this city says that another sensational arrest is possible before Thursday, the day when Oscar Wilde will be brought up at Bow street police court on remand.

The marquis of Queensberry has authorized the Globe to deny that there is any truth in the story cabled to the United Press that he had written to Oscar Wilde after the trial, saying: "If the country allows you to leave, all the better for the country; but if you take my son with you I shall follow wherever you go and have no objection if Wilde, Oscar Wilde's brother, entered the court room during the proceedings and listened to the remainder of the evidence from the back of the room. After several witnesses had given evidence, Sir John Bridge remanded Wilde until Thursday next. Counsel asked that his client, Wilde, be released on bail, but the magistrate declined to do so. Counsel persisted, saying that he could offer substantial security, but Sir John Bridge replied: "It is not a case for bail at all."

WITHDRAWS "AN IDEAL HUSBAND"

NEW YORK, April 6.—Manager Daniel Frohman of the Lyceum theater announces that, in consequence of the London scandal, after this week he will withdraw Oscar Wilde's play, "An Ideal Husband," now running at his house.

Umra Khan Had Some Prisoners

CALCUTTA, April 6.—A dispatch from Simla says that a reconnaissance made by the British troops beyond the Kakajung pass has resulted in ascertaining that Umra Khan, prior to the commencement of hostilities, captured two British officers and a sergeant, who were on their way to Chitral. All the prisoners are well treated. The British garrison at Chitral is reported to be safe and to have an ample supply of provisions. The head men of the tribes who were defeated in the Malakand pass are disposed to yield.

Simply an Old Trap Re-Set

LONDON, April 6.—Advises received here from Rome concerning the report that the Roman courts have pronounced a decree of separation in favor of Princess Colonna, daughter of Mrs. John Mackay, awarding her the custody of her children, are to the effect that since the court decreed the separation, in 1888, there has been no further judgment of any kind in the case.

Thirty Workmen Injured by Falling Walls

NJUNI NOVGOROD, Russia, April 6.—A hotel which was in course of construction collapsed here today, burying thirty workmen in the ruins. Several bodies have been recovered from the wreck. The architect of the hotel, who planned the theater which collapsed last year, committed suicide after the disaster.

Panama Canal Laborers Strike

COLON, April 6.—The workers who have been at work on the Panama canal have struck for an increase of wages to \$1 per day. A detachment of troops has been sent to maintain order among the strikers.

Enjoined the Filling of Tide Flats

SEATTLE, April 6.—Frederick Schopf today commenced action in the superior court to enjoin the Lake Washington and Waterway company from filling in the Seattle tide flats. If plaintiff wins it will temporarily block work of the canal from Lake Washington to Puget Sound, on which \$7,000,000 is to be expended. The citizens of Seattle so far have raised a subsidy of \$25,000 for the work.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Showers; Warmer; Variable Winds.

1. Review of the Legislature's Work.

White Scandal Startles London. Nebraska Stants the Strain. Nebraska Catches a Pleasant Bath. Lincoln Man Shoots His Wife. Blue and Gray Shake Hands at Shiloh. Arkansas Corruptionists Surprised. Reunions of International Arbitration. Minister to Samoa is Caustic. National Church in Paris. The Paris Chamber of the Income Tax Decision. Last Week in Local Society. Preparing for the Thomas Concert. London Theaters and Social Gossip. Alleged Church Rates Discharged. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Ad Bank Robber on Trial. Jenkins Blames the City. Talk of the Tennis Clubs. Secret Society News.

10. Omaha on Wheels This Season.

Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip. Editorial and Comment. Training the Youngster to a Lake. Emperors Recollections of a Diplomat. Heating Public School Buildings. Scott's Latest on the Grand Jury. Condition of Omaha's Jobbing Trade. Commercial and Financial News. Features of the Live Stock Markets. Predicament of a Peart Officer.

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Kid McCoy's Exploit Near Dupont. Discipino in the Stunt Army. 18. Woman: Her Ways and Her World. 20. "The Men of the Moss-Hang"—I.

along the line. The buildings, the largest of which covers an area of 25,000 square metres, will be of solid iron and glass. Herr Hofacker, the leading architect of the German exposition at the World's fair of Chicago, has laid out the grounds, which are beautifully situated along the banks of the Upper Spree, where the Kaiser's London visit is being celebrated. Emperor William has shown enthusiastic interest in the exposition, and has ordered extended plans of the grounds and buildings to be made for him. Countess Von Perponcher, nee Dross, the American lady, who was arrested on the charge of perjury and intimacy with a physician, is believed to be innocent. Her husband, young Count von Perponcher, son of the ex-chief court marshal of Emperor William I, has deposited with the authorities the sum of 120,000 marks, which was required for her bail, and is exerting himself to clear his wife's reputation. Dr. Bruner Voight, the physician in the case, it will be remembered, was arrested at Munich early in March last and brought here on the same charge of perjury as the countess. The doctor is being sued for divorce by his wife, and the countess, it is alleged, committed perjury in denying in court her intimacy with him. Countess von Perponcher came to Berlin from the United States, where she was married to the count in 1833. The marriage was at first concealed because of family opposition. The countess, however, became suddenly ill when she heard of the arrest of the countess and the scandal which followed.

BEHRING HAS CONSUMPTION

Prof. Behring, the diphtheria serumist, is suffering from incipient consumption. He has just returned from Egypt and has resigned his professorship at the Halle university.

The exports to America from Germany for the quarter ending with March have risen enormously. The chief articles affected are chemicals, cloth garments, plush, velvets, silks, glassware, hosiery, lace, woollens and sugar. Confidence in the re-established prosperity of American commerce appears to have returned. The exports from the Berlin district, nearly tripled and those of Frankfurt more expeditiously than hitherto. There are a number of measures before you requiring passage, and among them is the Umsturz (anti-revolution bill).

It was noticed on Prince Bismarck's birthday that Berlin displayed more flags and decorations than upon the occasion of the birthday of Emperor William. Nearly every American house in town flew the stars and stripes. The royalist district was almost bare of decorations. An especially pleasant side of the celebrations has been the institution of a number of benevolent Bismarck funds, several of them being started by large employers of labor for the benefit of their workers. For instance, a wealthy manufacturer of Bonn started one, with 50,000 marks as his subscription.

QUEER PARLIAMENTARY TANGLE

How the Reichstag after Easter will manage to cohere sufficiently to discharge public business is a much discussed question. Such a queer situation is unparalleled in German parliamentary history. The conservatives are the centrist support the government on the anti-revolution bill, but are opposing it on other measures of importance, notably the proposed agrarian legislation. Then, again, while the radicals and socialists are with the government in opposing Count Von Kantz's monopoly bill, they are against the anti-revolution bill. They also intend to oppose the emperor's request for a supplementary grant of 1,200,000 marks to defray expenses for the dedication ceremonies for the Baltic and North sea canal in June next.

In commercial and financial circles the chief interest has been directed to the extraordinary assembly of the German commercial congress held on Tuesday. A speaker contended that the existing depression in husbandry must be ascribed to the reaction which naturally followed the exceptional rise in the value of agricultural property. It will also be maintained that commerce and industry had as much right as husbandry to speak on the question of currency, and an anti-bimetallite resolution was adopted. The bimetallicists in the meanwhile were not idle, and Count Burchard, supported by forty-three of his colleagues, introduced a motion in the upper house of the Prussian Diet urging the government to require the chancellor to lose no time in taking steps calculated to lead to an international regulation of the currency question, with the final object of securing international bimetallicism. The motion was referred to a committee.

BEGAN THE WORK EARLY

The arrest of a youth at Altona on April 2, as he was about to join the army, charged with being the author of the series of anonymous and compromising letters addressed to various members of the imperial family of Germany, is creating a sensation. The prisoner is the son of Herr Boege, the chief telegraph inspector at Hamburg. He sent, during the past three years, alleges the charges, a number of anonymous and indecent letters and caricatures of the emperor. It seems that he began sending these missives while still a pupil at school, but he was not suspected until lately. The prisoner had affected socialist and anarchistic views for some time, and he is now being watched in prison, as it is believed that his mind is affected.

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DROUTH AT AN END

Nebraska Blessed With Rain that Soaks Every Foot of the Surface.

STATE DRENCHED FROM END TO END

Rain of Friday Night and Saturday Was Both Generous and General.

OLD-FASHIONED SEED TIME SOAKING

Parched Soil Prepared for the Reception of the Husbandman's Hope.

ALMOST A DELUGE IN SOME LOCALITIES

Downpour Especially Heavy in Those Sections Where the Dry Weather Had Been Most Severe—Farmers and Business Men Greatly Encouraged.

Nebraska has received a soaking. On all her broad prairies it is not a foot of ground that has not received and absorbed moisture enough to put the land in excellent condition. The rains of the last two days have completed the work commenced a week ago, and every section that was skipped in the first downpour was given the benefit of the later rain.

From all parts of the state messages have been received telling of the delights of rain and the consequent happiness of not alone the farmers, but of all a business man. Songs of praise are especially going up from the heart of the drouth-stricken region of last year. There the rain has been the most abundant. From Neokolls county west, taking in the vast area covered by the counties of Adams, Webster, Franklin, Kearney, Harlan, Buffalo, Dawson, Phelps, Furnas, Frontier, Red Willow, Lincoln, Hayes, Hitchcock, Chase, Dundy, Perkins and Keith, and, in fact, across the state to the northern boundary, the precipitation has been sufficient to satisfy the most carping critic. Where discouragement sat enthroned a week ago, hope has resumed her sway and driven out evil forebodings, replacing them with confidence and trust.

But not only has Nebraska been blessed by the copious showers, but the dried up counties along the Kansas, Colorado and South Dakota borders have been wet to an extent in excess of any experienced in two years.

RECORD OF THE STORM

ST. PAUL, Neb., April 6.—(Special.)—The terrific wind and dust storm of yesterday was followed this morning with a light shower.

SHELBY, Neb., April 6.—(Special.)—There was another rain here last night. It rained slowly this forenoon, with a fine chance of continuing all night.

ROGERS, Neb., April 6.—(Special.)—A heavy rain commenced falling here this morning and continued for several hours. It was the first good rain this year. The prospects now are that a large acreage of sugar beets will be put in in this vicinity.

FAIRMONT, Neb., April 6.—(Special.)—The much needed rain came last night. A full half inch of water has already fallen and it is still raining. It has put a smile on the faces of all classes of men.

SUPERIOR, Neb., April 6.—It commenced raining last evening and continued all night, putting the ground in excellent condition for spring crops. It is still raining, with no indications of ceasing soon. Everybody is jubilant.

FREMONT, April 6.—(Special.)—Rain commenced falling here at 7:30 a. m. and has continued all day. The water stands in pools on the streets. The prospects for a good crop in this county were never better. The rain was general in this vicinity.

WAHOO, Neb., April 6.—(Special.)—Rain began falling early this morning and prospects are that it will continue for some time.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., April 6.—(Special Telegram.)—A heavy rain has been falling here today, and indications are that it will rain all night. Small grain is nearly all sown and many places are up. Farmers are jubilant over the outlook.

CALLAWAY, Neb., April 6.—(Special Telegram.)—The heaviest rain that has visited