NEBRASKA NEWS.

Garfield county expects many settlers this year.

A teachers' institute will be held at Mason City March 13.

E. C. Spooner, near Westcott, lost his house and barn by fire. The beet sugar factory for Neligh will not materialize until 1898.

The Swedes of Greeley have laid the corner stone of their new church. A horse stepped on the face of a York boy making an ugly wound.

Politics is exciting many towns where elections are soon to be held. The exhibit of goods manufactured in Fremont proved a grand success. Gandy will probably soon have tele-phone connection with North Platte.

The Custer county medical society will meet in Broken Bow on the 16th. A shoemaker and a watchmaker can find good business openings at Butte. The principal of the Ogalalla schools convalesing from a severe case of

Grain men at Allen have filled all the cribs and have stopped buying for the present.

A chicory company has been organ-ized at Schuyler. A great many shares have been taken.

A Fremont fireman who left some tches in his clothes now hasn't any clothes to leave them in. From present indications the Nor-

folk beet sugar factory will have all the beets it wants this year. A new flouring mill and grain elevator are among contemplated im-provements at Meadow Grove.

Fifteen years ago Nate Crawford lived in a miserable sod shanty near Westerfield. Last week he celebrated his crystal wedding on one of the finest farms in the state.

At a mass meeting of the women of the Fifth congressional district, Mrs. Wm. Dutton and Mrs. L. W. Fike, both of Hastings, were chosen as lady man-agers of the Trans-Mississippi exposi-tion.

A young man by the name of Jim Miller of Rulo, attempted to fire one of the largest buildings of that town. He was arrested, examined and pronounced insane and taken to the asylum.

George Hauck, a farmer near Hebron, left his home suddenly without giving anyone notice of his departure. He has been sick for some time and it is thought that his mind has become

Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state of the Ne-braska Irrigation association, with headquarters at Lexington. The in-corporators number 100 and have no

capital stock.
In the district court at Trenton two men named Tackey and Gaunt were found guilty of robbery and given respectively fifteen and thirteen years in the penitentiary.

The other side of the supposed case of bigamy lately brought to light at Silver Creek is revealed by a letter from Edgar Geyer, the man in the case, W. M. Hutt, in which he claims that the Indiana woman, who claims to be his wife, is an imposter.

At a meeting of the business men's fraternity of York steps were taken toward the securing of a chicory factory at that place. Considerable discussion was engaged in, resulting in creating a very favorable impression on the minds of York business men.

At a recent meeting of the state fair managers, B. F. Prince of the Missouri Pacific was appointed superintendent of transportation. Judge James Culbertson of Chicago who officiated in the same capacity last year, was elected speed starter, O. G. Smith of Kearney was selected as superintendent of ma-chinery, and G. W. Hervy, superintendent of the alfalfa palace.

A mad dog scare is on at Phillips and vicinity. Some time ago a strange dog appeared in the neighborhood showing signs of hydrophobia and ran over quite a large territory before it was discovered. More than a dozen dogs have been killed that had all the signs of being infected. Several horses have died also and it is believed from the symptoms that they must have

C. A. Zeigenhane of Ellis had a narrow escape from death at Beatrice. While at work in the Rock Island vards he fell in front of a line of freight cars being backed towards him. As he had no time to get off the track he clutched the brakebeam as the first car struck him and managed to hold on until the cars had been stopped. His back was badly injured and his wrist dislocated.

Complaint against exorbitant charges by the railroad companies for freights on core have been filed with the state board of transportation by L. L. Hile of Buffalo county. In compliance with this complaint the managers of all railways in Nebraska have been notified to reduce their rates, and if the request is not complied with a date will be set for a hearing of the complaint before the full board.

The next annual fair of York county will be held this year without any kind of horse-racing whatever. This arrangement was agreed to at the last meeting of the board of directors. Heretofore so much complaint has been made that the stock, produce, and other departments were left to hold an empty purse, while the speed department was paid promptly, that the directors concluded this year to leave out the speed program.

Representative W. L. Green and his ved in this city, anys a Washington ispatch. Both are welcome. Mr. nith is known to newspaper men as He made a hundred acquaintnoon in less than twenty minutes.

George Collett, residing ten miles north of Beatrice, was killed in a runaway moddent. Collett and a tierman mod theorge Shoneberger, the latter for home. Callett was found dead or his weeked buggy and his or by badly hurt.

THE NORTHWESTERN LOCAL LEGISLATION.

HOW IT IS PROGRESSING IN BOTH HOUSES.

Numerous Bills Recommended for Passage, But Not Many as Yet Definitely Acted Upon-The General Appropriation Bill -- Omaha and Lincoln Charter Bills,

The Nebraska Assembly,

SENATE .- As soon as the preliminary work sinat been cleared away in the senate on the 9th Mr. Grothan of Howard moved that a sifting committee of seven members be appointed by the lieutenant governor. Little or no opposition was manifested from any part of the senate chamber, as it was well understood that the matter had been thoroughly canvassed and that a majority had been secured in advance. The fleutenant governor ruled that a two-thirds majority would be required to authorize the appointment of a sifting committee as well as to overrule a report of that committee after it was appointed. The motion was put to the senate without discussion and was apparently adopted unanimously, no voice being heard in the negative. The fleutenant governor appointed as the sifting committee Senators Grothan of Howard, Mutz of Keya Paha. Dundas of Nemaha, McGann of Boone, Beal of Custer, Watson of Saline and Haller of Washington. The order of bills on third reading was then reached, and the first one out of the box was the stockyards bill. It was placed on its passage at once and no further discussion was permitted under the rules. The bill was passed by a vote of 25 to 7. The judiciary committee reported sixteen bills for passage and they were ordered to the general file. About a dozen petitions were sent up asking for the continued maintenance of the Milford soldiers' home; the raising of the age of consent to 18 years, and making the law applicable to boys as well as to girls, also petitions favoring the abolishment of the deficiency judgment law. In committee of the whole a number of bills were recommended to pass. Senate file No. 219, by Lee, a bill for an act to provide for the administration of the state penitentiary and the government thereof, and of the prisoners therein, and to repeal chapter 85 of the compiled statutes of 1995, was considered. This section relates to the fees to be allowed to sheriffs from the county falls to the penitentary. The bill allows the sheriff 33 per day and necessary exched. This section relates to the fees to be allowed. After had been cleared away in the senate on the 9th Mr. Grothan of Howard moved that a

senate, the charter bill being under consideration. The proceedings therefore were mainly of local interest. Consideration of the charof local interest. Consideration of the charter continued all day with nothing to break the monotony of the proceedings until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. At that time the section of the charter was reached which proposes to give the city council power to purchase an electric light plant by submitting a proposition so to do to a vote of the people, but also gives the council authority to construct such a plant without submitting the proposition to a vote. Senator Taibot spoke vigorously and at length against the provision. He submitted an amendment, which, after discussion, was voted down. The committee then arose. Schaal of Sarpy offered a resolution providing for a committee to investigate the charges of bribery preferred by D. E. Thompson, president of the Lincoln gas company. The resolution was tabled and the senate then adjourned.

SENATE.—The senate on the 11th, by

SENATE.-The senate on the 11th, by unanimous consent, advanced the Trans-Mississippi exposition bill to the head of the general file. It therefore stands third on the list of bills which will be considered in turn. The Lincoln charter and the treasury vault bills, both special orders for the 12th, will be completed in a day or two. The senate went into committee of the whole immediately to resume consideration of the Lincoln charter. This bill occupied the attention of the senate for the entire day, and it was not until 6:20 that the big document was finished. Only once was anything approaching determined opposition shown, the entire day being consumed with the reading of the bill line for line, this being insisted upon by the Lancaster county senators. The only section seriously contested was the provision for a fire and police commission, but the section was retained. The senate voted down a proposition to submit the charter to a vote of the people of Lincoln and recommended the bill to mass. The senate then adjourned. general file. It therefore stands third on the The senate then adjourned.

SENATE.—The Trans-Mississippi exposition bill passed the gauntiet of the senate on the as one or two small amendments can be printed. The senate by a narrow margin of two votes declined to increase the amount appropriated by the house. But two amendments were made one designed to limit the monthly allowance for each member of the commission and the other to make the appropriation of \$100,000 available as soon as the stockholders had paid in an equal amount. The bill had the right of way over everything, except the treasury-vault bill. Both had been made special orders. Senato file No. 40 was passed by a vote of 23 to 6. It provides for the organization of mutual hall insurance companies. Under the provisions of the law not less than ten different counties, who own not less than 100 persons, residents of not less than ten different counties, who own not less than 5,000 acres of grain, may form an incorporated company for the purpose of mutually insuring growing crops against loss or damage by hall. The special order of the day, senate file No. 33; the bill providing for the construction of a burglar-proof vault at the state house, in which to keep the state funds was taken up. Before discussion was commenced Mr. Ransom made an effort to have the bill set over antil next Monday afternoon, in order to make way for the Trans-Mississipple exposition bill, which came next on the general file. After considerable discussion a motion to engress the bill for third reading was not agreed to and the bill was made a special order for further considerable on Monday afternoon. The committee then rose and the senate took its usual rosess. After recess the exposition bill was considered with results above given. The senate then adjourned. 12th and is ready for its final passage as soon as one or two small amendments can be

House.-On the opening of the section of house on the 9th, the forty-seventh day, Hull moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider bills on the generalile. This prevailed and Gaylord was favited to the chair. House roll No. 257, by Geffin was first considered. The bill is for an act to prohibit corporations from contributing money to influence or control elections. The bill was recommended to pass. In the afternoon speaker Gaffin announced the regular order to be bills on third reading. House roll No. 428, by Sheldon, was first of the Det. Take is a bill to anend section 126 of chanter vel of the compiled statutes of Nobpassa or issis, relative to filing of articles of incorporation and repealing all sections and all acts are pasts of acts in conflict and regulating the fees of the office of secretary of atom. The bill passed. Senate file No. 102 the bill defining a legal message. The bill fall of to make the to the emergency clause, receiving bet it to the emergency clause, receiving bet it to the emergency clause, receiving the fall of to pass by a vote of 4 to 3. House to 3 against the marginary clause and to passed without the emergency clause, receiving the fall of to passe by a vote of 4 to 3. House to 1 No. 422 by fiult, provides for an act to regulate the manufacture and substitute for the large mark by countries of the provides and to provide passage without the approvide for the large mark by countries of the provides for the large mark by countries of the provides for the large mark by countries of the provides for the large mark by countries of the provides for the large mark by countries of the provides for the large mark by countries of the provides for the large mark by countries of the provides for the large mark by countries of the provides for the large mark by countries of the provides for the large mark by countries of the provides for the large mark by countries of the provides for the large mark by countries of the provides for the large mark by countries of the provides for the large mark by countries of the large mark and an act of the large mark a Hull moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider bills on the genera HOUSE, Appropriations for the statversity and state abundy opposition from the fundaments. henque on the little, thy a security in the tree tenteredly literal of another medicate of tenter and state that the desired personal tenter to the tenter to the tentered being to the tenter of the tentered to the tentered

Leowis, to promote the independence of yours at elections. House roll No. 272, by Hall, providing for the protection of engiowees in factories from fire. Senate file No. 252, by Ransom, relating to submission of constitutional amendments. House roll No. 202, by Sheldon, providing for the erection of a wing of a building upon the university grounds, as a part of the permanent improvements of the college of agriculture and the mechanic aris, and to appropriate \$8.000 for the purpose was engressed for third reading. House roll No. 401, by Garffan, provides for an arc amending the school law. By the provisions of the law the aggregate school tax shall not engree of the first class having over 25.000 inhabitants the tax shall not exceed 15 mills upon all the taxable property of the district. The bill was recommended to pass. House roll No. 200, by Wimberly, to apply the Morrill fund in aid of the industrial college of the university of Nebraska, was recommended for passage. House roll No. 235, by Zimmerman, consolidates into a single fund money collected for various purposes from students of the university of Nebraska and to appropriate them to specific purposes. It was recommended for passage.

House. The house on the lith commenced work on the first of the big appropriation bills—the one carrying the general expense accounts of the state officers, state boards and state institutions. The bill contains no salaries. The length of the present session may be guessed at with a little comparison. Two years ago the bill was reported from the committee on finance, ways and means on February 25. This year the bill was read the second time and sent to the general file on March 1. At the session two years ago the bill was read the second time and sent to the general file on March 12. This session the bill was read the second time and sent to the general file on March 13. The man and sent to the general file on March 14. The saving is made possible by the new system of manging the state penitentiary. The money derived from le

Without definite action the house adjourned.

House.—Following the report of the sifting committee in the house on the 12th, Grosvenor of Hamilton moved that senate file No. 173, the act providing for a deposit of one-fourth of I per cept on the part of banks to secure depositors, be ordered to the general file. The motion prevailed. House roll No. 134, by Rich, providing for the saie upon execution of stock in corporations and interests in companies incorporated, and designating the manner of levy under execution and writs of attachment, passed with the emeragency clause by a vote of 74 to 12. Hull's bill, house roll No. 150, to prevent the adulteration of cider, passed by a vote of 77 to 2. Wooster's bill, house roll No. 151, defining what shall be a legal tender for currency in the state of Nebraska, and providing that it shall be gold coin and standard silver dollars of the United States of standard weight and fineness, was passed by 61 to 25. The following bills were also passed. House roll No. 261, by Eager, an act to prohibit the useless waste of mutual artesian well water. House roll No. 229, to prohibit people from climbing onto moving railway trains. House roll No. 8, by Clark of Lancaster, for an act authorizing county commissioners and boards of supervisors to appoint judges and clerks of supervisors to appoint pages and clerks of supervisors. On motion, the gentlemen were excused and roll call proceeded. The bill failed to carry by a vote of 50 to 40. Absent and not voting, 10. House roll No. 170, by Gaffin, to punish the bringing of illegal voters into the sinte passed by a vote of 51 to 0. House roll No. 171, by Gaffin, to punish the bringing of illegal voters into the sinte passed by a vote of 51 to 0. House roll No. 172, by Gaffin, and the criminal code. House. Following the report of the sifting illegal voters into the state passed by a vote of \$1 to 0. House roll No. 172, by Gaffin, amending section 180 of the criminal code and punishing brithery, threats, intimidation and impeding electors at elections, was passed by 77 to 0. Adjourned till Saturday at 10

PROPOSED GRADUATED FIE BILL.

Sheldon's bill, house roll No. 479, which has been ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, seems to be quite a popular measure among the members of the house of all parties. It provides for a graduated system of fees in the office of the secretary of state, especially applicable to corporations. The second section provides that comporations for works of internal improvements, mining, manufacturing and all organizations incorporated for profit, other than matual insurance companies, loan and investment companies and banking institutions, shall file articles of incorporation with the secretary of state and shall pay the following fees: For articles of incorporation, demestle or foreign, for the first \$100,000 or fraction thereof, \$10; for recording each additional \$1,000 a charge of 10 cents per \$1,000, and 10 cents for each 100 words.

Corporations formed for religious benevolent or literary purposes, secret societies, etc. shall file articles and fees for filing PROPOSED GRADUATED FEE BILL. Corporations formed for religious, benevo-lent or literary purposes, secret societies, etc., shall file articles, and fees for filing shall be \$2 for filing and 10 cents for each 100, words for recording. Fees for services of the secretary of state not enumerated above shall be: Filing certificate of increase of capital stock, \$5 for each 1,000 and 10 cents for each 100 words of recording; filing certifi-cate of decrease of capital stock, \$5; filing artisles of decree of court changing the name of any incorporation, \$5; filing amend-ments to any article of incorporation, \$5; miscellaneous commissions, \$2.50; notarial commissions, \$5; trade marks, \$5. Affixing the great scal of the state of Nebraska, where the total charge is less than \$5, a fee of \$1 the total charge is less than \$5, a fee of \$1 shall be charged.

Jadge Hail of the district court in and for Lancaster county on the lith issued a temporary infunction, restraining the recount commission from proceeding further with the work of reconvessing the bailots cast for the constitutional amendment relating to the judges of the supreme court. The injunction is made returnable Monday, March P. It was based upon petition of T. C. Munger, ettoracy for Lancaster county, who commissed the proceedings after to ing officially ordered to do so by the court. Last week extromes County the court to the proceedings after to ing officially ordered to do so by the court, Last week extremes County the court of the proceedings after to an officially ordered to do so by the court, Last week extremes County the court of the proceedings after the ing officially ordered to do so on his owners, middled, the discount of the proceedings of the so on his owners, middled, the discount of the process of the proceedings of the so on his owners, middled, the solution of the process of the proce INJUNCTION RESTRAINING THE COUNT ered to do so by the court. Least defounty torney General Churchtli requested County torney Manger to commente action, but at official declined to do so on his own possibility. This afternoon G. M. Lambert, a and C. W. Wassdon of Lincoln filed a cition in Judge Hell's court, requesting the art to have an order against recreatary of art Power and L. a other als memoera of a reconsting commission, on the ground at they were unhandfully cureching to seem of a partended heard of cauvassers, and to the latter of a partended heard of cauvassers, also that have do the order and County torney Manusch commented the injunction of the county Manusch commented the injunction of the county Manusch commented the injunction of the county Manusch commented the injunction

James G. kining's Erother Brach WARBINGTON, Murch 11 .- Robert G. Blaine, a brother of the inte James G Blains, died last night at his residence. in this city. He was 65 years of ego and leaves a widow and six children. Mr. Illuino has res' led here for a number of years and for some time waxetee ployed in an executive casacity.

No Press Consorship dust Yet. ALBANY, N. Y., Murch 11, Scantor ill, draws at Buffalo, and expressed

What Became of \$21,000,000, SPRINGEROUD, Itt., March 11 .- The This age drainage board will be investigated by a special board of the legistrature and be compelled to show what has been done with the \$11,000,000 except of the property of presied in the great drainage canal.

NEBRASKA SEEKERS.

Some Who Are After Political Places May Get Left.

The special Washington correspondent of the Lincoln Journal is keeping Nebraskans duly posted regarding movements at the national capital and especially so in reference to political matters. He wires that the president proposes to take his time to send in pominations to the senate, and had no use for that body for a few days prior to the assembling of the extra session The Nebraska appointments are still banging fire. It seems reasonably certain that Nebraska will receive not more than one or two of the consular appointments and that it is improbable whether any Nebraskan will be elected for office among the assistant secretaries as attorney-general or solicitor-

Mr. Collins believes himself absolutely secure of a foreign appointment. His indicated wish is Switzerland. Governor Thayer wanted the Mexican mission, but found himself out of the race because it had already been promised to Powell Clayton. C. E. Atkinson is still in the city and is being vigorously pushed for a position equally good. He has not yet received assurance that his desire will be grati-fied. Bud Lindsey has already left for His ambition was the recordership of deeds of the District of Columbia. There are a hundred applications for the position and no assurance that it will be filled for weeks to come. When the nomination is sent in Ne-braska will not be at the front. There is every indication that nominations to office will be slow.

Officials appointed under President Cleveland's administration will be permitted to serve out their full term. This will apply to all offices, both in Washington and the respective states. The first appointment in Nebraska will be that of U. S. Marshal, for which a number of Senator Thurston's friends. including Jim Allen and Ben Goodall, are contending. It is understood that it has been tendered to George Thummell of Grand Island by Senator Thurston. Other federal appointments will wait the expiration of the term of commission.

None of the representatives except Judge W. I.. Greene, have arrived in the city. Judge Greene has been de-voting his time to familiarizing himself with the various departments and to gaining points which will be of value in his work when the session opens. His family is with him and have taken rooms on Third street. Judge Maxwell, Judge Stark and Mr. Sutherland are expected here at the close of the week.

Must Have Better Corn Rates. Secretaries of the state board of transportation have decided to take up the question of the reasonableness of local rates on corn. The question was placed before them yesterday, says the Lincoln Journal, on complaint of a Lancaster county farmer, L. L. Hile, who filed a formal petition charging all the roads in the state with accepting and charging unreasonable local rates and asking the board to require the roads to answer and that after due hearing and investigation an order be issued requiring the roads to desist from violating the act regulating rail-roads. The board notified the roads to answer within ten days. The petition of Mr. Hile is dated March 8.

The secretaries recently requested railroad managers to give reduced through rates on corn and as a basis for the request stated that many farmers in the state were burning corn be-cause it did not pay to ship. The board further informed the managers that it was not the wish of the board to reduce local rates. Managers of the roads deferred action for the reason that a meeting of railroad men was to be held at Chicago and it was expected that the question of making a special rate on corn would come up for consideration. This proposed meeting was not held and now the board of transportation proposes to investigate the local rates with a view of making a reduction. It is understood that the secretaries were instrumental in getting the complainant to file his petition.

Good Bye to Morton.

Washington dispatch: J. Sterling Morton, the retiring secretary of agriculture, was tendered a farewell reception at the Ebbitt house by the officials and clerks from the department of agriculture. The reception lasted two hours and during that time nearly all the officials in the depart ment called to give Mr. Morton a hand shake and say farewell. Many of them were accompanied by their wives and other ladies.

The new secretary of agriculture, Mr. Wilson of Iowa, was present, a were also Mr. Dabney, the assistant secretary, and Mr. Bingham of Ohio, who, it is said, is slated for Mr. Dabney's place. There were about 500 callers. During the evening a cold collation was served in the dining room of the hotel.

Imprisonment for Life.

Auburn dispatch: The case of the state of Nebraska against J. W. Argabright was given to the jury at the end of a long trial and after being out four hours, they brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree, and fixed the punishment at imprisonment for Judge Letton was very careful in all of his rulings, and although the case was ably conducted on both sides, the chances for getting this case reversed on error are very small. defendant was heard to remark just before the close of the trial, that he was getting a fair show this time. something he did not get at the first The first trial of this case oc curred two years age, and resulted in a verdict of manulaughter and ten years imprisonment.

E. C. Uaber, who has lived in Fremout thirty-nine years, died hast week.

Will lie a Nebraskau.

Collector of Internal Revenue North in taiking about the application of C Boardman of South Dokota for the position of collector says that in his returning it to the person who sent it to him, whose came, however, ho do clined to divalge. The bill provides for a general process retrocable. comprises Nebrusias and the two Dukutas, but this sixts contributor from sa to 30 per cent of the revenue receipts

REDUCING SALARIES.

THE LEGISLATURE CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

The General Appropriations Bill Under Consideration in the Committee of the Whele - A Comparison of that of 1895 With 1897-Radical Reductions.

Salaries Must Come Down.

The house in committee of the whole in considering the general appropria-tion bill spent the greater part of one day. There was only one instance of a cut in the recommendations of finance committee. Appropriations were added to establish water works plants at the Geneva industrial school and at the Nebraska institute for the blind at which institutions the charges for the use of city water was considered exorbitant. An \$800 item for medical attendance was cut from the expenses of the institute for the blind at Nebraska City on repre-sentation by Roddy that the sun: was far in excess of what was necessary. Following is a comparison of the appropriations for current expenses made in 1895 and as passed by the house in committee of the whole:

OFFICERS.	1895	1807
Governor	\$ 3,200	
Adjutant - general	30,500	31,00
Com. of labor	1.100	
Secretary of state	3,000	2,20
Auditor	6,400	6,02
Treasurer	2,250	1.50
Supt. of pub. inst	10,950	11.06
Attorney-general	1,300	2,55
Com. pub. lands and bldgs	2.100	1,95
Brd pub. lands and bldgs.	22,675	21.70
Brd. edu. lands and funds	18,000	4,00
Bord puchase and supplies	400	40
Supreme court	15,210	18,30
Banking department	1,500	1.60
State library	10,000	7.20
Board of transportation	525	H54
State Normal school	14,798	9.84
Lincoln hospital, insanc	103,500	118,50
Industrial home, Milford	20,200	18,000
Home for the friendless	25,500	31.00
Hastings insane asylum	127,800	151.1
Norfolk insane asylum	79,450	71.6
Geneva industrial school	25,350	30,40
Omaha inst. deaf & dumb	49,460	30.74
Kearney industrial school	841,400	67,756
Soldiers'h'me Grand I'land	67,750	64,756
Institute for the blind	43,950	31,22
Institute feeble - minded.	- Array March	
Beatrice	63,550	56,300
Fish commission	8,550	7.758
State penitentlary, includ-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ing the purchase of the		
Dorgan contracts	138,700	63.10
Soldiers' home, Milford	8,000	11,600
State university		58,50
Board of irrigation	2,900	2,40
thought of Hillight Hollies and the	A	A1- 10-10

\$ 1.045,216 \$ 943,737 After adjournment fusionists of the house held a caucus and considered the salary appropriation bill. It was the understanding when the meeting was over that the salary bill as recommended by the committee should be passed, with the exception of items covered by special bills. The special bills reduce the salaries of the heads of some departments and superintendents of state institutions. The salary appropriation bill will be made to correspond with the special bills which have already passed the house. Members of the house depend on the senate to pass the same special bills. The salary appropriation bill reduces the salaries of many state employes, notably most of the deputy state officers. It fixes the salary of the governor's private secretary at \$1,600, a reduction of \$400. The deputy state treasurer comes in also for a reduction.

According to a Washington special to the Lincoln Journal Representatives Strode and Mercer, the only republican members of the Nebraska delegation in the house, will insist that they shall be consulted by Senator Thurston upon appointments made to federal offices from their own districts. It is currently understood that Senator Thurston has made up a slate for the marshalship, district attorney and collector of internal revenue, and proposes to urge his own selections for these offices without asking whether they will be acceptable to the other members of the republican delegation in congress. Notice has practically been served upon Mr. Thurston that this attitude can only be carried out after a vigorous protest made to the president on the part of the members of congress.

A Nelson dispatch says: Congress man Sutherland started for Washing ton this morning. He was escorted to the Rock Island depot by about 200 citizens of the town of all political opinions. The delegation was headed by the silver cornet band. At the depot the congressman mounted a chair and made a speech, returning thanks to the citizens for their neigh borly expression of good will. He also said a man would be less than a man who would allow party lines to inter-fere with his vote in these generally depressed times. His vote on the tariff asure will be watched with great interest by his constituency. The community sends best wishes for him to do the right thing.

Another Railroad Incorporated.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state of the Sioux City and Western railway company. The incorporators are James E. Hooge, L. F. Wakefield, F. A. Scaman, Donald McLean and M. F. Harrington. The capital stock is fixed at \$5,000,000. The eastern terminus of the road is O'Ne'll, in Holt county, and the western terthrough Holt. Rock, Brown, Cherry, This famous old car will form :

Columbus Young Woman Sciented. Miss Abbie Keating, daughter of Two Columbus youths can away from homes Keating of Columbus, has from home, but were nabled at Grand been chosen one of the teachers of the falund and were back to their sorrow. institute for the feeble minded at

Must Agree Upon Appointments.

Washington correspondents moest that Major McKinley has strongly butlmated that in matters of appointments he will insist that the republican members of the state delegations shall be of praise at the close of the alueteenth agreed upon candidates before their ventury of the chelstian sen. The names are presented to him for his unique proposition is made that the approbation. Republican members of belt shall be taken by the Hely Land, the Nebraska delegation in the house will have at their disposal offices of subjected with have at their disposal offices. which in the aggregate will probably not amount to one-tenth of those in the state. The other almotenths will be named by Scuator Thurston through his friends.

LINCOLN'S CAR.

An Historical Relle That Was Made to Suit the Ideas of the Martyr President.

In an obscure corner of the yards of the Union Pacific car shops in Omaha. in a dilapidated and abandoned condition, stands a truly historic relic known as the "Lincoln" car. Its sides are eracked and weather-beaten, and the glass in its windows and the brass railings on its platforms are long ago gone. All the compartments and sumptuous interior furnishings and decorations have been removed, and it stands like a barren, decaying hulk of its once proud self. From its former prominent association with President Lineoln, both during the later years of his life and then after death, it would seem that the car deserves a better fate than to rot in neglect and obscurity. This car was built specially for Mr. Lincoln in the United States military car shops at Alexandria, Va., in 1864, by B. P. Lamson, master car builder, and was certainly one of the handsomest private railway coaches of its days. It was used by the president repeatedly in his visits to the army of the Potomic down in Virginia and also to New York and Philadelphia.

The Lincoln car is forty-two feet long by eight and one-half feet wide, and during the time Mr. Lincoln used it it was divided into three compart ments. It was entered by a door in the corner, which opened into a nar-row passageway, extending the entire length of the car along one side. From this passageway doors opened into each one of the three private rooms. The room in one end of the car was-considerably larger than the others. considerably larger than the others, and was furnished with a large sofaand reclining chairs. The small rooms were also provided with sofa and reclining chairs, although somewhat in-ferior to those in the large room. This larger compartment constituted President Lincoln's office and study. and is where he entertained his guests and transacted business with officials of the government and generals of the army. The sofa is a combination affair and was made of unusual length to accomodate the elongated form of the president. It was used as a sofa or lounge during the day and at night could be adjusted into a double bed.

The car was considered in that day a triumph of the car builder's art. The walls of each of the compartments were padded with rich, corded crimson silk upholstery, reaching half way to the ceiling, and the frieze of the president's room was decorated with paint-ed panels of the coats-of-arms of the different states of the Union. The car was iron-clad, armor being set in between the inner and outer walls, rerdering it bullet-proof. This added considerably to its weight, so much so that its builders thought it necessary to mount it on six-wheeled trucks.

Just after the close of the war the government put a great amount of its railway material that had been used in the prosecution of the war into the hands of an auction firm in Cincinnati. and among it was the Lincoln ear. Sidney Dillon, who was then at the head of the Union Pacific affairs, was directly responsible for its purchase. For a long time after its arrival in Omaha the car was a great curiosity. both on account of its connection with the martyr president and also for the reason that it was then considered the finest railway coach that had ever been constructed, and many thousands of people visited the shops for the pur pose of seeing it.

Late in 1892 a party of men from New York sent an agent to Omaha with a view of negotiating a purchase of the car, intending to exhibit it at the world's fair. Satisfactory terms with the Union Pacific people could not be made, however, and the project wa abandoned. The agent desired to have proof of the authenticity of the car from the railway officials, and Mr. I. H. Congdon, for many years master mechanic of the Union Pasific railway. in a lengthy letter on the subject to Mr. E. L. Lomax, general passenger

agent of the road, said: The famous car was brought to Omaha in 1866, and was purchased for the Union Pacific by T. C. Durant. Sidney Dillon manifested great interest in the early days of the road. I was in charge of the locomotive department of the Great Western Railroad of Illinois, at Springeld, during the war, and was there at the time President Lincoln's remains were brought there. The car had been used as the funeral ear and stood in the railroad yards during the time that Lincoln's body lay in state at the capitol building, and we had an opportunity of examining it closely. I remember identifying it as the same car when it came here in 1866. When first brought to Omaha it was used as a private car by the directors, but on account of its extreme weight and the manner in which it was mounted, it rode so poorly that they soon aban-doned it. I have been over the road with Mr. Dillon in the Lincoln car, and heard him speak of it as being the one that the president used during the war, and in which his remains were brought to Springfield. Mr. S. H. H. Clark, now president of the Union Pacific, stated me a good many years ago that Mr. Dillon desired some of the furniture of the ear taken out and sent to New York, and I see that his request was

carried out. The ear was built as nearly as pos-sible to suit Mr. Lincoln's idea and was so poculiar in construction as to

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