## NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA SCHOOLS.—The Exposition Daily, published at New Orleans, has the following about the educational wealth of Nebraska:

When Nebraska laid the foundation of a state, whose products to-day are not excelled by any other in the west or in the world, whose future, the most sanguine hesitate to predict, she raised her hand and said in words not to be misunderstood, "A solid education is the birthright of every one of my children." So far, the intelligence developed by her educa-tional institutions is the incalculable wealth and the corner stone of her future greatness. Her young men and women, whether they go forth from common schools prepared with a thorough knowledge of the practical needs of life, from the high schools, from the normal schools, from the university, agricultural college or medical department are all prepared to advance with the aid of scientific knowledge, the weath of Nebraska.

The man coming from the eastern states seeking a wider agricultural field to combine stock growing and carry rout his improved ideas of skilled farming, never falls to ask about churches and schools, and finds everywhere the state of the s where in the state our educational system in perfect order with excellent modern build-

Ings which number 3,786.

In passing along the rallwsy lines will be seen, prominently located, fine two and three-story buildings of modern architecture and supplied with heating and ventilating apparatus and skilled instructors. To the elder citizen it may bring up the contrast of forty years ago—the old red school-house—the fireplace and green elm wood where the three R's were taught. The world's advance left em behind and only their memories remain. The whole west is made up of progress, of reading and thinking men, and while their profession may be agriculture, the grand subject, education of the masses, is upper-

The original grant of lands to Nebraska by the general government was for:

University	40,00
Agricultural college	90,00
And none of these could be dispose jess than \$7.00 per acre, but all the properties of lands shall go permanent fund, to be invested in U.S and other securities. From the report commissioner of public lands, Dec. 1, I state now owns:	oceed into a bond of the
	Acres.
Common school lands	89,08

Agricultural college 89,08 University 44,90
If these were sold to-day at the minimum price of \$7.00 per acre there would be a per manent fund of \$20,000,000.
Amount on hand Dec. 1, 1884, educa- tional fund
Value of school property \$2,786,38  Number of school children 209,04  Annual apportionment \$485,00
To each pupil in 1881

#### THE STATE IN BRIEF.

A census of Blair, just completed, shows a population of a l.ttle over 2,900.

During a recent storm seven cows froze to death in the vicinity of Harvard,

The people of Coleridge threaten to roundup the professional claim-jumpers.

Mr. Kerr, of Filley, Gage county, has lost \$2,000 worth of hogs the past winter.

Houses are in great demand in Arapahoe

The only vacant room is the calaboose. Douglass county during the month of February fifty permits to marry were issued.

The Swedish Lutheran mission of Tekama are raising money to build a \$2,000 church.

The bricklayers' union of Lincoln have established wages for the year-\$4.50 per day.

The protracted meeting has laid hold of Alexandria and good results are anticipated.

The bricklayers of Crete have organized a union and established wages at \$4.50 per day. Mr. George Wilcox, of Nebraska City, had the misfortune to break his leg a few days

A brutal Italian in Omaha became enraged at his nephew and nearly chewed off the boy's

Arapahoe's opera house is now about ready for the reception of first class traveling

Horse thieves have been operating in Burt

county. Isaac Thordike lost a span and a set of harness.

The house of Roland Frantz, Adams county, was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is \$900;

fully insured. The spring immigration has commenced. Two car-loads of immigrants reached Lincoln

Nebraska continues to remain at the front

in New Orleans. To her all the other states concede the honor.

The cevival meeting in Kenesaw closed with the ordinance of baptism being administered

to eight persons. Those who have paid the five per cent penalty for non-payment of taxes can have

The governor has signed the bill prohibiting the selling or giving of tobacco to infants

the same refunded.

under 15 years of age. An inauguration ball was given at Tekama

on the evening of the 4th, many prominent

people being in attendance. A committee from Nebraska will attend the

meeting of Northwestern Dairymen's association at Algona, Iowa, on the 10th.

Quite a number of Omahans have gone to Washington to attend inauguration exercises

and others will leave at an early day. The Dorchester Star says the grain dealers of that place have almost concluded to go out

of business, as they cannot get cars. Notwithstanding the dull times the upward growth of Exeter is steady and rapid. The

town has not less than 1,000 inhabitants.

The Ord Quiz complains because in that town of a thousand inhabitants the church

audiences will not average over thirty-five.

W. G. R. Davis, the defaulting justice of the peace at Dunbar, was arrested at St. Joseph

and taken to Nebraska City for safe keeping. Eight states of the union and twenty-three

counties of Nebraska are represented every morning "at chapel" in the Crete university

Ex-Senator Tipton, of Brownville, has gone to Washington to witness the inauguration, and will remain several weeks at the national

capital. There has been more and continuous sleighing in the vicinity of Valentine the past winter than was ever known in that part of Nebraska before.

Nebraskans who have been at the exposition all vote it a great success, particularly that part of it wherein Nebraska figures so conspicuously. Mr. Worley, who has had several years ex-

perience in missionary work in China, spoke on that subject in Ashland a few nights ago to a large audience.

A "good Indian," or one who carried cre dentials to that effect, gathered in more than \$10 at Lincoln in ten hours the other day, all

for sweet charity's sake. Democrats of Millard had quite a demon stration in honor of the inauguration of President Cleveland. Omaha also fired a national salute over the event.

Henry Kunold, from Omaha, who was temporarily working in Hastings, fell dead in that city last week from heart disease. He leaves a large family in Omaha.

A sleek looking man put in an appearance at Wayne a few days ago, remaining about forty-eight hours, during which he "took in" a number of business men for small sums.

The Presbyterian societies in the two northern tiers of counties have been annexed to the western portion of the state, and will hereafter be known as the Niobrara synod.

An Omaha barber took up with a bad woman, and after living with her for awhile they quarreled. A physician sewed up his cuts and it is thought he will be around again in a few weeks.

At Hastings a man named L. H. Redus, a sewing machine agent, made an attempt to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He was suffering from a bad case of domestic trouble.

From Exeter it is reported the hog cholera is still raging, and the damage to the farmers of that vicinity by rea on of its ravages has been immense, and the worst of it is no one

can tell when it will end. The West Nebraska Methodist Episcopal conference committee will locate a classical seminary at Kearney, provided the citizens of that town will donate for the object forty

acres of land and \$10,000 cash. The second trial of Jackson Martin, for the murder of John Cameron in May, 1872, was concluded on the 4th at Beatrice. The jury was out one hour and brought in a verdict of

guilty, with the penalty of death. Citizens of Crete are troubled a good deal by old Indian hags running from house to house begging. The local paper recommends that the ladies freely use the broomstick, thus

making them seek more genial quarters. Frank Grabne, on trial at Omaha for the murder of John Kluss, was adjudged guilty in the second degree. The prisoner, who supposed he would have to hang, felt greatly re-

lieved when he heard the verdict of the jury. Rev. Dr. Worthington, the newly consecrated bishop of Nebraska, will be present at Trinity church, Omaha, on the 15th inst. Enthronement of the bishop will take place soon after Easter, which comes on the first Sunday

in April. The Alexandria Herald says that Byron Bectel, who is well known in that community. committed suicide by shooting himself. He has been of unsound mind for the past few months. The deceased was about thirty-three

years of age and unmarried. A case of assault and battery took place at Omaha a few days ago, in which a journalist was the victim. P. H. Gavin, of the Times Dispatch, was severely beaten by an attorney named Kyle, who had been referred to in Gavin's paper in not very flattering terms.

The Fullerton Journal thinks the assessors of Nance county ought to agree upon a lower rate of assessment. That county, it says, has of late contributed a great deal too much to the state, where if assessment were lower, the state tax would be decreased without affect-

ing the county. Ex-Governor Furnas, who has been working for some time to secure free transportation to New Orleans for the legislative and state officers whom he desired to have visit the exposition as nearly in a body as possible, telegraphs|that he has been unable to get what he

long has sought. A Hastings special says: L. H. Reclus, a local sewing machine agent here, cut his neck from ear to ear. The cause of the act is attributed to domestic infelicity. He may possibly recover. One Frank Strausser, a gam-

bler, is charged with criminal intimacy with the victim's wife. Fine-stock breeders in session at Lincoln elected the following officers: President,

Claudius Jones, of Seward: vice-presidents, Henry Frye of York, Mr. Eaton of Syracuse, M. L. Trestor of Lincoln, W. H. Barstow of Crete, and S. C. Bassett of Gibbon; secretary, Col. E. P. Savage, of Lincoln. Robert Hopkins, of Ashland, a few days

ago, sent a copy of the Weekly New England Journal, a paper published in Boston in 1728, to ex-Governor Furnas at New Orleans, to be placed on exhibition there. This paper was once the property of Stephen Hopkins, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, who was a great uncle of Mr. Hopkins of Ashland.

A farmer named Tim Sharp fell through the elevator hatchway at the Nebraska City pork packery, breaking his left arm and hip. During the past year Mr. Sharp and his family have been peculiarly unlucky from accidents. His father was killed by falling from a wagon; his son had an arm broken by being kicked by a horse, and now T:m has an arm

and leg broken. The Valentine Reporter says it is believed that the immigration into the upper country the coming season will far exceed that of last year. Already the tide is commencing to flow, and it will be hard to find a vacant claim without a settler in that country three months hence. With the advance of the railroad new and thrifty towns will spring up, and the the rapidity with which the country will develop can bardly be estimated at this time.

An Omaha paper says that the Union elevators there have been full to the roofs, owing to the difficulty of getting cars for shipment to the seaboard, and on Monday 260 cars of corn were standing on the tracks at that city. Recently about 100 empty cars arrived from the east, and at this rate the accumulation of grain will soon be relieved. There are between 1,500 and 2,000 car loads of corn under

roof at that place. Mr. Wilson, of Beatrice, runs a water cart, which is a large tank balanced upon two wheels, and drawn by one horse. As he was coming up street a few days ago, the wheels of his cart struck a street crossing and sent the water with a rush to the back end of the tank, broke the belly band, and lifted the horse high in the air, where he hung from the shafts of the cart. It took two or three men to balance down the shafts and put the horse

on the ground. Eli Holt, of the firm of Holt & Gascoigne, says the Beatrice Republican, brought to this office two geological specimens that deserve mention in these columns. At a depth of twenty-five feet, while digging a well in the north part of town, he came upon a strata of blue-black mineral resembling powdere tlead. The strata is at least three inches thick, and deserves investigation. After this they came upon a one-foot strata of white sand, and then a strata of clay or mud, and there they found a bone nearly in a state of perfect preservation. It is undoubtedly a bone of some animal, and has not gone through the

state of petrefaction. One year ago last Friday, says the Genoa Enterprise, was the birthday of the Indian school at that place and the anniversary of that day, a day wich was to many of the dusky lads and lasses of the plains the beginning of a new era in their lives, was appropriately celebrated in the spacious chapel of the Indian school building. The entertainment consisted of tableaux, recitations, reading and writing; in short, it was simply an exhibition of the accomplishments acquired in one short year of study and attempt to forget one's own way and adapt one's self to the ways of another. The entertainment was given entirely by the Indians, under the supervision of teachers, and was cred table

throughout

#### BRIEFLY TOLD.

Dr. Glosen was hanged at Philadelphia on the 6th for murder.

President Cleveland has appointed Genera, John C. Black, of Danville, Ill., commissioner

Fire losses throughout the country foot up o \$10,000,000-50 per cent more han the average loss in February during ten years past.

Edwin Booth has firmly resolved on leaving the stage. He will play a series of farewell engagements in the larger cities of the coun-

By an accident on the Illinois Central railroad, near Grenada, Miss., two engines were totally wrecked and two firemen instantly

Many Americans in the City of Mexico participated in an excursion to the crater of Mount Popocatapelt, to celebrate the inauguration of Cleveland. The Irish-American club of Chicago will

hold its St. Patrick banquet at the Palmer house, and has invited Gov. Oglesby, Gen. Schofield and Bishop Feehan. The Methodist Episcopal church at Fremont. Ohio, of which ex-President Hayes is a

member, was dedicated recently, and Mr. Hayes gave \$6,000 toward lifting the debt. Rumors are affoat in London that the re cent calling out of the reserves means that high officials regard the prospects of a war with Russia as sometning more than a mere

possibility. A million dollars has been sent by the Italian government to Massowah for the purchase of camels. This is thought to indicate that Italy proposes take steps for the relief

of Kassala. The legislature of British Columbia has passed a bill, to take effect within two weeks, ter that province a fine of \$50 or Imprison-

ment for six months. Josiah Locke dropped dead in the Indianapolis Journal office of heart disease. He was editor and proprietor of the Journal a number of years ago and later business manager of the Chicago Advance.

Mr. D. Downs, of Henderson, Sibley county introduced a bill in the Minnesota house that males and females shall not be allowed to occupy the floor of any roller skating rink of that state at the same time. The bill also

provides for licensing rinks. The New York Daily Commercial Bulletin estimates the aggregate fire loss for February at \$10,000,000-56 per cent. more than the average loss for February for years past. Including January, some \$18,000,000 worth of property burned up thus far in 1885.

The house committee on military affairs re-

ports that Gen. R. F. Butler's accounts as one of the managers of the Soldiers' Home show a shortage of \$240,000. As he lately mort gaged his Washington house for \$90,000, there are rumors that he is financially embar-The Susquehanna river is frozen to the bot-

tom and is one solid mass of ice from Tunkhannock to Nanticoke, a distance of forty miles. Great fears are entertained that there will be a great freshet this spring, and tha much damage will be done among the low lands of the Susquehanna. The latest regarding Grant is thus stated:

Dr. Douglas says that General Grant has had a red-letter day for him. He has eaten heartily, been out riding, and seems considerably improved. The condition of his throat is no better, however, and the progress of his diarrhœa has not been checked.

The Utah church organs and local authorities urge the brethren to renewed diligence in boycotting "our enemies." Some of their mutual improvement associations, under the lead of the bishops, have passed resolutions not to further patronize Gentiles until the polygamy prosecutions cease. In speaking of this the church organ demands that the action be made unanimous.

Agent Gassman, at Mitchell, Dakota, received orders from the interior department not to allow the Indians to interfere with settlers. The tribes now understand the situa. tion and are said to be satisfied. Land entries are being made in great numbers, and "squatter rights" filings are coming in by thousands-As yet, however, there is no plat in the Mitcheil land office. Much good land in the Crow Creek valley is still untaken. "Shacks" are springing up rapidly.

6 An Atchison (Kansas) dispatch says: T. A. Clark and eight surveyors from the Union Pacific offices at Omaha went west on the Central Branch to survey an extension of that road to a connection with the Kansas Pacific either at Mouument or Gilmore. Lines will be run from Bull City to Lenora, and the route offering the best inducement will be adopted in case the extension is agreed upon by the Union Pacific company. There is no positive assurance that a connection with the Kansas Pacific will be made, but the fact of the surveying party being sent out is evidence that it is contemplated. Monument is eight miles southwest of Lenora, and the nearest point on the Kansas Pacific to Bull City is 100 miles distant.

### CAPITAL BRIEFS.

The house committee on foreign affairs, by a vote of six to four, adopted Phelp's resolution relative to the Congo conference.

President Arthur has issued a proclamation convening the senate in extra session on the 4th of March to act upon appointments and such other business as may come before it.

Benjamin Butterworth, commissioner of patents, handed his resignation to Secretary Teller, who accepted it and complimented him on his energetic administration of the

The grand jury returned an indictment for embezzlement against D. W. Middleton and S. E. Middleton, late of the firm of Middleton & Co., bankers of Washington. The same jury found a number of indictments against Daniel Carrigan, late chief clerk of the bureau of medicine and surgery in the navy depart-

ment, for making and using false vouchers. The president has ordered a general court martial to convene at the city of Washington on the 11th inst. for the trial of Brigadier General W. B. Hazen, chief signal officer of the army, on charge of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline in having officially and publicly criticised the action of the secretary of war for not following his recommendation to send an expedition to the relief of Lieutenaut Gree'y in September,

Senator Wilson, of Iowa, seized the opportunity on Saturday, when Senator McMillan was in the committee room, to call up the Sioux City and St. Paul forfeiture. Mr. Plumb made a long and strong speech in fawor of throwing the whole question of title to the disputed lands in northwestern Iowa into into the United States courts. He then went about the senate coaching Morgan of Ala bama, Brown of Georgia, and other senators who were in favor of forfeiture and desired to speak on it. The bill went over.

The senate bill introduced by Mr. Dawes to create the office of assistant chief signal officer, the design of which was to provide for the promotion of Lieut: Greely, having been

raferred by the military committee to the secretary of war, the latter has made a reply in which he gives his views on s'gnal service generally. He holds that there is no good reason why the signal service should be part of the military force of the country, but that it should be made purely civil, and subject to the civil service rules, from which it is now exempt.

### POLITICAL NOTES.

Municipal elections were held in Iowa on the 2d with varying political results.

On the 3d the president sent the following nominations to the senate and they were confirmed: O. H. Mills, of Iowa, agent of the Indians at the Sac and Fox agency in Iowa; James B. Fletcher, postmaster at Seward Neb.

Following is the list of United States senators sworn in on the 4th: J. S. C. Blackburn, Kentucky; James B. Eustis, Louisiana; James K. Jones, Arkansas; Ephraim Wilson, Maryland; William M. Evarts, New York; Henry B. Payne, Ohio; Leland Stanford, California.

At the close of business hours at Washington on the 3d, the principal officers of the postoffice department assembled in the postmas'er-general's room to take leave of Mr. Hatton. The retiring head of the department thanke I them for their faithful discharge of duty and received from them in return expressions of their good will. In accordance with the usual custom, the members of the cabinet placed their resignations in the hands of President Arthur.

The friends of silver in the house of repre sentatives held a conference and decided to make a formal reply to the letter of President-elect Cleveland. They deny that the continued coinage of \$28,000,000 per annum in foreclosure of tax liens; concerning county continued coinage of \$28,000,000 per annum in standard silver will force gold to a premium imposing upon Chinamen attempting to en- or drive it out of circulation. They contend that, in order to preserve a stable ratio between the money volume and population, an annual increase of \$40,000,000 in currency of some kind is required.

President-elect Cleveland's start for Washington is thus described in an Albany dispatch: At 6:25 four carriages drove to the Church street siding of the West Shore rail road depot, half a mile below the regular passenger station. In the first carriage were Mr. Cleveland, bis two sisters (Mrs. Hoyt and Miss Cleveland) and his niece, Miss Ha-tings. In the second, Rev. L. Cieveland, brother of the president-elect, wife and child. In the third, Mr. and Mrs. Manning. In the fourth, Mr. and Mrs. Lamont and two children. The train consisted of an engine, baggage car and two sleepers. It left sharp at 6:45. The only persons present were Dr. Ward, Colonel E. T. Chamberlain, Henry Teneyck, one policeman and several small boys. Mr. Cleveland was in excellent spirits. Mr. Manning looked cheerful and Mr. Lamont was bright and busy getting things in order on the train and looking after the pile of baggage. The train slipped off quietly, without a toot or bell, and stopped only for water be tween Albany and Washington.

### FOREIGN NOTES.

The total number of enrolled volunteers in Great Britain at the present time is 215,000, the greatest number yet attained.

The English government has ordered a med ical inspection of every regiment of the army, so as to make a correct estimate of the men actually fit for active service.

Paris Temps says all the powers have accepted the proposal of France for a committee to frame provisional regulations of freedom of navigation of the Suez canal. The report that General Wolseley has been recalled is denied. It is stated his evesight is

better. He will soon go on a tour of inspection to the Nile stations between Assouan and According to advices from Massowah the garrison at Kassala has been reduced to an effective force of 600 men. The town is close-

ly besiged and the garrison is short of ammu-

nition. Egyptian troops are discontented. The government at Cairo has abandoned al hope of relieving the town. The London Standard says that the alarming character of General Grant's illness will cause universal distress, and the sympathy of the public will be intensified by the unfortunate condition of the general's financial af-

fairs, and the knowledge that though sorely

wounded in many ways, he is too proud to Korti advices say that during the summer the main body of the British troops will remain in camp st Dongola. The mudir of Dongoia's army will remain at Meraur with Ger. Buller's contingent. The two movable columns under Gens. Dormer and Brackenbury will be stationed between Debbeh and Han-

dak, in constant readiness for action. It is undoubted in some circles that war with Russia hangs by a thread. Negotiations with Russia and England respecting the Russo-Afghan frontier are said to have reached a very delicate stage. M. Lessar, Russian commissioner, has urged such sweeping demands that England cannot accept any thing approaching them, and a complete collapse of the delimitation project and early edvance of the Russian troops to Herat is ex

Granville delivered a long speech in the lords about the Bismarck controversy. He said it was now more than ever before to the interests of Germany and England that the relations between the two governments be good, because it was a time when both powers were about to meet each other in all parts of the world. Whilst each power will maintain its rights, both ought to advance in their common work of extending commerce and civiliz-

#### ation in a spirit of candid co-operation. CRIMINAL.

A farmer named Moses Caton is, with his four sons, jailed at Morgantown, Ky., for hanging his wife who refused to deed him a small parcel of land. Neighbors in dressing the corps discovered that the woman's neck was broken. The Caton party defled an armed posse until the house was about to be set on fire. The father and one son were badly wounded. A daughter in attempting to shield her father by passing between him and the posse, was shot in the bowels. An attempt to lynch the quartet was frustrated.

Lieut.-Gov. Hindman, of Kentucky, granted William Neal a respite for thirty days. Neal was to be hanged at Grayson, Ky., on the 27th. The sheriff doubted the authenticity of the telegram which granted Neal a respite for thirty days and immediately telegraphed for confirmation. Gov. Hindman responded to save Neal's life. The guards were aroused, and accompanied by a heavy guard, started for Eastern Kentucky Junction to catch the train for Mt. Sterling. When it became known that Neal had been respited, and had started for Mt. Sterling, much indignation was expressed by a majority of the people, while a few expressed satisfaction. There was a large crowd present to witness the

God made the woman for the man. The mil iner added the expense.

STATE LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

4s Forshadowed in a Condensed Report of the Nebraska Legislature.

SENATE. - In the senate on the 28th the bill imending the city charter of Omaha was called up and passed without opposition, with the amendments adopted previously. amendments will be concurred in without op position.

The question of the proposed appropriations for university buildings came up on motion of McAllister amending the general appropria-tion bill by adding \$25,000 for the purpose of building a chemical laboratory for the univer-

Howe's school land bill, S. F. No. 64, was

passed by 25 to 2. House.-The bill appropriating \$75,000 for new buildings at the university was brought up on a motion of Holmes that it be read a third time. Carr offered an amendment reducing the appropriation from \$75,000 to \$50,-000. Riley then proposed an amendment re ducing the appropriation to \$25,000 and this was accepted by Carr. Nettleton moved an amendment to the amendment reducing the mount to \$10,000.

Hall was in favor of \$25,000 appropriation. Nichol was in favor of \$75,000 or nothing. Holmes, who was engineering the bill, made speech intimating that the management would feel pretty well satisfied with \$25,000 for the erection of labratory, and this amendment was adopted and the bill reported for passage. Senate.—In the senate on the 2d, Dolan offered the following amendment to house roll

410 (appropriation bill): Resolved, That the sum of \$1,500, or so much thereof as he may deem proper, is hereby ap-propriated to be at the disposal of the governor, and to be paid under his direction, to the parties instrumental in preventing the robbery of the state treasury, if he finds they are de-serving and entitled to reward. Adopted.

The following were passed: A bill to amend section 500, chapter 43, of the criminal code; relating to diseases among swine; for the safety of guests at hotels, etc., etc.; relating boards; amending certain sections of the code of civil proceedure; relating to boundaries of lands; providing for fire escapes in public buildings; relating to divorces; pertaining to cities; providing for the sale of lots in the city of Lincoln; relative to the duty of church wardens; providing for the election of register of edeeds; relating to fees; creating the office

of county auditor. The committee on penitentiary reported that the institution is being well kept and made recommendations for needed improvements in and about the premises.

House.-A large number of bills were or dered to a third reading. A large number of bills still remain in the hands of committees and on general file, which will not be reached and will die with the session. This being the last day in which bills will be ordered to a third reading, there was a struggle among members to get bills on the list

After much confusion and wrangling the regular order was taken up, which was bills on third reading. A large number were passed, among others relating to constitutional amendments; amending compiled statutes in relation to schools; providing for drawing petit and grand jurries; pertaining to cities of the second class and villages: providing for the issuing, certification and registration of same; relating to corporations; locating a hospital for the insane at Norfolk and appropriating \$75,000 for its erection; house roll 97, making May 30th a legal holiday; relating to hygiene and physiology.

cities and villages; an act to prevent grave robbing; relating to county seats: providing for the suppression of houses of prostitution. At the evening session H. R. 85, providing for the sale, leasing and development of saline

SENATE .- In the senate on the 3rd bills were

pertaining to the removal of county seats;

land being the special order, was discussed at Several amendments were offered and reected. The bill was ordered engrossed for

third reading.

The report of the committee appointed to investigate the management of the hospital for the insane was accepted and the committee discharged. Five hundred copies of the evidence and report were ordered printed. House.-Senate file 187, known as the railway commission bill, was taken up and, on

motion of Nettleton, was considered section by section. King moved to amend section 2 by adding a provision empowering the commissioners to fix schedule of rates for railways from time to time for the government of the various railways in the state. Rejected. Section 2 was then adopted, after which section 3 was read

and adopted. The remaining sections of the bill were adopted without amendment, several amendments having been proposed and defeated. Holmes moved that the bill be engrossed for third reading as amended. It was so or-

During the afternoon session the following tills were passed: A bill appropriating moneys for miscellaneous expenses; relating to descendants; pertaining to revenue; relating to the duties of county treasurers; providing for township organization; providing for the burial of indigent soldiers at public expense; relating to counties and county officers; amending the revenue laws; a joint resolution relating to the drawing of arms from the generalgovernment.

In the evening bills were passed: Relating to the funding of taxes; pertaining to bee keeping; providing for the construction of bridges and viaduets in cities of the firstclass; providing for house movers' liens; providing for the discontinuance of township organizations in certain cases; a bill to legalize the election of certain officers of the city of Wymore

SENATE .- In the senate on the 4th bills were passed: An act permitting foreign surety companies to become corporations of this state; establishing a hospital for the insane at Norfolk, and appropriating \$75,000 therefor: amending the swamp land act: providing for leasing certain saline lands for stock yards purposes, for a period of 50 years; a bill appropriating \$50,000 for improvement of saline ands; for relief of E. P. Childs et al.; to pre-

vent the spread of hog cholera. At the afternoon session a number of bills were passed. The report of the investigating committee of the management of the insane asylum was discussed, Howe, McShane and others favoring the minority report. The mi-

nority report was adopted. Paul offered a resolution sustaining the board of public lands and buildings, and the majority report, after a warm discussion by a vote of 22 to 7.

The senate and house held evening sessions, but no business of importance was transacted. House,-Senate file 14, regulating passen ger rates on Nebraska railways and fixing a penalty for violation of its provisions, was passed by a vote of 84 to 7. Crawford, Higrins, Hocknell, Holsworth, Lee of Furnas, and Nettleton voted in the negative.

A bill amending section 17 of an act providing for payment of school district bonds was taken up and passed. Bills were passed in the afternoon as follows: Relating to cities of the second class and villages; providing for the removal of cases from the district to the supreme court; legalizing the contract between George Sutherland and the joint boards of Burt and Washington counties; a joint resolution to provide for ex-Gov. Furnas; relating to the adoption

The senate railway commission till was read the third time and passed, by a vote of 58 to A bill providing for protection of property from high water was read a third time and

of children; amending the criminal code; re-

lating to embezzlement; allowing villages to

abolish corporate forms.

SENATE .- In the senate on the 5th, the orty-third and last day following bills were passed: Permitting cities of second class to create sinking funds; appropriating \$50,000 for the purpose of erectng an institution for the feeble-minded at Beatrice; amending corporation law, so far as relates to cemeteries; amending revenue law and increasing road tax; pertaining to the equalization of taxes; appropriating \$122 for the relief of P. O. Hawes; providing for the refunding of certain taxes; appropriation bill; miscellaneous appropriation bill, which provides for paying newspaper peoprietors for

publishing the governor's proclamation relative to constitutional amendments. The senate held an evening session at which several bills were passed. The senate de-clined to recede from its amendments to the appropriation bill and a conference committee

A resolution was passed thanking the speaker for his impartial rulings and presenting him with the chair which he had occupied during the session. The clerk and assistant were also presented with chairs. Second Assistant Clerk Russell was presented with an

11 o'clock-The dead-lock on the appropriation bill is unbroken and the conference com-mittee will probably come to a satisfactory

agreement House.-In the house bills were passed Providing for selling certain state lots in Lin-coln; providing for refunding of precinct and village bonds; relating to the organization, government and powers of cities and villages; providing against removal of mortgaged property; relating to municipal affairs; dispensing with grand juries in certain cases; amending the code of civil proceedure relating to appoals; relating to divorce and marriage; pertaining to boundaries and description of certain lands; amending the criminal code relat-

ng to the capture of murderers. The senate amendment to the house roll relative to the sale of liquors was discussed. The opponents of the amendments claimed that they were in conflict with the Slocumb law. Riley, Troup and Holmes favored the amendments, and King, Emerson, Nettleton, Daly and Howard opposed them. A non-concurrence was recorded.

### The Day We Celebrate.

There is a wide-spread belief among Americans that the Declaration of Independence was signed on the "Fourth of July." The writings of John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, as well as the printed journal of the Continental Congress, bear out this idea, but a recent investigation by the chief librarian of the Boston public library shows that we have all along been laboring under a mistake. The declaration was read and agreed to on the 4th of July, but it was not signed. It was ordered to be authenticated and printed during the afternoon, and on the following day copies were sent all over the country. On the 19th it was resolved that the declaration be engrossed on parchment and signed by every member. On the 2d of August nearly all the members signed it. Thornton, of New Hampshire, did not sign until November 4 of that year, and McKean did not sign until 1781. Of course no one proposes to change our day of celebration. It is a fact that our independence was announced to the world of the 4th of July and that is enough. The signing of the document was of less importance.

### Just as the Baby Wore It.

Among the faded, moth-eaten but priceless treasures displayed at the exposition in the Louisiana historical exhibit is a little child's dress with small hand-bag to match. cap and linen-embroidered mittens. It is an absurdly old-fashioned thing with a long waist, lots of gathers and full puffs, and no passed: Relating to real estate mortgages; one ever saw the like of the tiny amending law relative to appeals; relating to stitches; here and there the vellow bits the organization, government and powers of of thread lay upon the faded fabric like a fine powder of gold. There are creases in the cap-strings-that quaint, old-fashioned cap-and the embroidered mittens make one think a long time ago they were tossed aside for the last time And this is so. Fifty years ago, the ticket on the dress relates, a little child, coming home from church with her mother, suddenly died, and ever since the mother has kept, just as the baby wore it the last day, the dainty frock and cap and bag and mittens .-New Orleans Picayune.

## Mrs. Astor a Temperance Reformer.

By the way, Mrs. Astor has become a temperance reformer. The grogginess of some of the young fellows in society has been disgraceful this season. Scarcely a private ball has lacked a group of thoroughly intoxicated guests in the men's dressing room, where custom has made wine and cigars common. On several occasions the recumbent forms of oblivious swells have been left in corners and on sofas, to be cared for by the servants after the departure of the decent guests. These things have been an increasing scandal. Mrs. Astor has stepped forward for reform. She gave a ball this week. There were no refreshments, solid, liquid or smoke, to be had in the dressing room. In the dining hall were as many tiny Japanese tables as there were ladies. The tops barely held a plate and wine glass. No servants were on duty except at the buffet where the viands were dished and the champagne opened. The men were expected to fetch and carry for their partners. This device employed them, compelled them to do their drinking under the restraints of feminine presence and kept them all measurably sober.—New York Letter.

# The Earth a Great Magnet.

Everything on the earth and in the air above is permeated with the earth's magnetic force-it goes through your clothes, it permeates your bodies, it saturates your brains-it is a part of life itself. Gaus, the illustrious German astronomer, has computed (taking as a unit of his measure a magnet, fourteen inches long, one inch wide, one-fourth inch thick, weighing one pound, made of the hardest steel and of the srtongest magnetic force possible) the earth's magnetic force equal to 8,464,000,000,000,000,000,000 such magnets. The attracting or lifting power of such a magnet is about ten pounds. which would make the attractive power of the earth 42,310,000,000,000,000,000 tons. If this magnetic power were equally distributed throughout the mass of the earth, the magnetic intensity of each cubic yard would be equal to six of these m ignets, or about sixty pounds attractive force. Prof. Mayer has shown that this magnetic influence, this invisible force, is a power filling space to an unknown distance and radiating in the lines of magnetic force very much as the rays of the sunlight, the lines of the earth's magnetic force being from north to south, as indicated by the compass needle.

Home should be made a dwelling-place for souls rather than a mere lodging-place for There were 1,500 roller-skating rinks built during 1884.

Savannah last year received \$6,500 from its tax on drummers. Under British rule there live about 285,000,-000 human beings. "What is laughter?" asks a chemist. It is

the sound that you hear when your hat blows

Rumors are current that in case Gladstone resigns he will name as his successor the Marquis of Hartington, present minister of war. Henry Irving says that much of the mortalty of this country is due to buckwheat cakes.