

ABOUT NEBRASKA.

-Sheridan county has the only female deputy sheriff in the state in the person of Mrs. E. J. Rosecrans, wife of the sheriff, whose appointment has been approved by the county commissioners.
-At Wahoo a young man named George Hazlett attempted to board an east-bound freight train while in motion, but missed his hold and fell between the cars. The wheels of one car passed over his legs below the knees, mangling them in such a manner as to render amputation necessary. His chances for recovery are doubtful.
-Burglars entered the store of J. Oline, at Norfolk, and stole \$300 worth of goods.
-The town board of Ohioa has agreed to pass an ordinance compelling all lot owners to plant at least three shade trees in front of each lot.
-There are ten prisoners confined in the Gage county jail.
-Mayor Broatch gives it out cold that he will permit no gambling in Omaha, no matter what the legislature may do with the law in the case.
-The Hebron pork packing house, under the management of a new firm, Hill & Leach, have commenced operation.
-The Congregationalists of Clearwater have commenced the erection of their new church.
-W. G. Boston, a prominent hardware merchant at David City, has lost his reason. He wandered away from home and was found at 3 o'clock in the morning near Garrison, having walked all night in the heavy mud. His derangement is caused by overwork, and is thought to be only temporary.
-The Hebron creamery company expect to have their building completed and be ready to receive cream by about May 1.
-The Christian church of Hebron have their plans completed for the erection of a new building. The estimated cost is \$7,500.
-The corner stone of the Christ church (Episcopal), at Beatrice, was laid on the 17th.
-No houses to rent and many applicants is the condition of things at Aurora.
-The farmers of Cheyenne county are preparing to sow a larger acreage of wheat this spring than ever before.
-A beautiful bouquet appears on the desk of Representative Hays, deceased, every morning.
-The Masons of Fairbury have temporarily abandoned the project of erecting a three-story building.
-George A. Smith, having been appointed postmaster at Long Pine under the new administration, has commenced the erection of a two-story brick-25x60 feet. The first floor will be fitted up for the finest postoffice west of Fremont, while the second story will be fitted up as a hall for the Masons and Oddfellows.
-Much building is talked of at North Platte, and several large contracts for brick houses will soon be let.
-Patrick Ryan, the Grand Island man who was so badly frozen recently, is alive and doing well, but both of his feet have been amputated.
-Captain Ashby, of Beatrice, has received and rejected an offer of \$5,000 for his trotter, Chitwood.
-The Madison Chronicle remarks that it is quite common these days to notice a vacant lot in the morning and before night to see a building going up on it.
-The Norfolk business men's association received a letter from James P. Teller, president of the Yankton, Norfolk & Southwestern railroad, stating that if the city would vote its share of \$75,000 bonds the road would be built. W. W. Marple was sent to Yankton to confer with the business men of that city.
-The Beatrice board of trade is negotiating to secure the location of large engine and machine shops.
-The senate committee on the industrial home reported favorably without reduction the house bill appropriating \$31,000 for the erection of the south wing to the Milford institution, including the completion of the heating and lighting apparatus of the same, and for a barn and stable.
-A Lincoln special says it is now known that Eric Erickson, the young Swede who died at his home six miles northwest of Lincoln about a week ago, came to his death from a wound received at the hands of a prostitute who resided in that city. His death at the time was supposed to have been the result of sickness. The deceased, however, just before his death gave up the truth to a friend, but refused to name the party who struck the blow or locate the place.
-The citizens of Grand Island have organized a base ball association and will join the inter-state league.
-South Omaha grocers have formed an organization to protect one another against dead-weights.
-Rev. A. W. Connett, D. D., of the Lower Wabash conference of Indiana, has been appointed United Brethren pastor at Sewell. Being a member of the Knights of Pythias, that organization attended church in a body to hear his sermon.
-Small boys at David City have been stopping themselves of late by putting up cap notices, warning different people to quit their iniquities. It has been seen these easily frightened people, and the more credulous of the town, the only white caps known to the ones worn by old maids, old men and old grannies in the night time.
-Committee and approved bond were filed in the case of secretary of state last week, reporting the Nebraska Secret Service, with headquarters at Omaha, and the object of the association is to protect and punish criminals. The bond given in the sum of \$10,000 for the faithful and legal performance of duty.

THE NEBRASKA SENATE AND HOUSE.

-The \$700, the amount necessary for the securing of a general secretary for the Y. M. C. A. at Fairbury, has all been pledged, and State Secretary Nash has been notified of the same. It is expected that the secretary will be engaged and enter upon his work there soon.
-Peter Jansen, of Jefferson county, last week began the shipment of 7,000 fat sheep to Chicago. He made arrangements with the Rock Island for a special train each week until the entire shipment is made.
-A town site has been platted in Lincoln county at Brady Island and a store has been built by Trenton parties.
-At Waverly on the night of the 19th a young man named Fitzsimmons struck a man over the head with a billiard cue, from the effects of which he died soon after. The murdered man leaves a wife and three children. Fitzsimmons was arrested.
-The following postmasters were appointed in Nebraska during the week ending March 16, 1899: Cambridge, Furnas county, Ephraim R. Bee; Clearwater, Antelope county, J. P. Fannin; Corbin, Box Butte county, Robert B. Gregg; Ewing, Holt county, John A. Wood; Harrison, Sioux county, Samuel H. Jones; Hooper, Dodge county, Wm. C. Hecker; Humphrey, Platte county, J. L. Robinson; Ong, Clay county, A. R. Ruid; Plainview, Pierce county, J. L. Stevens; Sargent, Custer county, William Shannon.
-Two young men were lodged in jail at David City, charged with robbing the Merchants' and Farmers' bank at Lincoln. At a hearing given them at Lincoln, each was placed under \$1,000 bonds, and failing to give the required bail were brought to the county seat for safe-keeping till the next session of the district court for Butler county, which meets in May.
-The executive committee of the state Sunday school association met at the Capital hotel, Lincoln, last week, and formulated a programme for the coming convention to be held in Tecumseh June 11 to 13. B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, will probably be present, as will other eminent Sunday school workers.
-"There is something rotten in Nebraska," remarked a senator at Lincoln. "The contract for the new boilers at the Lincoln hospital for the insane was let the other day, and a friend of mine, who came too late to bid, says he would furnish the same outfit for \$3,000 less than the figure named in the contract. He says that that would be his figure without competition, and he could go even lower."
-Last week T. J. Ferguson, a prominent attorney of Alma, was hung in effigy to his office sign and placarded, giving him sixty days to settle business and leave town.
-The demand for dwelling houses at West Point exceeds the supply.
-Ex-State Treasurer Willard has commenced work on his new residence to be built in Park Place addition to Hebron.
-The Salvation army has taken up quarters in South Omaha and will see what can be done for the regeneration of that wicked town.
-The Masonic lodge of Grand Island went to Beatrice to assist in laying the corner stone of the Episcopal church in the latter place.
-An order is to be issued for a bond election in Norfolk, the amount being \$30,000, in aid of the Yankton, Norfolk & Southwestern railroad. It is now considered definitely settled that the road will be built, the only thing remaining before work is commenced being the raising of \$75,000 at Norfolk, Yankton and along the line. This will undoubtedly be done.
-A Lawrence (Mass.) dispatch says: The police have discovered that the man under arrest here for larceny is Charles Lincoln, wanted in Nebraska, where he was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder. His sentence was reduced to eighteen years, of which he served ten and escaped. He is held in \$800 to the superior court.
-A senator who has been investigating the demands of the state institutions for fuel and lights has prepared a statement which makes the following showing: Thirteen institutions ask for fuel and lights, \$144,500; allowing \$1,000 a year for lighting each institution, \$36,000; leaves for fuel, \$118,500. This will furnish more than five tons of coal per day to each of the institutions, or ten tons per day for 184 days in the year.
-The board of public lands and buildings met last week to settle with the workmen and material men, for work done and material furnished on the state house. Fifteen per cent of the moneys appropriated and set apart to pay for the capitol building was kept back by the board when the final settlement was made with the contractor. This was done to give time to investigate for loose joints and lit and miss work in general. It would seem from the action of the board that none has been found.
-Alfred Brossard, a Frenchman living near Campbell north of Red Cloud, mysteriously disappeared from home January 10, and all efforts to find him resulted in failure until last week when the body was discovered by accident, lying on the open prairie about one hundred yards from the road. He was twenty-eight years old, well-to-do and married.
-The house has decreed that the live stock commission will have to go, which will effect a saving of about \$90,000 to the state. The state veterinarian and live stock inspectors at stock yards will be retained and the other features of the law stricken out.
-Saloon keepers of Omaha are importuning the mayor to rescind his order closing saloons on Sunday. His honor offers no encouragement to this end, and all the thirty will look to Council Bluffs and South Omaha for their Sunday drinks.
-In the event of Captain Hammond's removal as commandant at the soldiers' home, at Grand Island, a petition to Governor Thayer, signed by every business man in Grand Island, and signed J. W. Freeman for the position has been forwarded to the governor. Freeman is an old soldier, a resident of Nebraska for twenty years, a business man and a present commander of Lyon post G. A. R.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE UPPER AND LOWER BRANCHES OF THE NEBRASKA ASSEMBLY.

In the senate on the 16th the house bill repealing the free range law was passed leaving the herd law in force all over the state without the power of a county to suspend it. This is to protect the homesteaders of northern and western Nebraska from the cattle herds in committee of the whole the following were recommended for passage, all house measures: Cady's bill for a bounty of 1 cent per pound on beet sugar; the bill allowing plate glass insurance companies with \$100,000 capital to do business in Nebraska, the limit for all foreign insurance companies now being \$200,000, and the bill providing that charges for keeping of live stock shall be a lien upon such animals. The committee of the whole recommended the passage of the following bills: Authorizing the state treasurer to transfer to the general fund \$120,000 now in the insane hospital. Requiring loan and building associations from other states, or Nebraska associations doing business in counties other than those in which they are organized to deposit \$100,000 worth of securities with the secretary of state, but the limitation does not apply to the lending of money. In the house Caldwell moved to take up the appropriations for the soldiers' and sailors home, and moved to insert thereinto an item of \$15,000 for a hospital and \$5,000 for five double cottages. On Hungate's motion to fit the amount at \$10,000 was adopted, and Scoville moved to insert an item of \$1,000 for an elevator, which was accepted, and the item of \$15,000 for additional wings was stricken out and the bill approved. The expenses of the commissioners of public lands and buildings were passed over after several ineffectual efforts to lop off several items. The expenses for the hospital for the asylum at Lincoln were reduced as follows: General repairs \$10,000; amusements from \$5,000 to \$2,000; greenhouses from \$5,000 to \$2,000; and \$4,500 for changing heating apparatus were stricken out. McBride moved to increase the salary of employees of the capitol from \$11,740 to 217,040, and gave as a reason that it was the desire of the governor and necessary to meet the expenses of the enlarged building. The governor sent in a special message and the bill recommended by the late meeting at St. Louis in regard to the beef combine; also a bill to regulate trusts, prepared by delegates of the western states at the recent convention.
In the senate on the 19th the following bills were passed: Requiring fire insurance companies to give each policy holder a certificate copy of his application whenever the policy is based on an application. Authorizing plate glass insurance companies with \$100,000 capital to do business in Nebraska. Providing that foreign corporations may become incorporated in Nebraska by filing their articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The Cady house bill providing for a bounty on beet sugar. In committee of the whole the following measures were recommended for passage: Amending the agricultural society law to make it impossible for county boards to evade the payment to such societies of the fees ordered in that law. Appropriating \$171 for the reimbursement of Pawnee for expenses in collecting certain taxes. Requiring a mortgagee to get the written consent of the mortgagor before selling mortgaged property. Cushing's bill allowing courts to grant or refuse injunctions on Sunday. Appropriating \$13,000 for the Peru normal school. Appropriating \$31,000 for the Milford home for fallen women. For letting the state printing by contract in job lots. In the house Governor Thayer sent in a message withdrawing his trust bills introduced Saturday, and stated that he was not aware that the subject is already covered by bills now pending. The appropriation bills were taken up in committee of the whole. The following items of expense for the state board of transportation were allowed: Postage, telegraph and express, \$500; stationery and printing, \$2,500; traveling expenses, \$750; furniture and carpets, \$100; officers' fees in serving process, \$160. The amounts recommended by the committee for the fish commission and the state board of pharmacy were allowed. Cady moved to reduce the items, revenue, books and blanks, \$20,000, to \$9,000, which was adopted. The item of \$35,000 for conveying convicts to the penitentiary and juvenile offenders to the reform school, on motion of Swartsley, was reduced to \$30,000. On motion of Cady, the expense of printing law journals and miscellaneous matter under contract was reduced from \$25,000 to \$18,000. Everett moved to strike out the item of \$35,784.65 in favor of W. H. B. Stout for interest on capital fund warrants. Carried by 26 to 31. House roll 484, the salary appropriation bill, was taken up. Corbin moved to reduce the salary of the governor's private secretary from \$1,800 to \$1,700. Lost.
In the senate on the 19th the following bills were passed: Making land rent a lien on crops; requiring counties to pay for the printing of the district court bar dockets; limiting justices of the peace in metropolitan cities to six; limiting legislative employees to sixty-six in the senate and seventy-five in the house; regulating loan and building associations, and the constitutional amendment for a railway commission appointed by the governor. The senate took up its special order, consisting of two house measures intended to correct the irregularities in the present system of taxation. One was Corbin's bill, making it unlawful for assessors to return property at less than full value and fixing heavy fines for violations. The other was Morrissy's bill fixing the rate of levy in order to raise the valuation. The bills were indefinitely postponed. The committee of the whole approved the following: Relative to reports on school district taxes; providing that the regular meetings of the board of supervisors shall be held the first Tuesday in January and the Tuesday after the second Monday in June; relative to election returns; to elect supervisors for two years instead of one; relative to the mileage and per diem of supervisors; relative to bonds and official oaths. In the house reconsideration was resumed of the general appropriation bill. The report of the ways and means committee, materially increasing the appropriation for the state university, was substituted for the estimate in the printed bill. Hungate moved to strike out the items of \$3,000 for experimental farm and \$8,000 for grading, which was lost-33 to 38. In consideration of the salary appropriation bill Mr. Towle moved to increase the salary of the commissioner

KEEPERS FROM BEING IMPOSED ON BY IMPECCABLE TRAVELERS.

A bill abolishing the live stock commission except the office of veterinary surgeon and the quarantine regulations, and appropriating the sum of \$10,000 for the support of this officer and the enforcement of the law. Changing the boundaries of the judicial districts and providing for an additional judge in the Tenth district, composed of the counties of Buffalo, Dawson, Custer, Lincoln, Logan, Sherman, Keith and Cheyenne, and the unorganized territory west of Logan. The salary bill was then considered. The bill reducing the special appropriation for additional buildings at the Kearney reform school from \$75,000 to \$50,000, was taken up and passed. Raymond's banking bill was taken up in committee of the whole. An effort by Cushing to increase the minimum capital from \$5,000 to \$10,000 was lost by 24 to 47. Cady submitted an amendment putting the control of the banks under the law in the hands of a board composed of the secretary of state, auditor of public accounts and the attorney general, which was adopted. The bill was considered section by section, and reported back with a favorable recommendation.
MISCELLANEOUS WASHINGTON MATTERS.
Illness of Mrs. Harrison-Nominations Soon to Be Sent In.
Washington special: Mrs. Harrison's present illness has called attention to the unhealthfulness and inadequacy of the white house, and has aroused public sentiment here in favor of a new executive mansion. The white house is miserable plumbing, and the sewer gases can be tasted on a foggy day in any part of the building. Then the house is too small. There are but five bedrooms in it, and when the president and his wife have a few relatives visiting them, as at present, they are crowded. There is sufficient parlor room, probably, but this must be given to the public and could not be utilized by a domestic family, as it is alone, the ground floor being cut off from the other part of the building. Three or four times during the past decade the senate has adopted bills making appropriations for the construction of a family residence for the president. The sum named for the building and its furnishings have varied from a quarter to three-quarters of a million dollars. One or two of the bills have provided for the purchase of grounds in the suburbs, the bills on the northern boundary being in mind, while the others have contemplated the construction of a building on the park square immediately north of and across Pennsylvania avenue from the white house. The venerable Senator Morrill, of Vermont, has two or three times advocated the construction of a family residence for the president, presenting plans for it and speaking in its behalf, and he will probably renew his efforts at the approaching session of congress. Every day the necessity of such a provision is more and more seen, not altogether on account of the cramped condition of the family of the president in its present quarters and the unhealthy condition of the old building, but on account of the necessity for more room in which to transact the public business. There has been a complete rearrangement of the rooms for the clerks at the white house so as to utilize the room to the best possible advantage, and yet all are crowded. Two clerks have been put out in the telegraph office, while another one is at work in one of the outer waiting rooms. There is no privacy for the president, his private secretary or any one. The space on the second floor is occupied, every inch of it. Now that there is a surplus, a necessity and a republican majority, it is proposed to take action for the building of a private residence for the executive family.
TANNER TALKS PENSIONS.
Corporal Tanner, the newly appointed commissioner of pensions, when asked what policy he would pursue in dealing with the affairs of the bureau, said: "I can best answer that by quoting one of Gen. Harrison's remarks made during the last campaign. He said: 'Gentlemen, it is no time to use the apothecary's scales when you come to weigh the services of the men who saved this nation.' It seems to me that that is a pretty good motto for all the people of the United States to adopt. If I were asked to define my ideas on this pension in a sentence, I should unhesitatingly reply: 'A pension for every surviving soldier who needs one, and no soldier's widow, father or mother should be in want.' I am going to take hold of this mighty machine, and I am not fool enough to think I have nothing to learn of its working."
"Are you in favor of an increase in the soldiers' pensions?"
"I tell you frankly, I am opposed to these \$1, \$2 and \$3 a month pensions. If you are going to give a man anything give him enough that he may realize he is getting something. If there is an old soldier who has got a claim that you are satisfied is a good one and he has not quite proved it, the policy is to assist him to secure that proof. You may say that I am opposed to knocking out soldiers' claims because of a technical shortcoming."
Three Murderers on the Gallows.
Little Rock dispatch: Three negroes, Dan Jones, Anderson Mitchell and Willis Green, the latter a preacher, were executed at Arkadelphia to-day for the murder of Arthur Horton, colored, September 21, 1897. The sheriff granted them the opportunity to make a final statement. Jones delivered himself at some length of a disconnected wandering harangue, but Mitchell and Green confessed in a measure his guilt, but wanted it known he did not strike the fatal blow, and intimated by his manner and gesticulations that the others did so. The trap went down at 10:40. The necks of all were broken.
On the fatal night seven negroes entered Horton's room, their faces covered with flour, wrapped a quilt about his head and shoulders and forcibly carried him 150 yards into the woods, where he was given 150 lashes. Then, as he promised to leave the state, he was left sitting on a log and the crowd apparently dispersed. It was noticed, however, that the three sufferers of to-day lingered behind the other four, and were finally separated from them. The next day Horton's body was found lifeless, with his skull, collar bone and two ribs crushed in.
-The three Custer county murderers who have been confined in the York county jail were last week taken to Broken Bow for trial.

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