

ABOUT NEBRASKA.

Counterfeit silver dollars and dimes are circulating quite freely at Omaha. Plans have been agreed upon for a new court house at Fremont. The building will be 130x85 feet, and of brick with stone trimmings.

Forty-four shares have been taken for the cemetery project at Bloomington. There is said to be no doubt about the balance forthcoming at an early day. A Norfolk dispatch reports that public interest in the Soulier case, and the subsequent shooting of Dr. Kelley, superintendent of the insane asylum, has about subsided, although occasional remarks are heard.

A recent measure passed by the house is a bill for glass ballot boxes in cities of 5,000 or over, after the Colorado style. Each box is to have three keys, which are kept by different judges, and the box cannot be opened except by using all three keys.

The house bill for abolishing state oil inspection was indefinitely postponed, and in its stead the senate has before it a bill for a higher test and better inspection.

Among the bills in the legislature now in process of consideration is one for the protection of merchants and farmers who furnish provisions or fodder to contractors on railroads. If the latter fail to pay up the debt, it is to be a lien on the railroad for two years.

Suit has been begun in the district court of Dodge county by Miss Minnie Bynold and her sister, Mrs. Frank Hoagland, against the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad for \$50,000 damages. These ladies were in a wreck on the Elkhorn road which occurred a short distance from Fremont on the night of November 4. Their injuries were quite severe, and they have been laid up in consequence of them during the winter.

A. K. Dunkle, superintendent of the Hall county poor farm for the past two or three years was found in a cellar with a broken leg. He says he was robbed and thrown into the cellar.

Representative Sweet, of Merrick county, has introduced a bill that proposes to establish a state inspectorship of liquors similar to the oil inspection. Mr. Sweet says that if liquor is sold people shall have a pure article of grain juice. He is opposed to benzine, tobacco wash, strychnine and other strengthening flavors being allowed in the drinks of American citizens.

Mr. Cady has introduced a bill designed to submit a constitutional amendment to the people making railroad commissions elective by popular vote. The measure provides for three commissioners, one to be elected annually for three years, thus leaving two commissioners always holding over. The salary of a commissioner is set at \$3,000. Mr. Coleman, of Antelope county, has introduced a similar bill.

Sheriff Wedgwood arrived in Grand Island the other day, having in custody William Rutherford, charged with burning a barn and stealing horses belonging to Stephen Jones, of Wood River. Rutherford worked for Jones last summer under the name of William Hendricks. He pleads guilty to the charge of grand larceny, but denies all knowledge of the barn burning.

The general merchandise firm of Williams & Dahl, at Dodge, has failed. The Lincoln Journal says the cold snap makes it settled that pork packing will go on at West Lincoln all summer. An immense tonnage of ice is now being harvested for use in the cooling rooms and for icing the refrigerator cars.

A joint resolution has been passed by the legislature urging the Nebraska delegation in congress to favor the bill that proposes to pension survivors of the rebellion who are over fifty years of age. Also a similar resolution in favor of the deep water harbor on the coast of Texas.

Newport has commenced proceedings in the supreme court for a writ of mandamus to compel the canvassing board to count Gray and Lay precincts, which were thrown out by the county clerk and two so-called disinterested parties selected by him. As soon as this is done the contest will at once be commenced.

W. W. Drummond, superintendent of the city schools at Plattsmouth, has sued the Herald for \$15,000 for libel.

The hospital barn belonging to Dr. Carl Schiodte, veterinary surgeon, Grand Island, was burned to the ground, together with all contents including four horses, grain, harness, buggy, hay, etc. Three of the animals belonged to Dr. Schiodte and the fourth, a fine young animal valued at \$250, belonged to John Wallich, formerly state auditor of Nebraska.

Mr. Ormyer, of Illinois, offers to locate a creamery and canning factory in Greenwood, Cass county, if the citizens will donate him the necessary ground.

Mrs. M. A. Hitchcock, of Fremont, president of the state W. C. T. U., says she is daily in receipt of applications from temperance speakers and workers in other states who desire to come to Nebraska and assist in the prohibition campaign in this state. She says, however, that the policy of the W. C. T. U. will be to not begin the campaign for perhaps a year yet. Then it will be a red hot until the election.

A dog with pronounced symptoms of hydrophobia attacked William Osborn, living near Odell, and badly lacerated his leg.

Representative Sargeant at Custer has received the sad news of the death of his father at Greeley, Ia., and left for that point.

The rent is one of the present wants of the poor.

The location of the new \$30,000 high school building at Crete is completed. Work will be pushed to completion by March 15.

THE NEBRASKA SENATE AND HOUSE.

Proceedings of the Upper and Lower Branches of the Nebraska Assembly.

In the senate on the 25th several bills were considered in committee of the whole. After much patching it approved Raymond's bill creating liens on railroads for merchandise, provisions or fodder furnished contractors building such roads. The committee killed a bill abolishing the days of grace on notes, checks and drafts payable on demand. The bucket shop bill came up and its opponents secured further delay by adjourning. In the house, as this was the last day on which bills could be introduced, a large number were sent up. Among them were the following:

Providing for the selection of three railroad commissioners. Requiring all children between seven and fifteen to attend some public school taught in the English language. To prohibit book-making and pool selling. To amend the state constitution so as to provide for the election of three railroad commissioners. To provide for a state inspector of mail, spirituous and vinous liquors. To provide for and regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors for necessary purposes; to prohibit in any manner disposing of intoxicating liquors except for pharmaceutical, medical, chemical and sacramental purposes, and to provide penalties and for the repeal of chapter 59 of the compiled statutes of the state of Nebraska of 1887, entitled, "Liquors." For the recovery of damages of an employee from the negligence and carelessness of engineers and other employees of railroad companies doing business in the state or organized in the state, and to provide for the collection of attorney fees of attorney-at-law when employed by persons to recover personal damages against railroad companies, and to provide for the manner of giving notice of their abandonment.

In the senate on the 26th four bills were passed. One provides that when the last day of grace on a note or other commercial paper falls on Sunday, such paper shall be due on the Saturday preceding. Another makes it unlawful for an officer of a city or village to be or become interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract with his municipality. The penalty for an offending city officer is a fine of \$1,000 to \$5,000; for a village officer, \$100 to \$1,000. The fourth measure was a house bill making the commissioner of public lands and buildings a custodian to receive from the United States surveyor general or other authorized agent of the government the field notes, maps, charts, records and all other papers relating to land titles in Nebraska, including all surveys made under the authority of the government. Raymond's railroad lien bill, which has been under fire several times, reached its third reading after many vicissitudes and on the verge of passage was sent back to the engrossing committee to correct a clerical error in an amendment. In the house bills were passed: Fixing the fees of county treasurers and providing that only one commission on taxes should be collected. A bill authorizing the issuing of injunctions and orders of a similar nature on Sunday; and a bill for the appointment of a stenographer of each district court, and prohibiting him from practicing law in the district. House roll 105, to prohibit the publishing of all lottery advertisements. House roll 146, declaring dogs to be "property," and levying a tax against all male dogs of \$1 and females \$3. The Gilbert usury bill failed to pass. The Omaha charter bill, after various amendments, was passed. The house then took up the Weber bill, compelling railroads to list their property for taxation. The substance of an amendment proposed by Mr. Cady was incorporated in the bill, the amendments ordered printed and the bill made a special order for February 28, at 2:30.

In the senate on the 27th two bills were killed. Senate File 170, Pope's Pullman bill, was indefinitely postponed on recommendation of the railroad committee. Another bill covering the same ground, but obviating some of the legal objections, is in the committee. The other bill was Senate File 138, which provided for transfer passenger tickets. Mr. Fink's insurance bill was recommended for passage and went on general file. The Raymond banking bill was discussed. The committee's amendment exempting savings banks from the clause regulating capital stock according to population was objected to and passed over. The point was raised that commercial banks would evade the law by establishing a savings department. The bill was sent back to the committee for change. In the house bills on third reading that relate to county and township organization were taken up. Nine bills of this character were passed. They all are intended to simplify local administration of affairs. House roll 184, a bill compelling adjacent owners to pay one-half of the value of a lawful line fence, was passed. Major moved to go into committee of the whole to consider senate file 3, the Ransom valued policy bill. Carried. Speaker Watson warmly defended the bill and said it would prevent litigation to a very large extent. Scoville thought the bill of vital importance, and that the best interests of the people demanded its passage. Burnham thought the legislature, by passing this measure, was putting a premium on arson, and that incendiary fires would light up the horizon in every direction. Mr. Hall stated that the edict has gone forth that the bill must be passed just as it came from the senate. For his part, he was glad this bill was before the house. It gave the members a chance to make a record. When a bill reducing railroad charges was up for discussion the members were very timid, but now they all seemed to be a unit in favor of this measure aimed at the insurance companies. There was not a single petition in favor of this bill on file in the house. Every time an insurance company is compelled to pay more than the true value of the property its ability to adjust honest losses was diminished. Every amendment was voted down, and, after some time spent in filibustering, the bill was reported back and put on its passage. The final vote stood 79 yeas and 7 nays. Those voting against the bill were Berlin, Burnham, Cushing, Gardner, Hall, Eyster and White.

In the senate on the 28th a final vote was taken on Raymond's railroad lien bill and Ransom's oil inspection bill. Both were passed without debate and with very few negative votes. A resolution was adopted asking the secretary of state to mark the acts as filed in his office with their bill number, that they

START OF THE PRESIDENTIAL TRAIN.

President-Elect Harrison Starts for the Home of His Four Years' Work.

Many buildings in the business portion of Indianapolis were gaily decorated with flags and bunting on the 25th, while from every building floats the stars and stripes in honor of the departure of President-elect Harrison. General Harrison's time was pretty well occupied in receiving the constant stream of people who came to say goodbye. At 10 o'clock the general received T. S. Quincy, president of the Commercial and Traveling Men's republican club, of Chicago, who called to present an elegant gripack donated by the club. Quincy, after presenting the handsome present, made a brief speech. General Harrison feelingly responded, and thanked the club for their support and their kind remembrance. During the morning a venerable colored man of local celebrity serenaded General Harrison and his family with a unique and original musical instrument, playing several patriotic airs. As the hour of 2 o'clock approached the streets began to fill up, and Pennsylvania avenue soon thronged with thousands of anxious participants in the farewell demonstration to the President-elect. At 2 o'clock sharp Governor Hovey and Mayor Denny drew up in front of the Harrison residence behind a pair of large white horses, drawing a handsome carriage. General Harrison met them at the door and cordially shook hands. The ceremony was entirely informal. Governor Hovey said they had come to perform a very pleasant duty, escorting the general to the station on his eventful trip to Washington. A crowd of a hundred or so of people stood on the sidewalk and in the yards watching the departure of the distinguished party. Shortly General and Mrs. Harrison emerged from the house, preceded by the governor and mayor. The general occupied the first carriage, with Governor Hovey and Mayor Denny, and Mrs. Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee occupied the next carriage. The string of carriages and a thousand or more people followed the carriage down Delaware street. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed along the route. In front of every residence were groups of people, who cheered enthusiastically as the carriages drove by, the general constantly tipping his hat and waving his hand in farewell to some old friend whom he recognized. When Ohio street was reached the throng was unnumbered. Here the veterans of George H. Thomas post were in line, among them being General Lew Wallace, and many other well known men. They were accompanied by a military band, and as the general's carriage drove up they opened ranks, and a cheer went up from the thousand people that was heard for many squares. From this point to the station it was an impenetrable throng. The buildings were black with people. At the intersection of Market and Pennsylvania streets, the members of the legislature were drawn up in line, and the carriages passed through the open files, the law-makers cheering lustily. They then fell in line and escorted the general to the station. It was 3 o'clock when the party reached the station, where a crowd of fully 10,000 awaited them. The general and party were escorted to their car. The president-elect presently appeared on the rear platform, accompanied by Governor Hovey, who introduced him to the crowd, and called for order, which being partially secured, General Harrison said:

My good friends and neighbors, I cannot trust myself to put on words what I feel at this time. Every kind thought that is in your minds and every good wish that is in your hearts for me finds its responsive wish and thought in my mind and heart for each of you. I love this city—it has been my cherished home. Twice before I have left it to discharge public duties, and returned to it with gladness, as I hope to do again. It is a city on whose streets pompous displays of wealth are not seen; it is full of pleasant homes and in these homes there is an unusual store of contentment. The memory of your favor and kindness will abide with me, and my strong desire is to hold your respect and confidence. It will strengthen me in the discharge of my new and responsible duties. Let me say farewell to all my Indiana friends. For public honors that have come to me I am their grateful debtor. They have made the debt so large that I can never discharge it. There is a great sense of loneliness in the discharge of high public duties. The moment of decision is one of isolation, but there is one whose help comes even into the quiet chamber of judgment, and to his wise and unfailing guidance will I look for direction and safety. My family unite with me in grateful thanks for this cordial good-bye, and with me wish that these years of separation may be full of peace and happiness for each of you.

The speech was received with cheers. At its conclusion the general re-entered his car, and at 3:15 the train left Indianapolis amid great enthusiasm.

A Great Scheme in Gotham.

New York special: Two years ago Herman Clark, the well-known contractor, broached a scheme for a great system of tunnels under New York city and the East and North rivers connecting the city with suburban points. Little attention was paid to the plan. To-day Mr. Clark announced the completion of the arrangements to carry out the great work. A capital of \$150,000,000 has been guaranteed, of which \$40,000,000 is considered sufficient to do the tunneling. The tunnels will be 150 feet below the surface, thus avoiding all buried pipes, sewers, etc., and avoiding any difficulty with the rivers. The main tunnel will extend from the city hall in New York to Fleetwood park on the north, under Brooklyn to Coney Island on the east, and under Jersey City to New York. There will be four tracks. Freight and passengers will be carried. The passenger trains will be run at full express speed. Elevators will convey freight and passengers between the street stations and the tunnel. The plan for carrying freight will relieve the city streets of much trucking. Cars will be brought under the larger stores, and freight can be lowered directly to them. Negotiations are now pending with the city government for the required permission to begin work.

Government Office Holders Sued.

Washington dispatch: Harvey Spaulding, a claim agent of this city, has brought suit for \$100,000 damages, in each case, against William F. Vilas, former postmaster general, and Don M. Dickinson, present head of the postoffice department. Spaulding alleges that a large number of postmasters of the third, fourth and fifth classes put their claims against the government for readjustment of salary in his hands, and after much labor and expense he secured the passage of an act by congress directing the postmaster general to readjust these claims. He charges both Vilas and Dickinson in their capacity as postmaster general of having assisted him in every possible way in the presentation of these claims, and that they have, with malicious intent to injure his business, caused drafts for the payment of postmaster's accounts to be sent direct to the postmasters, accompanied by a circular stating that no agent was needed to prosecute these claims, the purpose being to have the plaintiff's claims believe that he (Spaulding) had rendered them no service, and that they were under no obligation to him for the fees agreed upon.

REPORTING ON INDIAN EXPENDITURES.

Washington dispatch: In response to a request of the senate, made February 21, the secretary of the interior sent to the senate to-day a detailed account of the expenditures made under the items of \$10,000 and \$30,000 in the Indian appropriation act of 1888 for the completion and continuation of work under the act providing for the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians on various reservations. The secretary says that none of the allotments yet received have been approved or any final action taken by the department. He encloses a statement made by Commissioner Obery showing that there has been paid to Michael C. Connelly, special agent on the Pon du Lac (Minn.) reservation, \$972; to Alice C. Fletcher, of the Winnebago (Neb.) reservation, \$1,523; to James R. Howard, of the Crow (Mont.) reservation, \$1,728. There has been paid to these agents \$2,800 for traveling expenses, etc. There is a balance of the \$10,000 fund on hand amounting to \$2,434; but some accounts for the second quarter have not been received. Of the 1,788 allotments completed, Connelly has made 505, Miss Fletcher 618, and Howard 657. Of the \$30,000 fund \$2,200 has been advanced of which no account has yet been received. There is on hand now a balance of \$33,577, and the commissioner thinks \$25,000 more will be necessary to continue the work.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TRAIN.

They arrive in Washington.

son last been called. The family without room, when she feared on next Monday newly decorated. F. Shepley to each of the Harrison, Mr. J. and Mr. Mr. and Mrs. beautiful Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Mr. Roosevelt, Congre- Rochester, ad- bered them in the room adorned for a many cards. General Hovey, but in- to him. He attaches of the times, and the- charge of the- pleased with- time of day- all that the- with snow- a rumpled- had rubbed- appearance- mitted at- preclude at- man with- not learned- there first- been seek- drew from- took out- to the elec- scribed the- Blaine, ex- James G. B- cards to Mr- sent to Mr- clerk look- "It is hard- in your car- piled, best- amounting- tatory and- bell boy dis- for, Mr. Kan- dark com- over the- women, to- a couple of- Russell B. E- Mr. Blain- stairs, where- al and Mrs- with the for- ters of an- No other- about 5:30- Fassett, the- public can- interview, an- hour or mo- friend and- Platt, and- may be con- importance.

Later Gen- Kansas, was- from the par- his face show-

Robert Sin- clerk of New- agent in Gen- held in defau- ing pension- for paymen- claims for- of his offic-

The refund- Dak., buried- was more- the tanks, a- Most of the- plant cost- \$35,000.

Last morn- to the Omaha-

Quotations fr-

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