

ABOUT NEBRASKA.

To Nebraska School Superintendents. State Superintendent Lane has sent out the following circular:

LINCOLN, Neb., April 18, 1889.—The following changes were made by the legislature of 1889 in the law regarding the levy of taxes:

Section 64, chapter 18, statutes of 1887, was amended to read as follows:

Section 64. The regular meetings of the board of supervisors in all counties having township organization shall be held on the second Tuesday of January and the first Tuesday after the second Monday in July.

This change provides for the levy of taxes voted the last Monday in June in the counties having township organization.

Section 77 of article 1, chapter 77, revised statutes, was amended by inserting in line five after the words "county board," the following: "Provided that school district taxes voted at the school district's annual meeting and certified to the county clerk on or before the first Monday in July, shall be levied by said county clerk when such levy is within the limits of the law."

Section 79, same chapter and article, was amended by adding at end of section 79 the following:

Provided, that school district taxes shall be certified to the county clerk on or before the first Monday in July.

All of these changes were made with the emergency clause, and are now in effect.

I respectfully ask the county superintendents to call the attention of county clerks and the county boards to these changes, as it is doubtful about the session laws being printed before the time of levying taxes. I also call your attention to the change made in section 2, sub-division V, of the school laws as given in house roll No. 227.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN REPORTS.

Within ten days after the annual meeting the director makes all his reports, namely:

Census report, section 12, sub-division IV. Note.—This year the census report is made in April, and should be sent to me by May 1.

Tax levy to county clerk, section 2, sub-division V.

Tax levy to county superintendent, made on annual report, section 2, sub-division V.

Director's annual report, section 17, sub-division V. Respectfully, GEORGE B. LANE, State Superintendent.

STATE NOTINGS IN BRIEF.

The Methodist people of Answorth have secured a 300-pound bell for their house of worship.

The Odd Fellows of Chadron will dedicate their hall on the 26th.

The election held in Norfolk to vote bonds in the sum of \$30,000 for the Norfolk, Yankton & Southwestern railroad, passed off quietly. The bonds were carried by a majority of 707 out of a total vote of 897.

Robert James, a well-to-do farmer living about one mile from this city, lost his large barn, eleven head of cattle and ten horses, which were in it, and the rest of its contents by fire. Loss, \$4,500, no insurance.

The general merchandise store of H. Bates at Clark, was closed by creditors. The liabilities are about \$6,000, and the assets will probably reach \$4,000.

George Ives, in company with his brother-in-law, L. M. Racard, was pulling up young trees on the Roche Bros. farm, near Norfolk, when they were approached by the proprietors, one carrying a pistol, the other an axe. In the altercation which followed, Ives was struck on the head by the axe in the hands of Herman Roche, and fatally injured. Ives died soon after the occurrence. He leaves a wife and several small children in very destitute circumstances.

Omaha pastors will hold centennial anniversary exercises on the 30th.

The Knights of Pythias have succeeded in securing special rates of one fare for the round trip for those wishing to attend their encampment at Columbus in July.

The Butler county board of supervisors in session at David City, decided to advertise for plans and specifications for the \$50,000 court house voted for last week. Architects must furnish bonds if plans are approved. A building committee was chosen, consisting of George Osterhout, chairman; Thomas Mahoney, C. H. Walker, John Osehger and A. C. Carpenter.

Warren Cummins, an old citizen of Talmage, died last week in Colorado, whither he had gone for treatment.

The barn of Dr. Jaus at North Loup burned last week, five horses perishing in the flames. Loss about \$2,000, with no insurance.

The Stockham Creamery association has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. Principal place of business, Stockham, Hamilton county. Capital stock, \$1,400.

The committee of the Kansas senate appointed to inspect and assess the various lines of railroad operated by the Union Pacific system in that state, visited Beatrice last week, spending a night there.

The business men of Utica have organized a Merchants' Protective Union, the object being to look out for what is known as "dead beats."

Wm. Randall, who was released some time ago from the insane asylum, was taken into custody again at Utica last week and returned to Lincoln.

Beatrice is talking of increasing the school license from \$1,000 to \$2,000 a year.

Central City young men have taken hold of the project of organizing a fire company.

The Press says that candidates for the Orleans postoffice are becoming more numerous day by day. There is no intimation as to who is the coming man.

—Some time ago the four republican candidates for the postoffice at Howard agreed to submit their claims to the people, and last week a republican primary election was held for the novel purpose of selecting a postmaster. Captain George W. Martin received the highest number of votes, and, according to the agreement, he will get the endorsement.

—On Easter Sunday the convicts at the penitentiary were made to feel that there might be something left for them in this world. When they were ushered into the chapel they were greeted by a delegation of representatives of the Women's Christian Temperance union, and they were given a service something out of the ordinary. The day is set apart in the calendar of the W. C. T. U. for special services at jails and prisons.

—Newport is jubilant over the decision of the supreme court, in the issuing of a peremptory writ of mandamus by Chief Justice Reese, commanding the canvassing board of Rock county to convene and count the votes of Lay and Gracey precincts, which the board refused to do in the county seat election held last January. By this decision, and with the aid of a contest which will follow, on the ground that Bassett cast fraudulent votes, Newport hopes to win the county seat fight.

—Last week the York water works were sold at sheriff's sale, bringing \$27,550. They are bonded for \$60,000 and the bonds sold. J. C. Kitter of that city was the purchaser. The works were built and owned by A. L. Straub & Co., of Omaha, and were sold to satisfy two mechanics' liens, one for \$500 and another for \$1,800. The sale will be confirmed soon unless the claims are satisfied.

—A meeting was held at Fairbury to organize a driving association. The membership fee was fixed at \$10.

—Work is being pushed forward on the opera house at Daykin.

—Lincoln Odd Fellows turned out largely to celebrate at Beatrice the anniversary of the order.

—Sam Jones will hold a series of meetings in Omaha next month.

—A thirty-one inch vein of coal has been discovered on the farm of William R. Stout, twelve miles north of Long Pine.

—The Omaha board of trade were entertained at Wisner, where they spent thirty minutes.

—The Nebraska City Young Men's Christian association is enjoying a season of increased usefulness. The new rooms have been handsomely furnished by the Ladies' auxiliary, and the gymnasium, reading room, entertainments and meetings are largely patronized by the young men of the city. The first of a series of trades receptions have been inaugurated.

—The acreage of corn planted this spring, says a Talmage dispatch, in this part of Otoe county, and in the adjacent parts of Johnson and Nemaha counties will be very large. Many farmers are entirely discarding the old way of planting corn, and the lister will be quite generally used this year. The advocates of the lister claim it gives better results with less labor.

—There is not a saloon within the borders of Nance county.

—A call has been issued for a meeting of the farmers of Webster county at Red Cloud to take action on the twine trust question.

—The work of completing the Masonic hall at Seward is being pushed, and as soon as finished a chapter of royal arch masons will be instituted.

—The school house in district No. 12, Platte county, was destroyed by fire last week, making the third school in that district which has been burned by unknown incendiaries.

—J. C. Anderson, of Fremont, whose family were announced as being on the abandoned steamer Danmark, had all apprehensions and fears relieved the other day by receiving a telegram from Philadelphia that they were among the list of 499 passengers who arrived there on the steamer Missouri. Anderson has had a long and painful suspense awaiting tidings of his loved ones.

—The sheriff of Seward county has offered a reward of \$50 for the arrest and conviction of two horse thieves who stole two mares from the barn of Carl Fuehring, near Seward. The thieves are supposed to be two men wearing dark clothes and dark cowboy hats, each having a mustache and unshaven faces, the complexion of one being dark and the other light.

—The superintendent of public instruction sent out printed requests to school teachers and superintendents to report the number and kind of trees planted on Arbor day. He expects to receive a full and complete report of what was done, which will be embodied in the annual report. It is stated that the day was very generally observed throughout the state, and that the number of trees set out was greatly in excess of previous years.

—The Union Pacific has made a proposition to lease the Burlington branch between Columbus and David City for a Lincoln short line, and the proposal is under consideration.

—White Caps have notified Editor Randall, of the Centropolis World, to make himself scarce in Banner county. The editor, however, does not propose to migrate.

—Lieutenant Mallory, of the United States troops, with twelve soldiers, arrived at Bancroft last week to look after the Omaha and Winnebago reservations. It is not known what arrangements the cattle men, who have no leases from the Indians to pasture on their land, will make. The Indians do not farm the land, and have no stock to pasture. The cattle men are willing to pay these Indians for the pasture.

—Great excitement, says a Harrison dispatch, has prevailed here the past few days because of the abundance of water being obtained in a well just bored. Despite the bailing with a thirteen gallon bucket, run by horses, no change can be made in the quantity of water in the well, which stands at a height of 143 feet.

—Mrs. Herbert Powers, a Schuyler lady, gave birth to three children last week, two boys and a girl.

—Two prominent Indians of the Omaha tribe, in police uniforms, have been in Omaha enroute to Washington, on business with the Great Father. They registered as Daniel Webster and Silas Wood, and the object of their trip is to secure permission from headquarters that will allow their tribe in Thurston county to remain there twenty-five years without paying taxes.

—The commission men doing business at the stock yards in South Omaha are making numerous complaints about the mail service in this state. They say that letters to their shippers containing drafts and accounts of sale are frequently lost or mis-carried and do not reach their destination for several days after they should.

—The district court for the Second judicial district convened in Nebraska City last week, Judge Field presiding. There are about thirty criminal and 129 civil cases on the docket. Eight or ten couples who are convinced that marriage is a failure will also ask the court to sever the tie that binds them.

—The Western Union has established an up town telegraph office in Norfolk.

—It is stated that at last the Union Pacific and B. & M. railroads will join in putting up a union depot in Omaha to cost \$1,000,500.

—Joseph Bolshaw, a resident of Lincoln, broke his knee-cap in jumping of a moving train at Cambridge. The injuries are of a serious nature.

—The Peru normal school observed Arbor day in general style. After the usual morning exercises a short time was spent in planting trees on the campus and along the driveways. The school and citizens then repaired to the chapel, where the essays were read and the dedication speeches delivered. The productions were very fitting and appropriate for the occasion. The address by ex-Gov. Furnas was especially interesting.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S HEALTH IS GOOD.

The Rumor that He is Afflicted With Insomnia is Apparently Denied.

Washington special: It is stoutly denied at the white house that President Harrison is suffering from insomnia or is in ill health. When a correspondent saw him to-day he was looking as well as he ever did, and declared that he had never felt better. The president is standing up to his work splendidly.

THE SUPREME BENCH VACANCY.

This evening's Star says: "There is a good deal of campaign being made for the vacant place on the supreme bench, and new candidates are either announcing themselves or are being announced. Ex-Postmaster General J. A. J. Creswell's name was presented to the president yesterday, and a delegation of Marylanders headed by Representative McComas urged his appointment. Creswell is a well known Maryland jurist and advocate. This evening another candidate will be in the city. He comes from Nebraska, and his name is J. L. Webster. He is prominent as a lawyer in the state he will represent at the Washington centennial and is strongly endorsed. The opinions of men whose opinions are worth having are, however, to the effect that the most dangerous candidate for the place is the man who is not a candidate, and in this category they mention the name of Attorney-General Miller. The attachment which exists between the president and his law partner is very strong, and there are many who think that the attorney general will ere long hand in his portfolio and take a life position on the supreme bench. As a lawyer, his friends say, he is admirably qualified for the place."

THE ELEVENTH CENSUS.

The superintendent of the census, Mr. Robert P. Porter, to-day, leased the Second National bank building, on Seventh street, for the headquarters of the census bureau. This building is available for about two hundred and fifty clerks, though more than a year will elapse before that many will be employed. Work on the Eleventh census has fairly begun. In a week or two the physicians' registers will be sent out, and S. Billings has mapped out the mortality and vital statistics report. Mr. Porter has already secured the services of a number of statistical experts and specialists, and the work will be pushed with all possible vigor. The Eleventh census will cover all the vital points of the Tenth, but will be more compact and more statistical.

CIVIL SERVICE EXTENSION.

At the cabinet meeting to-day the subject of another extension of the time when the civil service shall be extended over the railway mail service was touched by Postmaster General Wadsworth. A remarkable condition of affairs exists at civil service commission headquarters in connection with this question. When President Harrison took hold of his office he very readily saw that it would be impossible to reorganize the railway mail service under the civil service rules, and he extended from March 15 to May 1 the time when the law should take effect. So much time was lost in selecting superintendents of divisions and reorganizing their offices that very little has been accomplished up to this time in the selection of new postal clerks. Civil Service Commissioner Lyman believed that there would be another extension of the time for the law to go into effect, and did not direct the arrangements to be made for taking in this new branch of the service as promptly as he otherwise would have done, and he notified the president that it will take at least two weeks to get ready to make examinations and certify the names to the postmaster general for appointment. The president, at the cabinet meeting to-day, again refused to extend the time.

THE PUBLIC PRINTERSHIP.

The struggle for the public printership is becoming very warm. Quite a number of prominent republicans in and out of congress have, during the week, added their endorsement of Helm, formerly of Indiana, but now of the District of Columbia, while Senator Allison and First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson to-day indorsed Palmer, of Illinois. At the white house it is stated that no formal application has been filed by Mr. Palmer, who claims that he is likely to be appointed. Helm has the largest number of indorsers of any of the candidates, and his advocates are in very great earnestness. An appointment is not expected to be made under some week yet.

WITHIN THE BORDERS OF OKLAHOMA.

How the Rusted Multitude Rushed Forward Full-Hill to the Land of Freedom.

A dispatch to the Kansas City Times gives this account of the mad rush for lands on the opening of Oklahoma: The first train from the north reached the Oklahoma line at 12:15 o'clock to-day. Immediately the hundreds who crowded the nine cars of the train set up a mighty shout—"Now on to Guthrie!" On all sides, as far as the eye could reach, were wagons dotting the plain.

A moment later a bugle sounded clear and sharp, and with one wild exultant cheer the multitude moved forward. The rush was too picturesque for a hasty report to depict. Men on ponies put spurs to their steeds and dashed forward hat in hand to secure a home in fair Oklahoma's inviting domain. Teamsters plied the whip and the faithful team responded in unmistakable earnestness.

Three minutes elapsed ere the throttle of old 296 was again pulled open, but a second later the flyer was off again amid cheers and waving of flags, hats and handkerchiefs. On the train sped through the beautiful prairie. To the right and left were cavaliers urging their animals to the utmost.

At the last station outside of the Oklahoma territory there was a great crowd of men who had forsaken their teams and hoped to get in quickly by rail. There being no room inside they climbed on top of the coaches, and the entire train from one end to the other was roofed with them.

Two miles in the territory and men who have just crossed the line six minutes ago, and dismounted and waved a good speed to those on the train. The remaining distance to the Cimarron river was made in eighteen minutes. Men put in an appearance as if they came from the ground. Arriving at Guthrie at 1:15, the town of Guthrie had already temporarily organized with a population of at least 2,000 people. At the time of sending this dispatch—2:30 o'clock—no disturbances had occurred and it was almost certain none would occur.

Promptly at 12:30 o'clock to-day the correspondents, after having reached an elevated position where for miles they could survey the country, could easily distinguish the "prairie schooners" miles distant rapidly approaching the Cimarron. Those in the distance were plying the whip unmercifully. They came in droves—teams of every description, men on horse-back, and men and women and stock all promiscuously hurrying along together. This was the grandest scene the correspondents had ever witnessed. The retreat of Lee from Petersburg made a fitting comparison, only there the rush was occasioned by an opposing army; here the settler has left his old home and is participating in the grand and final struggle for a new one in a new land.

"Here they come crossing," exclaimed a companion. "See those cow boys swimming their horses up the stream." A glance in that direction and then down and the exclamation was verified. They had entered the stream from the other side all along its banks and were making for the one favorable place of landing. Teams in every direction on the opposite bank crowded and squeezed along. Many horsemen had soon crossed and then the wild rush across the country began.

Every living thing was full of life. The songbirds seemed to add more volume to their voices and every sweet melodious note welcomed the settler to Oklahoma's fair land. The leaves of the sturdy trees and blades of grass seemed to bow a welcome to the coming horde, and the clear blue sky with not a cloud to obstruct the enchanting view of the heavens bade the homeseeker a hearty welcome.

The flying cavalier in advance thrusts the cruel spur into the flanks of his faithful mare, and with this piece of cold steel the blood of the faithful animal trickled down to stain fair Oklahoma's beautiful land. On and on the cowboy cavalier rushed with the speed of an arrow. Rising in his stirrups he took a look backward, to ascertain who was second in the chase; he surveyed to his right and left; and then with eyes again turned to the front, and with another grand effort he was lost to sight as he rushes to realize the fond anticipation of being first in the grand free to all race.

The scenes enacted here this afternoon were recorded as some of the most important events in the history of this country, or of any other civilized place on the globe. Those who had not been eye witnesses to occurrences here could form no adequate idea of the magnitude and the numbers participating in this great movement. To make figures as to numbers is to a great extent guesswork, but 10,000 people would be fair estimate of the number now here and within a few miles of Guthrie. For miles and miles from this elevated position, and with a good glass, the Times man could see wagons, men on horseback and men running with all the speed they could command for the particular claim they had in view.

Many a disappointment was in store for many an anxious family, and with a feeling of deepest regret did they find after enduring the hardships and struggling for months for a particular claim, that when they reached the spot some more fortunate man had arrived ahead of them. What is to be the result of this vast influx into this new territory can only be conjectured. The lands now thrown open are not sufficient for one-quarter of the people who are flocking in and it is plainly evident that more must be secured. Millions upon millions of acres of fertile lands lie adjoining and these must be wrested from the grasp of the wily Cherokee and the scheming cattle baron and given to the people.

To-night 15,000 home seekers are camped on the grassy upland of Guthrie, the pioneer city of Oklahoma. Their campfires gleam in the darkness and their tents loom athwart the sky like an army in bivouac. Guthrie, heretofore an insignificant station in a wild and uninhabited country remote from civilization, has more than a population of 15,000. All this was gained in an afternoon. In no country save America, and no part of that country save the great west, could such a thing be possible. It is a triumph for the western people and especially for citizens of southern Kansas, such as they may never again have the opportunity of achieving. That they were fully equal to the occasion needs no more proof than the presence of 15,000 people in

New Guthrie to-night. The conservative and leisurely east may well look at this and wonder.

WRONG-DOERS TO BE PUNISHED.

E. S. Officials in Oklahoma to be Investigated.—The President Warns Out With Office Workers.

Washington special: There is no doubt that the investigation into the alleged fraudulent practices of Marshal Tom Needles and United States officials in Oklahoma, in securing for themselves the choicest town lots in Guthrie, will be pushed to the extent of ferreting out every wrong doer. Both Secretary Noble and the president are determined to visit summary punishment upon every official who can be proved guilty of the charges which have been so frequently made against them during the past few days. The inspector's report, which was ordered, to-day, by telegram, will probably not be here for some little time. When it comes it will be carefully considered in a cabinet meeting, and if the charges, made by the newspapers, are sustained, every man in any way mixed up in the land stealing will not only be summarily dismissed, but will in all probability be prosecuted criminally. The president and Secretary Noble are greatly worried over the reports and will allow no guilty man to escape.

PROTECTING PENSIONERS.

Commissioner Turner has adopted a new scheme in the publication of the names of applicants to whom pensions are granted each day. He still furnishes the complete list to the press, but instead of following the old plan of giving the postoffice address of each pensioner he gives the name and the state in which the individual lives. This has been found necessary owing to the pension agents printing the pension list in the daily papers and using this list of pensioners as directories in order that they may extend their business by inducing the pensioner to apply for still more. This scheme of the pension agents has caused the department a great deal of extra labor, and it frequently costs the pensioner a great deal of money which he can ill afford to waste. A pension agent will write to him that his claim has been allowed and that he (the pension agent) can secure an increase, he thinks, if he has all the facts placed before him. Of course, the applicant is asked for another fee, and in the hope of securing more money, will besiege the pension office through his attorney for a reopening of his case.

APPEALS AND DECISIONS.

The first assistant secretary of the interior has rendered a decision in the case of the appeal of Melissa J. Cunningham from the decision of the commissioner of the general land office, of January 9, 1888, holding for cancellation her pre-emption cash entry of April 15, 1885, for lots 1 and 2 in the south half of the northwest quarter of section 4, township 39, range 25 west, Valentine land district, Nebraska, the commissioner basing his action on the ground that the claimant, having been a married woman at the date of the final proof, was not a qualified pre-emptor. This case involved an irregularity in the claimant's declaratory statement, and, being married shortly after the settlement on her pre-emption, that fact was urged as a bar to her submitting her corrected declaratory statement. The first assistant secretary reversed the decision of the commissioner, and permits the claimant to submit final proofs.

MRS. HARRISON WORRYING.

A friend of the family of the president says that Mrs. Harrison is greatly worried over the condition of her husband. It is asserted that the constant demands of office-seekers and the worry which follows the daily hearings of complaints and complaints of his visitors has worn upon the president to such an extent that it has produced insomnia, and his family are urging him to take a vacation of a week, at least. It is probable that this course will be adopted after the return of the presidential party from the centennial celebration. At present the president takes his constitutional every day, and is debarrd only by rain from walking several miles every evening.

BRIEFS BY THE WIRE.

The funeral of General Charles K. Graham took place in New York on the 19th.

The thermometer registered 82 degrees in Pittsburg on the 19th. Two men were overcome by the heat.

Malachi Allen, a negro, and James Mills, a half-breed Indian, were hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., for murder.

Sylvester Grubb was hanged at Vincennes, Ind., for the murder of Miss Gertrude Dossney, his sweetheart in 1888.

A nihilistic plot to assassinate the czar has been discovered in St. Petersburg, and a number of persons have been arrested.

Whisky has been reduced in price to \$1.02, in accordance with the agreement made at the Peoria meeting on the 17th inst.

The Collander Insulating company of New York, is in the hands of the sheriff. The liabilities of the concern will foot up to nearly \$400,000.

The Belgian authorities will notify General Boulanger that he will not be allowed to conspire against France, a nation that is friendly to Belgium.

Mr. J. A. Enander, recently appointed United States minister to Denmark, is seriously ill from an attack of hemorrhage of the lungs, at Chicago.

A hurricane passed through the village of Hinckley, Ill., Thursday night, which unroofed many buildings and tore up trees. No one was seriously injured.

Bernard Kohn, a piano maker of New York, blew out his brains. His wife is bed-ridden with paralysis, and it is feared the shock of her husband's death will kill her.

The threatened trouble on the Baltimore & Ohio road is said to have been amicably settled. No employe will be required to sign the insurance clause unless they so desire.

A manuscript copy of the gospels, for which \$25,000 has been refused, is about to be sold at auction in London. It is the copy known as the "evangelarium," written in letters of gold on purple velum, and was written by a Saxon scribe for Archbishop Wilfred in 670.

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, featuring testimonials and product information.