

OVER THE STATE.

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE.

LINCOLN, Jan. 29.—SENATE.—Among bills introduced were the following: To provide for a married woman whose husband is incurably insane, to annul and dissolve the bonds of matrimony, and to make it the duty of the county attorney to defend for such insane persons in the action.

LINCOLN, Jan. 29.—HOUSE.—Smyth of Douglas, offered a resolution, which was adopted by the house, that no bills be introduced on or after the thirtieth day of the session, except with the consent of two-thirds of the house.

LINCOLN, Jan. 31.—SENATE.—In the senate Meiklejohn's bill amending the present law limiting indebtedness of corporations was favorably reported. The railroad committee reported a bill, a substitute for the one in their hands, providing that legal service may be had upon railroad corporations in the same manner as upon other persons.

LINCOLN, Jan. 31.—HOUSE.—In committee of the whole the bill for the printing of 2,000 copies of the fish commissioner's report was recommended to pass. The bill creating a board of pharmacy was so materially amended that it was ordered printed, as amended.

LINCOLN, Feb. 1.—SENATE.—A large number of petitions for a law granting the privilege of municipal suffrage to women were presented. Colby's bill making general election days holidays was read the third time and passed.

LINCOLN, Feb. 2.—SENATE.—The memorial and joint resolution urging upon congress the passage of the Miller bill, was ordered engrossed for a third reading under suspension of the rules.

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LINCOLN, Feb. 2.—HOUSE.—Bills were introduced: To transfer the obligations of purchases of school lands in case of assignment. For the relief of Ezra Leonard Smith. An act to prevent swindling.

LINCOLN, Feb. 3.—SENATE.—The bill for the proposed new charter of Omaha was engrossed and passed to third reading. Moore, of Lancaster, moved that the Lincoln city charter bill be taken from the general file and engrossed for a third reading.

LINCOLN, Feb. 3.—HOUSE.—The house passed the senate bill transferring \$135,000 from the university fund to the state general fund. The house in committee of the whole refused to recommend a bill making eight hours a day's work; it recommended the passage of a law compelling employers to pay their employees every two weeks.

LINCOLN, Feb. 4.—SENATE.—The Omaha charter bill was considered but not definitely acted upon. Mr. Schminke offered a motion instructing the secretary of state to provide transportation for the committee.

LINCOLN, Feb. 4.—HOUSE.—Bills reported from committees were as follows: That the bill fixing regular meeting of boards of supervisors of all counties under township organization in January and in June should read, that the following bills do not pass: To provide for destruction of snufflers and foul weeds; to prevent fraud; to amend the revenue law so that men in business of fattening live stock may be exempt from taxation on borrowed capital.

MISCELLANEOUS STATE MATTERS. Mr. RAYMOND introduced a bill in the legislature amending the railroad commission law so as to require that one of the members of the commission shall be a lawyer of at least five years practice, one a civil engineer and one a man fitted by experience to represent the shipping interests of the state.

A COMPANY of about twenty Otoe county farmers will leave for Colorado in the spring, where they go to settle on claims. EXPERTS who have examined the water works system of Columbus pronounce it a class.

The Fremont Herald offers \$5 reward for the detection of newspaper thieves who steal from the doorsteps.

The Merchants' association of Beatrice intend giving a public reception to Senator-elect Paddock at an early day.

The Norfolk Journal says the travelling men who make Norfolk their headquarters have a project on foot to buy ten or more acres and plat it as a travelling men's addition to Norfolk, requiring the purchasers of lots to build.

The Chinamen in Omaha celebrated the Chinese New Year on the 29th. They had a grand spread at their headquarters building and entertained many outside of their nationality. It was intended to close the day's celebration by exploding 50,000 fire-crackers, but the crackers failed to arrive.

John B. Cass, a hotel keeper at Talma, was robbed of \$40 in an Omaha house of ill fame.

The Burlington & Missouri road is posting notices all along its line, warning parents and guardians to keep minor children away from the depots and adjacent grounds belonging to the company.

FIFTEEN new posts of the G. A. R. have been organized in Western Nebraska during the last four weeks.

An Illinois man is in communication with the Columbus board of trade, with a view to establishing a twine factory of large capacity. A SPECIAL from Beatrice says: It is reported here that Abraham Theissen, a citizen of the Russian colony in Jefferson county, who went to Russia last fall has got into some political trouble in that country and has been imprisoned, and some reports say he is being held. It is also stated that he is alive but has been imprisoned to await an examination of his papers, and this report is the one generally believed. Theissen is about 55 years old, and came here with the Russian colony, of which he is a prominent and wealthy member, and since has been naturalized.

A BILL has been recommended by the proper committee of the state legislature, for the payment of between \$3,000 and \$4,000 to reimburse Chas. Johnson, of Burt county, for his barn, grain, etc., which was burned last summer in capturing a desperado and murderer.

The people around Rushville are satisfied that there is as much coal underlying Sheridan as any county in the state but they are not going to fret themselves about hunting it. The supply of wood in the Pine Ridge country on the north, and the Niobrara on the south, is sufficient to last for several years.

A new school district has been formed in Dawes county near the old townsite of Chadron, and a substantial log building does duty for a school house.

The case of the state vs. Harry Gordon, for assault with intent to cut and main one Charles Wilson, brought to Indianola on a change of venue from McCook, was tried before Judge Baxter last week and resulted in binding Gordon over to the district court under \$500 bonds.

A KEY PAHA county man has a hog of the Chester White variety that measures two feet across the back.

RECEIPTS of stock at the West Lincoln stock yards is not equal to the capacity of the works.

Mrs. COADY, an insane patient in the Douglas county poor house was last week sent to the asylum at Lincoln.

An Omaha landlord, for stopping up the chimney of his tenant, in his endeavor to make his vacate, was fined \$10 and costs. EDWARD B. ROGUE, a Union Pacific brakeman, was arrested in Omaha and booked at the station as a suspicious character.

The real charge against the prisoner is that of assisting a restaurant hand to rob a traveler of all the money he had. Their plan was to get the stranger intoxicated and then go through his pockets.

The Gospel and Salvation Armies in Omaha are both working that city with fair success.

SENATOR AND Mrs. PADDOCK gave a reception at their home last week to about 300 invited guests. An account of the affair says that "after a social hour the guests were invited to interview the attractions of the dining room. This apartment was most tastefully decorated with the flag of the nation, while festoons of trailing arbutus and rare flowers made one forget that the thermometer was flirting with zero outside. To the harmony of the decorations and feeling of those assembled, was added that of sound, by an excellent orchestra. No pretensions to elaborateness or formality was attempted in the matter of the refreshments of the evening, as was the case with every feature of the reception. That all should enjoy themselves unrestrained was the design, and it was heartily appreciated and availed of.

At Columbus the case of O'Donnell vs. the Omaha, Niobrara & Black Hills railway company closed on the 29th in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$5,500. The case was stubbornly fought for two days and it is generally believed the company will now settle the claim.

ALL men discharged from the Grand Island car shops a few weeks ago have again been put to work.

A NEW organization has been formed in Hastings by some of the German citizens. It is called "Deutscher Kreigerverein," which is the German for "Dutch Grand Army," or words to that effect. The post is named Emperor William Post No. 1, and is open to all soldiers who have served in and been honorably discharged from either the German or Austrian armies.

The new station south of York on the K. C. & O. is to be called McCool Junction. It is about nine miles distant, and located on the farm of J. W. Smith. Lots are already on the market and preparations are being made by some of the business men to locate there.

RANDALL BROS.' clothing and hat store in Lincoln was partially destroyed by fire on the 1st. Loss about \$1,000; insured.

The Gospel Army, camped at Lincoln, is said to be making some progress toward reclaiming the city.

GRAND Island is wishing for a congressman to work up a public building boom for that city.

A COUNCIL Bluffs German citizen named Schurz, 53 years of age, had a close call the other night in Omaha from being frozen into another world. When found his ears and hands were frozen stiff, and his arms to the elbows were frozen solid.

JOE PALMER, who was arrested at Liberty in November for the burning of Geo. Sheldon's wheat stacks, is again a free man. The grand jury found no bill against him.

LIEUTENANT POWELL, who was sent to Nebraska by the late General Hazen to take charge of the Union Pacific signal service, finds nothing to do, in the connection for which he was intended, because of governmental delay in furnishing the necessary instruments. He has therefore made up his mind to return to Washington.

UNION printers employed in the Omaha Herald job rooms struck against the rate paid them for setting bills for the legislature. Fifteen non-union men were at work next day, but forty were required to do the work.

NOVEMBER 36, 1886, there were 22,795 acres of school land still belonging to the state in Boone county. Only 760 acres were deeded during the years 1885 and 1886.

PAT, the great singer, is to appear before the public in one concert at Omaha on the 25th inst.

DODGE county has abolished the office of superintendent of the poor.

Gov. THAYER sent a letter to the legislature referring to a letter from the officer in command of Ft. Niobrara, calling attention to the fact that the state had never ceded jurisdiction over that military reservation. The governor recommends that a law be passed making such cession. He also calls attention to the necessity of a law to correct the abuse of the law for the return of criminals and made a recommendation similar to that made by Gov. Dawes in his message.

THERE is quite a little ripple in real estate matters at Hastings. The impression of the Northwestern and Rock Island roads will enter that city this year has had a tendency to make business quite lively, and several people are negotiating for desirable property who have never been very active in acquiring any great amount.

OFFICERS SHOT.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Feb. 1.—This morning in Union township, a few miles south of here, Mann Sneed was arrested by Constable I. L. Smith and his deputy for unlawfully carrying a pistol. Soon after the arrest and as the officers were preparing to depart with Sneed his sister told them that her brother was very anxious to see him before he was taken away. The officers consented and accompanied the prisoner to the house of Wyatt Sneed, a short distance away. As they entered the house they were fired upon and Sneed was instantly killed. His deputy returned the fire but was shot down and died immediately.

The assassins, Wyatt and Dinky Sneed, escaped but are being hotly pursued and it is thought one of them is fatally wounded.

The father of the Sneed is now serving a term in the penitentiary for murder.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

What is Being Done in Both Branches of the National Congress.

SENATE, Jan. 29.—The senate bill to amend the law establishing the Yellowstone park, was taken up and discussed. On motion of Hoar, the bill was amended by inserting a provision for the appeal to the district court of Wyoming territory in case of imprisonment; and it was passed—yeas 49, nays 8. The Pacific railroad funding bill came up as the next special order, but was, on motion of Hoar, postponed as a special order till Monday, February 7.

HOUSE, Jan. 29.—On motion of Lanham of Texas, the bill passed appropriating \$10,000 to enable the commissioner of agriculture to make a special distribution of seed in the drought stricken counties of Texas. After further business the house adjourned till the 30th. The bill on the postoffice appropriation bill, which was passed. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was also passed.

SENATE, June 31.—Senator Van Wyck offered a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for a report as to whether any national banks are leaving money or discounting notes requiring payment in gold coin only. Adopted. The senate then proceeded to consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. After a discussion, in which Senator Allison furnished every detail in connection with the bill, the reading of the bill was resumed. After disposing of fifty-six pages of the bill out of 104, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE, Jan. 31.—Mr. Lawler offered the following preamble and resolutions: WHEREAS, The belligerent tone of the Canadian press and the announcement that Great Britain will shortly dispatch a fleet of war ships to cruise in the vicinity of our northwestern coast line, indicate hostility towards the United States, growing out of our position on the fishery question; and WHEREAS, Admiral Porter has directed attention to the fact that twenty-seven of our Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific harbors are absolutely defenseless, eleven of them, to-wit: New York, San Francisco, Boston, the lake ports, Hampton Roads, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Portland, Maine and Rhode Island ports and Narragansett Bay, are in urgent need of immediate defense; and WHEREAS, It is the policy of Great Britain and Canada to be in possession of charts and exemplifications of all our harbors and coast defenses; therefore, Resolved, That the president be and is hereby requested, as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, to inform the house of representatives at an early day of the progress of the work, and, in his judgment, to provide for this emergency.

SENATE, Feb. 1.—The credentials of Algonson S. Paddock as senator from Nebraska for a term commencing March 4, 1887, were presented and placed on file. The senate then resumed consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. In the discussion of one of the items Allison said that if congress appropriated the full amount estimated for by the various departments and added thereto what would be required for the various pension bills, there would be little, if any, surplus left for next year, unless the revenue was largely increased. The total amount estimated for about \$90,000,000. With no disposition of the bill the senate adjourned.

HOUSE, Feb. 1.—The bill authorizing the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad company to build its road across Fort Meade military reservation, Nebraska, was passed. The house passed, by a vote of 129 to 96, the bill providing for the discussion of one of the items Allison said that if congress appropriated the full amount estimated for by the various departments and added thereto what would be required for the various pension bills, there would be little, if any, surplus left for next year, unless the revenue was largely increased. The total amount estimated for about \$90,000,000. With no disposition of the bill the senate adjourned.

HOUSE, Feb. 1.—The bill passed authorizing the construction of a passenger bridge across the Mississippi river at Dubuque, Ia. The house refused to pass the bill pensioning Carter W. Tiller, the father of the soldier who died in Andersonville prison, over the president's veto, yeas 136, nays 115, there not being a constitutional two-thirds in the affirmative. Mr. Aldrich introduced a bill to provide for the manufacture by American of first-class modern guns for the navy and sea coast defenses. The bill appropriates \$20,000,000. Oates called up, in the morning hour, the bill to prevent the appointment of congressional committees to attend funerals at the public expense, outside of the limits of Columbia, and also to prohibit the draping of public buildings in mourning except upon an order of the president.

SENATE, Feb. 2.—The senate resumed consideration of the Sundry Civil bill. Senator Allison, from the committee on appropriations, said: "The estimates for the next fiscal year are \$395,000,000. Judging from the estimates made last year and the receipts up to the 1st of January last, the receipts for next year, including the estimated postal revenue, will be \$410,000,000, making a surplus of \$15,000,000. After the debate, in which Senator Teller made a strong plea for the navy and army appropriations, the bill was reported from the committee of the whole to the senate. The general appropriation for the survey of public lands was increased from \$50,000 to \$75,000 and the bill was then passed. The house bill to bridge the Missouri river between Omaha and Council Bluffs was reported from the committee on commerce and was passed.

SENATE, Feb. 3.—Senator Everts introduced a bill for the "purchase of John Frisco's 'Destroyer' and ten enlarged steel vessels of the same type for defending the harbors of the United States." Appropriating \$112,000 and \$2,000,000 for these purposes respectively. Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, and Whitborne, of Tennessee, presented credentials, which were read and placed on file. A letter was presented from the secretary of the treasury stating that there was no information in the report as to whether any national banks are now lending money to be repaid with gold only. This was in answer to Van Wyck's resolution.

HOUSE, Jan. 3.—The house went into committee of the whole, Blount (Ga.) in the chair, on the pneumo pneumonia bill, pending amendment, being the one offered by Cutcheon, (Mich.) providing that the experts and agents to be appointed in pursuance of this act shall be lost: 13 to 86. Swineburne, (N. Y.) offered an amendment striking out the provision for the destruction of diseased animals and inserting in lieu thereof the permission that such animals shall be quarantined and destroyed, if deemed necessary, for scientific investigation by scientific experts, and the experts shall provide such rules and regulations as they deem necessary to best prevent the spreading of the disease, and promote a thorough investigation and understanding of its nature, characteristics and consequences. Agreed to 92 to 73. Without concluding consideration of the bill the committee rose and the house adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 4.—Mr. Hoar reported a resolution for the investigation of Pacific railroads and asked for an immediate consideration. Mr. Hale objected to immediate consideration of the bill and it therefore went to the calendar. Mr. Hoar gave notice that he would call it up at the first opportunity. Mr. Hoar's amendment, section 5, provides that from and after July 1, 1887, there shall be charged to the Central Pacific, Union Pacific and Central Branch of the Union Pacific railway company, Sioux City & Pacific railway company and Kansas Pacific railway company 40 per cent of the net earnings in place of 25 per cent provided for in the act of May 7, 1878, "so far as the same respects the companies mentioned in said act and as to others herein mentioned absolutely," and to that end the act of May 7 is extended to the Kansas Pacific, Union Pacific and Central Branch of the Union Pacific. The senate took up the railway attorney bill and after some changes the measure was passed.

HOUSE, Feb. 4.—Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution discharging the committee of the whole from further consideration of the bill for the retirement and coinage of the trade dollars and making the bill a special order in the house for February 12. Adopted. The house, at its evening session, passed thirty pension bills and at 10:40 adjourned.

DYNAMITE ON SHIP.

An Explosion Occurs Soon After the Vessel's Start.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—As the last bell was ringing at 5 o'clock this afternoon for the departure of the steamship Guyardotte from her pier in this city for Norfolk, Va., Robert Sinclair, the mess boy, said a young man about 25 years of age came hurriedly from the closet room. The boy's attention was fixed and he noted that the stranger had a brown mustache and whiskers, and that he wore a derby hat, light brown overcoat and dark trousers. These observations were made while the stranger hurried ashore and disappeared among a knot of persons at the foot of the gang plank.

The steamer, Captain D. Kelley in command, proceeded on her voyage, but when off Long Branch an explosion occurred in the after part of the saloon, by which Captain Kelley and James Justin were slightly injured. It is believed to have been from dynamite packed in a satchel that had been left in the closet room.

Sinclair told the captain of the stranger who hurried ashore as the last bell was ringing before the steamer sailed and naturally he is regarded as having placed the satchel containing the explosive in the closet room. The amount of damage to the vessel has not been obtained yet.

The Guyardotte left with a mixed cargo, though only partly laden. She carried five saloons and fifteen steerage passengers, with a crew of forty-two. At the moment of the explosion the captain was in the pilot house. The detonation was heard in every part of the vessel, and caused much excitement among the crew and passengers. Captain Kelley at once signaled to the engine room to stop, and an investigation was begun. It was discovered that a hole about fifteen feet square had been caused by the explosion through the main and hurricane decks, and much damage had been done in the saloon and the outside stateroom on the main deck. A piece of which struck a passenger named D. A. Kelly, who was killed. James Justin, a waiter, was also struck by pieces of flying wood and was slightly injured. The machinery of the vessel was found uninjured, but the captain deemed his vessel in no condition to continue the voyage and he put back.

The stranger whom the mess boy saw hurrying from the closet where the explosion occurred is about 35 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, Sinclair says he noticed the stranger some fifteen minutes before he came to the closet, and he acted as though he desired to avoid attention. Then he passed from Sinclair's observation until he came from the closet and went down the gang plank. He carried a satchel when first seen, but had none when he left the ship. The belief on board is that the stranger left his satchel, containing some powerful explosive, in the closet, which are blown to atoms and which locate the center of the explosion. Captain Kelley will see no one to-night; no person has been permitted on board, and the pier of the company is guarded by police.

TRANSFER OF THE WEATHER BUREAU.

Washington special: While officers of the signal service favor a transfer of the weather bureau to a civil department, they are desirous of placing the service on a footing similar to the revenue marine service in the treasury department. The enlisted men of the corps seem to be unanimously in favor not only of the transfer but of divesting the service of all semblance to a military organization. They think that if the service is organized like the revenue marine it would simply be a change from a military to a naval organization. An enlisted man of the service, in speaking to-day on the subject, said: "Just why the weather bureau, a scientific branch of the government, should be either a naval or military branch of the government, and not civilian, is not clearly understood at all. It can as well be operated under military rules and discipline as under naval, and vice versa. That it can be as well, and better, operated under a civilian organization is undoubtedly the sense of our legislators and the opinion of the scientific public. The president, in his annual message, approved the position taken by the majority of our officers in the latter's annual report, which was in the effect that no legislation should be had tending to further the military features of the signal service and intimating that the time was approaching when the signal bureau should become a civil bureau. The lieutenant general of the army, who opposes a continuance of the connection of the signal service with the army. The joint congressional commission appointed under an act approved July 7, 1884, stated in its report that the 'commission do not believe that this work is in any sense military work or that a military discipline and law are necessary to its efficient performance. The statements which have been published that the men do not favor a transfer to a civil organization are opposed by a paper signed by a majority of the men on duty in the signal office, which is to the effect that they do favor a transfer to such an organization at this time. The paper is signed by a large majority, with many more to be heard from."

He approaches nearest to the gods who knows how to be silent, even though he is in the right.—Cato.

THE MARKETS.

OMAHA. WHEAT—No. 2..... 60 @ 61 BARLEY—No. 2..... 42 @ 43 RYE—No. 2..... 34 @ 35 CORN—No. 2 mixed..... 22 @ 23 OATS—No. 2..... 26 @ 27 BUTTER—Creamery..... 18 @ 20 BUTTER—Fresh dairy..... 15 @ 20 EGGS—Fresh..... 24 @ 25 GREENS—Per bushel..... 6 @ 8 TURKEYS—Per lb..... 10 @ 12 LARD—Choice, per box..... 5 00 @ 5 25 ORANGES—Per box..... 3 50 @ 4 00 APPLES—Choice per bushel..... 4 00 @ 4 50 BEANS—Navy, per bushel..... 1 50 @ 1 75 ONIONS—Per bushel..... 1 25 @ 1 50 POTATOES—Per bushel..... 50 @ 75 WOOD—Timber, per M..... 16 @ 18 SEEDS—Timothy..... 2 20 @ 2 50 SEEDS—Blue Grass..... 1 30 @ 1 40 HOGS—Mixed packing..... 4 70 @ 4 80 BEEVES—Choice steers..... 4 30 @ 4 50 SHEEP—Fair to good..... 2 25 @ 2 75

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—No. 2 red..... 92 @ 92 1/2 WHEAT—Ungraded red..... 93 @ 93 1/2 CORN—No. 2..... 45 @ 45 1/2 OATS—Mixed western..... 37 @ 37 1/2 PORK..... 12 @ 12 1/2 LARD..... 6 50 @ 6 55

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—Per bushel..... 77 @ 77 1/2 CORN—Per bushel..... 34 @ 34 1/2 OATS—Per bushel..... 27 @ 27 1/2 PORK..... 12 50 @ 12 55 LARD..... 6 45 @ 6 50

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 cash..... 80 @ 80 1/2 CORN—Per bushel..... 34 @ 34 1/2 OATS—Per bushel..... 27 @ 27 1/2 HOGS—Mixed packing..... 4 80 @ 4 90 CATTLE—Stockers..... 2 40 @ 2 50 SHEEP—Common to choice 3 00 @ 3 00

KANSAS CITY.

WHEAT—Per bushel..... 79 @ 79 1/2 CORN—Per bushel..... 30 @ 30 1/2 OATS—Per bushel..... 27 @ 27 1/2 CATTLE—Feeders..... 3 10 @ 3 15 HOGS—Good to choice..... 4 35 @ 4 50 SHEEP—Common to good..... 2 75 @ 3 00

ANOTHER BIG TELEPHONE SUIT.

Philadelphia dispatch: A telephone suit involving the right to erect and maintain long distance telephone wires between New York, Philadelphia and various large cities was begun in the United States circuit court by a bill in equity filed this afternoon by the attorneys for the Brooks Telegraph Construction company. The defendants are part of the Bell telephone syndicate and have organized a corporation which has recently opened offices in various cities. The plaintiffs claim they bought the exclusive right under patent to make and use metallic circuits throughout the United States for a term of seven years from February, 1881, that they have expended large sums of money in perfecting the system, but that defendants are violating this exclusive right. It is claimed that the rapid application of the long distance telephone to modern business purposes renders the prospective value of ownership of the metallic circuit to be contested in the courts second only to that of the telephone itself.

The Kreuz Zeitung says that the candidature of Prince George of Leuchtenberg for the Bulgarian throne is approved everywhere. The Bulgarian regency, it says, must resign, leaving the election of a prince to a new sovrain, in which event Russia will accept the ruler chosen.