

OVER THE STATE.

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE.

LINCOLN, Feb. 7.—HOUSE.—The attendance upon the session of the house this afternoon was small, many members not yet having arrived from their Sunday visit home. But few more than half the members were in their seats when the roll was called. A bill was introduced providing for the taxation of telegraph and telephone companies upon the gross receipts of the year preceding the year in which the property is taxed. A bill was introduced in accordance with the action of the State Educational association, providing that whenever the statutes provide for the publication of a legal notice for thirty days this notice shall be construed to mean publication for six consecutive weeks in a weekly paper. Also, a bill providing that the rate for all legal printing, except tax bills and the printing of the state laws, shall be \$1 per square for the first insertion and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A bill was introduced by Cope providing for an industrial home for an industrial for the purpose of affording the means of sustenance to penitent women, and thus to assist in suppressing prostitution.

LINCOLN, Feb. 7.—HOUSE.—The following bills were passed: Providing for the taking by assessors of the names of ex-soldiers, ex-sailors and ex-marines. Regulating weights of farm products. Incorporating the Baptist Educational association. Creating the office of register of deeds in counties of 18,000 inhabitants and over. Amending the code of civil procedure. A memorial to Congress urging the passage of the Knowlton bill. Limiting the amount of school district bonds to 5 per cent of the assessment for state and county purposes, and to districts having at least eight children. Providing for the printing of 2,000 copies of the report of the state board of agriculture. Fencing that under a hedge or seven years old the owner may place a protection fence in the highway, not to be further into the highway than six feet; that hedges on highways over seven years old shall be kept trimmed down to four feet in height, and that they shall be trimmed before June 1 of each year.

LINCOLN, Feb. 7.—SENATE.—A bill for normal school at Franklin was introduced by Senator Calkins. A bill was introduced providing that railroads shall, before the 5th of April of each year, furnish to the auditor a verified list of their taxable property. Heartwell introduced a bill amending the game laws. Keckly introduced a joint resolution providing for calling a constitutional convention. When the committee on agriculture and stock raising reported on the bill to amend the code of civil procedure, the committee on agriculture and stock raising reported on the bill to amend the code of civil procedure, the committee on agriculture and stock raising reported on the bill to amend the code of civil procedure.

LINCOLN, Feb. 9.—SENATE.—A message was received from the governor stating that he had approved senate file 47, which passed the senate a few days since. This bill provides for the transfer of \$135,500 from the university fund to the general fund. A large number of committee reports were received and some very important bills recommended to pass. Chief among these are those passed upon by the railroad committee, to provide for articles 5 and 9 of chapter 15, to fix reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of freight and passengers by the common carriers of the state; to create a board of transportation and the office of transportation arbitrator, defining their duties and powers, and to amend articles 5 and 9 of chapter 15, compiled statutes of 1885. The repealing clause refers to the present railway commission law. The committee also reported favorably upon Mr. Casper's bill, No. 35, for an act to establish freight rates on railroads operated in the state. A bill providing for a mile a fall stop at all junction points was recommended to pass. A bill to tax sleeping and dining cars was recommended to pass.

LINCOLN, Feb. 9.—HOUSE.—Bills were introduced: To prohibit officers of state or public servants from using free transportation from the state of Nebraska for the same. To provide for the prevention of keeping billiard tables, pool tables, dice cups, cards and card tables, and the playing of the same where liquor is sold, and to provide a penalty for the violation of the same. Providing for farmers' institutes and making appropriations therefor. To repeal an act entitled an act concerning the cause of and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals, to provide for a state sanitary commission and state veterinary surgeon, defining their powers and duties, and regulating their compensation, "Approved March 5, 1885."

LINCOLN, Feb. 10.—SENATE.—The special order of the day—the consideration of substituting a prohibitory amendment to the constitution—was called up. Duras offered an amendment to the bill providing for the reimbursement of those whose property would be destroyed by the enactment of such a law. Schmitz seconded the amendment. Sen. offered an amendment to Mr. Duras' amendment "that no person shall be liable for the sale of wine or beer as a beverage within the state." The chair ruled that Sen.'s amendment was out of order. Sen. stated that it was a substitute. The amendment was lost. The entire afternoon was taken up in the discussion of the substitution of the question, and in settling the question. Duras' amendment was finally lost. The motion to report senate file No. 14 back favorably to the senate was discussed the entire afternoon. When the senate adjourned Sen. still held the floor.

LINCOLN, Feb. 10.—HOUSE.—The following bills were passed: Providing that all corporations, firms or individuals, employing more than three persons, shall pay, or cause to be paid, to those in their employ the wages due them at least twice a month. Providing that each and every insurance company transacting business in this state shall be taxed upon the excess of premiums received over losses and ordinary expenses incurred within the state during the year of the assessment. The bill repealing the railroad commission law. House roll No. 47 relating to counties and county officers. Providing that hereafter no person may retail drugs or carry on in the state any retail drug or chemical store, or engage in the business of compounding or dispensing medicinal or prescription of physicians, or of

selling at retail any drugs, chemicals, poisons or medicines without having obtained a certificate of competency and qualification so to do from the state pharmaceutical examining board, and having been duly registered. The bill requiring the registration of voters in certain cities of the second class to have a population of more than ten thousand.

LINCOLN, Feb. 1.—SENATE.—The senate took up for consideration the judicial apportionment bill in which, after several amendments had been made, a favorable report was agreed upon. It is understood that the bench and bar have generally agreed upon this bill as now stands, and it is believed that it will pass the house without further amendment. It is as follows: The state of Nebraska shall be divided into thirteen judicial districts as follows: First—Richardson, Nemaha, Johnson, Pawnee and Gage counties. Second—Cass and Otoe. Third—Douglas, Buffalo, Washington and Bart. Fourth—Saunders, Butler, Colfax, Dodge, Platte, Merrick and Nance. Fifth—Saline, Jefferson, Fillmore, Thayer, Nekeokis and Clay. Sixth—Seward, York, Hamilton and Polk. Seventh—Cuming, Stanton, Wayne, Dixon, Dakota, Bluffard, Madison, Antelope, Pierce, Cedar and Knox counties, and the unorganized territory north of Knox. Eighth—Adams, Webster, Kearney, Franklin, Harlan and Phelps. Ninth—Boone, Hall, Wheeler, Greeley, Garfield, Loup, Valley, Howard and Blaine, and the unorganized territory west of Blaine. Tenth—Buffalo, Sherman, Dawson, Custer, Lincoln, Logan, Keith and Cheyenne, and the unorganized territory west of Logan. Eleventh—Lancaster. Twelfth—Gosper, Furnas, Frontier, Red Willow, Hayes, Hitchcock, Chase and Dundy. Thirteenth—Holt, Brown, Keya Paha, Cherry, Sheridan, Dawes, Sioux and Box Butte, and the unorganized territory to the north of Holt and Keya Paha.

LINCOLN, Feb. 11.—HOUSE.—The following bills were passed: Authorizing the auditor to draw upon the unexpended balance of the census fund in payment of services rendered by clerks employed under the census act. Prohibiting the employment of children under 14 years of age in any railroad shops, mines, or factories. Appropriating \$5,000 to reimburse Otoe county for expense incurred in the Quin Bohannon trial. Renewing the contract of the state with W. H. B. Stout, transferred to C. W. Mosher, for the maintenance of the labor and convict in the penitentiary. Establishing a uniform passenger rate of 3 cents per mile upon all railroads in the state. To protect primary elections and conventions of political parties.

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An old man named Thomas Loyd, who arrived in Omaha the other night, was robbed of \$3,000 at the depot by an alleged friend. Loyd is a man past seventy years of age, and with his wife and seven children was moving from an Iowa town to Sedalia, Mo.

A WASHINGTON special says pensions have been granted to the following Nebraskans: Avilla J., widow of Isaac N. Shaw, Tecumseh; Silas Sprague, Lincoln. Increase of pensions: Calvin D. Smith, Newport; John Scanlon, Phillips; Robert J. Butts (re-issue), Turner; Tephth D. Cook (re-issue), Franklin; George R. Wilson, Solon; Hiram B. Holett (increase), Brainard.

Gov. THAYER has issued his proclamation formally organizing the new county of Box Butte, and calling an election for March 8.

It is rumored that the Burlington & Missouri is going to build a repair shop and room-house at Shickley.

A BOOTH, a traveling man, died quite suddenly at the Paxton hotel, Omaha, last week. His malady was neuralgia of the heart.

BURGERS recently paid a visit to Schuyler, entering half a dozen places in one night.

It is said the Omaha Knights of Labor will nominate a full aldermanic ticket.

BROKEN BOW will celebrate Washington's birthday by a free-for-all masquerade ball.

HOESE burglars struck Lincoln in force the other night and went through a number of dwellings, securing at each small sums of money.

HASTINGS has a free delivery system in operation until the postoffice, which was burned out last week, can be supplied with new furniture.

EX-SENATOR SCIOHNET, of Richardson county, died on the 6th of jaundice. He was a member of the State Bar association and known throughout the state as one of the best lawyers in it. He leaves a wife, a large family of children, and a host of friends.

LAWRENCE wants more dwelling houses and a newspaper.

AMONG the enterprises expected at Hubbard this year is a newspaper.

The West Lincoln packing house companies will make additions to their plants this year to the extent of several thousand dollars.

A GEOLOGICAL survey of the entire state has never been made, and the subject of ordering a general survey is being considered by the legislature. It is thought the United States geological survey offers valuable aid at this time.

A LINCOLN correspondent says there are four hundred cases of scarlet fever in that city and no attempts made by the authorities to stamp it out.

ATKINSON expects an era of great prosperity the present year. Many capitalists have come in and more are expected as the season advances.

FRANK SWANK, a brakeman on the B. & M., was caught and dangerously bruised while coupling cars at La Platte last week. His skull was fractured at the base of the brain and it is thought he cannot recover.

J. H. EVANS, of the City Steam laundry, Omaha, on entering his office the other morning discovered a queer state of affairs. His safe door was blown open, and the papers and documents which he had left locked up the day before were scattered over the floor. A small hole had been bored through the door, and the pieces of the broken combination lock told the tale. The place had been burglarized. It was found that about one hundred and fifty dollars in cash had been taken, together with about seventy-five dollars in checks.

THE SENATE'S MARK OF RESPECT.

Which It Paid to the Memory of Gen. Logan on the 9th.

The 9th of February in the United States senate was given up to eulogies to the late Senator Logan. A number of speeches being made. Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, leading in the addresses.

He spoke of this being the third time in the present congress that the senate had been called upon to eulogize deceased members of the body. To-day they met to lay the tribute of their love on the tomb of Logan. But yesterday it seemed that Logan had stood among them in the full flush of robust manhood, a giant in strength and endurance, with a will of iron and a constitution as tough as a sturdy oak. He had seemed to hold within his grasp more than three score years and ten, and for a moment of Logan could not die, and yet, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, Goliath's finger touched him and he slept. Almost without thought he had passed from strength to weakness, from life to death and decay. Had he lived until to-day, 61 years, eventful years, would have rested their burden as a crown upon his head. After sketching the principal events of Logan's life, Senator Cullom spoke of his poverty, and said that in the last presidential campaign he had seen the spirit of Logan in the face of a ghost of dishonor in his past had risen up and stood in his path. The eulogy closed with the quotation: "Rest, soldier, statesman, rest; thy troubled life is o'er."

Senator Morgan spoke of the proceedings of the day as not an unmeaning ceremony. He did not think Logan as a fact had been forgotten, but as a living memory still used in the great purposes of divine economy. In all that Logan did and said he was truly sincere. A resolutely upright man, no finesse characterized him, but he was bold, pronounced, dignified, generous, a true man.

Senator Edmunds said that when he first made the acquaintance of General Logan he was twenty years ago on a conference committee of the two houses, he was struck with his characteristics of candor, of simplicity of his statements, of clearness of his opinion, of that Anglo-Saxon persistency in upholding opinions once formed that he had in his ancestry, the British and American people the strongest forces in civilization of which there was any account in the history of the world. Gen. Logan was entitled to the highest praise for these qualities. Now he thought of him, not as dead but promoted, leaving them to us as a legacy, not for his sake, but because of his consistent example. His conspicuous presence in public affairs, and the wisdom of his counsels were withdrawn and so he laid his small contribution on Logan's grave.

Senator Manderson spoke of the brilliant military qualities of Gen. Logan. He first met him in the front of the confederate position on Kenesaw mountain. The sight was inspiring. He looked of his horse a part. His swarthy complexion, his long black hair, stentorian voice, and eyes that seemed to blaze with light of battle, made a figure once seen never forgotten. In that hour he was the very spirit of war, his presence would make a coward fight.

Senator Allison said that few men of this generation in this country had achieved a more illustrious career than Gen. Logan. He had linked his name imperishably with the military achievements that resulted in the preservation of the union and his honorable part in the legislation which had seemed necessary for its perpetuation.

Senator Spooner spoke of the marvelous personal magnetism and daring of Gen. Logan which communicated itself into the whole army and caused defeat into victory. By common consent he stood the ideal volunteer soldier of the war. Among the million brave men there was one John A. Logan. He was the leader by divine right. He was a proud man, too proud and delicate to claim a pension which was his due for his services and on the battlefield. But he called away before his wife the people whom he had served so long and so well would not grudgingly but cheerfully pay their debt of honor to her.

Senator Cockrell said that, however he had differed with Gen. Logan he respected, admired, loved and honored him for his many noble, generous, magnanimous and chivalrous qualities of head and heart—distinguishing attributes of the true soldier and great man among all nations and tongues.

Senator Frye said that senators had today draped the walls of the senate chamber with wreaths with which to decorate the grave of the dead soldier and senator. He should content himself with offering a single flower. Logan was an honest man. He did not mean by that that he would not steal nor bear false witness and that he had not "fled" he meant that he had an honest mind, an honest purpose, an honest habit of thinking. In conclusion he said: "Logan was a fearless, honest man. May our dear Lord give him blessed rest and glorious immortality."

A DECISION REVERSED.

Stoer, the Polymath, Wins His Fight in the Supreme Court.

Washington dispatch: A decision was rendered by the United States supreme court to-day in the polygamy case of Lorenzo Snow on an appeal from the decision of the Third judicial court of Utah denying his application for a writ of habeas corpus. He was tried and found guilty of polygamy upon three indictments and sentenced to pay a fine of \$300 and to six months' imprisonment upon each, and the several terms of imprisonment to follow one another in quick succession. As soon as the court had read Mr. Cullom offered a resolution that as an additional mark of respect to the memory of John A. Logan, long a senator from Illinois, a distinguished member of this body, business be now suspended, in order that the friends and associates of the deceased may pay fitting tribute to his public and private services. Speeches were then made by Senators Cullom, Morgan, Edmunds, Manderson and others.

HOUSE, Feb. 9.—The speaker laid before the house to-day bills to encourage the manufacture of steel for modern naval ordnance and other naval purposes, and to provide heavy naval ordnance adapted to modern naval warfare and the manufacture of armor plates. Public business was suspended and the house proceeded to consideration of resolutions relative to the death of W. T. Price, late representative from Wisconsin, and declaring that, in his death, the country has lost a patriotic citizen and a most faithful public servant. Eulogistic addresses were made by Messrs. Caswell, Thomas of Wisconsin, Pettibone, Hurd, Henderson of Iowa, and Breckenridge of Kentucky, those of the latter being especially eloquent tributes to the character of the deceased congressman. The house then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 10.—The joint resolution of the convention of the general assembly of Indiana (republican members) protesting against the validity of the election of David Turpie as United States senator, was referred to the committee on privileges and immunities. The committee on naval affairs reported back the bill for the purchase of John Ericsson's "Destroyer," and it was referred to the committee on appropriations. The house bill relating to the importing and landing of mackerel caught during the spawning season was passed.

HOUSE, Feb. 10.—Weaver, in behalf of the committee on expenditures in the interior department, called up the senate bill providing that in the general land office there shall be ten chiefs of division, who shall receive a salary of \$2,000 each. Steele (Ind.) moved to strike out the enacting clause. The republican refraining from voting, and left the house without a quorum, in which condition it remained until the morning hour expired. The house then went into committee of the whole on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. Belmont said that the bill was an increase over the actual amount carried by the bill of last year of \$106,000, but the increased collections to the treasury under it would, at the lowest estimate, be \$150,000.

SENATE, Feb. 11.—Mr. Manderson, from the committee on military affairs, reported the bill granting the Salt Lake & Fort Douglas Railway company the right of way across Fort Douglas military reservation in Utah. Calendar. The senate bill appropriating \$100,000 for the improvement and enlargement of the court house and postoffice at Omaha was passed. The senate bill for the relief of Thomas A. Osborn of Kansas (to repay him \$8,701 public money lost by him in 1886 through the failure of a private bank), was passed.

HOUSE, Feb. 11.—The president's private secretary presented a message from the president transmitting without approval the dependent pension bill. The reading of the message was followed with an attention more strict than is generally accorded to such documents. At its conclusion Mr. Matson of Indiana moved that the bill and the accompanying message be referred to the committee on invalid pensions, promising that they would be reported back within the coming week. The motion was agreed to—137 to 27.

HOUSE, Feb. 5.—The speaker laid before the house the senate bill for the refunding of direct taxes. Mr. Heard, of Missouri, moved that it be referred to the committee on judiciary. Agreed to—yeas 134, nays 94. Mr. Harner, of Pennsylvania, presented resolutions of the Pennsylvania legislature in favor of the Miller plevin monument bill and the bill for the establishment of agricultural experiment stations. Referred. The house then proceeded to consideration of the bill for the payment of what are known as "Fourth of July claims." After some discussion the bill was passed. It appropriates \$182,000.

SENATE, Feb. 7.—The credentials of Francis B. Stockbridge, as senator from Michigan, were presented. Resolutions of the Kansas legislature for organization of the territory of Oklahoma, were presented and referred. On motion of Mr. Hawley, the senate voted to proceed to consideration of the bill to encourage the manufacture of steel for modern army ordnance, armor and other army purposes, and to provide heavy ordnance adapted to modern army warfare. Several amendments, reported by the committee on amendments, were agreed to and after an explanation of some points of the bill, the bill was passed without division.

HOUSE, Feb. 7.—On motion of Nelson, of Minnesota, a bill was passed providing for the holding of terms of the United States courts at Duluth, Minn. Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, moved to suspend the rules and pass the senate bill fixing the salaries of judges of United States district court at \$5,000. Yeas 144, nays 109—the necessary two-thirds. On motion of Mr. Peters, of Kansas, the rules were suspended and a bill was passed granting the right through the Indian territory, to the Chicago & Nebraska Railway company. Adjourned.

FOUR PERSONS DROWNED.

HARTFORD, CONN., Feb. 8.—The schooner Samuel Daly, of New London, was cut through by the ice at Saybrook point this afternoon, and sunk. Captain Spaulding, his wife and child and three seamen got into a yawl, but before it could be freed the vessel went down. The captain and one of the seamen were rescued, but the bodies of Mrs. Spaulding's wife and one floating, being held up by the clothing.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

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

SENATE, Feb. 5.—The senate passed sixty-six pension bills, among them the house bill granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of Brig. Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher; the house bill increasing the pension of the widow of Col. James Hemphill Jones, of the marine corps, from \$30 to \$40 per month; the senate bill increasing the pension of the widow of Maj. Gen. Hunter to \$50 per month, and one giving an army nurse \$12 per month; one giving a volunteer nurse \$25 per month; one increasing the pension of the widow of Commodore Spicer to \$50, and one increasing the pension of the widow of Col. Loren Burrill to \$100. The senate then proceeded to consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. The bill (which contains fifty-two printed pages) was passed without a word of discussion, and with no more delay than was consistent with its very rapid reading.

HOUSE, Feb. 5.—The speaker laid before the house the senate bill for the refunding of direct taxes. Mr. Heard, of Missouri, moved that it be referred to the committee on judiciary. Agreed to—yeas 134, nays 94. Mr. Harner, of Pennsylvania, presented resolutions of the Pennsylvania legislature in favor of the Miller plevin monument bill and the bill for the establishment of agricultural experiment stations. Referred. The house then proceeded to consideration of the bill for the payment of what are known as "Fourth of July claims." After some discussion the bill was passed. It appropriates \$182,000.

SENATE, Feb. 7.—The credentials of Francis B. Stockbridge, as senator from Michigan, were presented. Resolutions of the Kansas legislature for organization of the territory of Oklahoma, were presented and referred. On motion of Mr. Hawley, the senate voted to proceed to consideration of the bill to encourage the manufacture of steel for modern army ordnance, armor and other army purposes, and to provide heavy ordnance adapted to modern army warfare. Several amendments, reported by the committee on amendments, were agreed to and after an explanation of some points of the bill, the bill was passed without division.

HOUSE, Feb. 7.—On motion of Nelson, of Minnesota, a bill was passed providing for the holding of terms of the United States courts at Duluth, Minn. Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, moved to suspend the rules and pass the senate bill fixing the salaries of judges of United States district court at \$5,000. Yeas 144, nays 109—the necessary two-thirds. On motion of Mr. Peters, of Kansas, the rules were suspended and a bill was passed granting the right through the Indian territory, to the Chicago & Nebraska Railway company. Adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 7.—Van Wyck offered a resolution requesting the committee on appropriations to have read in the senate any communication received from the commissioner of the general land office showing the disposition of the moneys heretofore appropriated for survey of public lands bearing on railroad lands and on lands in Nevada referred to in private debate of last week. After some discussion the resolution went over till to-morrow. The following bill was passed: To prohibit any officer, agent or servant of the government from contracting out the labor of a prisoner. The senate bill for securing statistics of the extent and value of the vessel fisheries of the United States was passed.

HOUSE, Feb. 7.—Under the special order the floor was accorded to the committee on foreign relations and the house went into committee of the whole on the senate bill to indemnify certain subjects of the Chinese Empire for losses sustained by the violence of a mob at Rock Springs, Wyo., Sept. 2, 1885. Belmont, of New York, dwelt upon the necessity of the United States government granting indemnity to the losses of the Chinese authorities since this occurrence. The respective merits of the senate bill (which provides for the ascertaining of the losses incurred) and the house bill (which makes a direct appropriation of \$147,000) were briefly discussed. The house bill was substituted for the senate bill, and, as amended, the bill was passed. The house then passed the senate bill prohibiting the importation of opium into the United States by any subject of the Emperor of China. The house passed the bill to carry into effect the international convention of March 4, 1884, for the protection of submarine cables.

SENATE, Feb. 9.—Every seat in the senate gallery, except those reserved for the diplomatic corps, the family of the president and ladies, and the press association, was filled this morning when the senate was called to order. Mrs. Logan and her son, daughter and friends, to the number of twenty-five occupied seats in the private gallery. The chaplain in his prayer alluded to the late Senator Logan, asking those who turned from the open grave with sympathetic might ever be filled with the spirit of him who was touched with the feeling of humanity's sorrows. As soon as the house had read Mr. Cullom offered a resolution that as an additional mark of respect to the memory of John A. Logan, long a senator from Illinois, a distinguished member of this body, business be now suspended, in order that the friends and associates of the deceased may pay fitting tribute to his public and private services. Speeches were then made by Senators Cullom, Morgan, Edmunds, Manderson and others.

HOUSE, Feb. 9.—The speaker laid before the house to-day bills to encourage the manufacture of steel for modern naval ordnance and other naval purposes, and to provide heavy naval ordnance adapted to modern naval warfare and the manufacture of armor plates. Public business was suspended and the house proceeded to consideration of resolutions relative to the death of W. T. Price, late representative from Wisconsin, and declaring that, in his death, the country has lost a patriotic citizen and a most faithful public servant. Eulogistic addresses were made by Messrs. Caswell, Thomas of Wisconsin, Pettibone, Hurd, Henderson of Iowa, and Breckenridge of Kentucky, those of the latter being especially eloquent tributes to the character of the deceased congressman. The house then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 10.—The joint resolution of the convention of the general assembly of Indiana (republican members) protesting against the validity of the election of David Turpie as United States senator, was referred to the committee on privileges and immunities. The committee on naval affairs reported back the bill for the purchase of John Ericsson's "Destroyer," and it was referred to the committee on appropriations. The house bill relating to the importing and landing of mackerel caught during the spawning season was passed.

HOUSE, Feb. 10.—Weaver, in behalf of the committee on expenditures in the interior department, called up the senate bill providing that in the general land office there shall be ten chiefs of division, who shall receive a salary of \$2,000 each. Steele (Ind.) moved to strike out the enacting clause. The republican refraining from voting, and left the house without a quorum, in which condition it remained until the morning hour expired. The house then went into committee of the whole on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. Belmont said that the bill was an increase over the actual amount carried by the bill of last year of \$106,000, but the increased collections to the treasury under it would, at the lowest estimate, be \$150,000.

SENATE, Feb. 11.—Mr. Manderson, from the committee on military affairs, reported the bill granting the Salt Lake & Fort Douglas Railway company the right of way across Fort Douglas military reservation in Utah. Calendar. The senate bill appropriating \$100,000 for the improvement and enlargement of the court house and postoffice at Omaha