

ABOUT NEBRASKA.

The Order Rescinded and Dismissed. The state board of transportation issued the following order:

We, the board of transportation, find from official authority that the provisions of the state of Nebraska, including wheat, oats, corn, cattle and hogs, are carried to market at less rate per ton per mile than the same productions of the state of Iowa; and that lumber and hard coal are shipped into the state at less rate per ton per mile than the same kind of goods are shipped to consumers of Iowa.

We further find that the business done in Nebraska by the railroad companies for the year ending June 30, 1888, has increased 2,294,726 tons over the business of the previous year, while the net earnings of the roads have decreased during the same time \$2,286,482.03.

We further find that the enforcement of the order of July 5, 1888, would cause a reduction in the rates on some classes of freight, while it would cause a raise in others, and that only jobbers would be benefited thereby, who, as a rule, have remonstrated against its enforcement; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the order made by this board on the 5th day of July, 1888, concerning freight rates, be, and the same is hereby rescinded and dismissed.

A ten cent rate has been made on the new bridge between Omaha and Council Bluffs.

There are only about fifteen or twenty cases against the Chase boys, of Fairmont, in the district court.

The fourth annual convention of the Nebraska dairymen's association, held at Gibbon last week, was well attended.

Plattsmouth has fair prospects of getting a \$50,000 hotel, to be erected by Mr. Riley, of Omaha.

An Omaha Republican advertising man collected \$250 of the firm's money and then left for Paris unknown.

The Blair Canning company made a shipment of ten cars of canned corn, peas and tomatoes to Pueblo, Colorado. The goods were worth \$13,000.

B. L. Roberts, "rover of Beatrice," was closed on chattel mortgages amounting to \$1,350. He had only a small stock, and has been in business but a short time.

Heart disease seized Wm. Squires, a Knox county farmer, while he was feeding his hogs and he fell dead in the pen, where his lifeless body was discovered by his wife. She dragged her husband's remains away from the pen and covered them with a wagon box while she went for assistance. On her way to a neighbor's, she lost her bearings on account of the heavy snow that was falling and was discovered three and a half miles from home suffering with mental derangement.

A reward of \$100 is offered for the arrest of the incendiaries who set fire to the barn of V. Gordonko, of Keya Paha county.

On January 16th the annual corn show held under the auspices of the board of managers of the state fall will begin. It will be located in the museum of the state university, while the committee having it in charge will have their headquarters at the university chapel, on the second floor. The specimen of this king cereal of Nebraska will doubtless be of the very finest, and the entire exhibit will be sent to the Paris exposition.

Mike Farrell, of the oldest and best known engineers of the Union Pacific, died last week at Lincoln. He had been demoted for some time, the result of an accident several years ago.

Mrs. Mercer and Davis, of Hebron, were badly injured by their horse backing off the approach to the bridge south of town. The horse, angry and ladies were thrown down a steep bank.

A runaway couple from Blair were captured in Fremont last week. The name of the young man is George Stewart and the girl is a Miss Anderson. The former is about twenty-five years old and the latter is but fourteen. They were sent back to their parents.

Death is announced of Miss Ollie Brooke, daughter of Thomas Brooke, the B. & M. railroad agent at Tecumseh. She was a lady of great beauty and fine accomplishments.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tifer, mother of the 10-year-old boy who was killed by a Burlington train near Lincoln in September last, has entered suit in the district court for \$25,000 damages. The grounds of complaint are that no signals were given by the approaching train and that the train was not running on its regular time. It is also alleged that weeds upon the right-of-way obstructed the view from the crossing.

The Cyclopedia grocery, R. L. Roberts proprietor, was closed at Beatrice, under chattel mortgages. Liabilities over \$3,000; assets unknown, as the stock has not yet been invoiced. The establishment has been running about three months.

Postmaster Gallagher, of Omaha, received a new assignment of postage stamps last week from the postmaster general's office. There was \$36,850 worth of stamps and \$5,000 worth of postal cards. What was already in stock at the office, the value of postage stamps is estimated at over \$60,000. The above quantity is a three months' supply and has increased some 30 per cent over the amount on hand during a similar period last year.

Malaria fever is proving fatal in many cases in and around Wymore.

The Union Pacific station house at Peck's station was burned last week.

The Presbyterians of Plattsmouth are preparing to build a new church to cost \$13,000.

Wilson, on trial at O'Neill City for killing his wife, was acquitted.

It has been given out that a Lincoln Cap organization will be effected at White. Petty thieves, office-beaters and general loafers will be given due attention in time.

There is rumor that the Omaha Republican is to be bought by a syndicate of democrats and made a democratic organ. J. D. Calhoun and Thos. J. Fitzmorris, both late of the Herald, are mentioned as editor-in-chief and managing editor.

J. C. Butler, a thieving tramp—having stolen a overcoat—was fined \$100 and costs by Justice Schilling, of Crete.

The Plattsmouth paving bonds were accepted and audited last week by State Auditor Babcock. The amount is \$30,000.

Messrs. Turner Bros., of Dodge county, have marketed three installments of their sheep which they brought from Oregon the past season and began feeding early in the fall. Their last lot was on the Chicago market. They averaged 120 pounds per head and sold at \$4.35 per hundred.

Dr. L. B. Cowles, a resident and practicing physician of Ponca, was found dead in his bed at midnight on the 17th. The deceased had been sick a few days before, but it was thought he had almost entirely recovered. His son, who slept in the same room, awakened in the night, and not hearing his father's breathing went to his bedside and found him dead. The immediate cause of his death is attributed to heart disease.

John Rose, a farmer living near Blue Springs, was bitten on one of his fingers by a pet colt. The colt died the following night, and is supposed to have been bitten by a mad dog a few weeks ago. Considerable alarm is felt by the friends of Mr. Rose in regard to the matter, and it is said he is trying the efficacy of a madstone which is owned in Wymore.

To such an extent has the pilfering of houses off of deserted claims become prevalent in this county, says the O'Neill Frontier, that it may be said to have reached an epidemic stage. If not stopped short it will soon be dangerous for a farmer to leave his home for a few hours without some one there to guard it.

The material of the late Fairbury Republican was sold last week on a foreclosure. It was bid in by Hamblet & Hearty at about two hundred dollars, which is probably about one-tenth what it cost.

Dr. Williams, a homeopathic physician of Omaha, suicided last week by taking poison. He had been charged with performing an abortion and was about to be arrested.

The new stock exchange at Nebraska City was formally opened at the stock yards last week. The building is one of the best and costliest of its kind in the west, and a credit to Nebraska City.

Work at Omaha has only fairly commenced, and the packing houses are not yet running to their full capacity, owing to the extreme warm weather, which greatly retards operations.

The twentieth case of the village of De Witt vs. C. B. Bailly, for selling intoxicating liquors without a license, was tried at Omaha last week. The defendant fined \$100 and costs. The total amount of fines assessed against Bailly amount to \$200 besides the costs in the case.

N. B. Durkee, an old resident and a prominent farmer, living one mile and a half from Barneston, committed suicide last week. He left his home about noon, went to the woods near by, and climbing a tree, hatched a rope to a limb and then about his neck, jumped and thus ended his life. The body was discovered some two hours afterwards.

Mr. Durkee was over fifty years of age, respected by all who knew him, and was a kind father and husband. He leaves a wife and children.

David City's electric lights can be seen at Osceola, twenty miles distant.

At a meeting of the citizens of Superior it was decided to organize a hotel company under the laws of the state for the erection of a magnificent hotel in the same city. The project was largely attended by the prominent citizens of the town and great enthusiasm prevailed. Steps will be taken at once for the vigorous prosecution of the work.

The long talked of Rock Island extension from Fairbury to Omaha will probably be built next spring. The extension has been talked of for nearly a year, the citizens of Fairbury are eager for it, and the wholesale men of Omaha have boomed it. Should the line be constructed, an agreement would probably be made with the Union Pacific for running trains across the bridge. In addition to this extension the Rock Island will build a line from River Bend to Denver.

Valentine dispatch says: A shocking murder and suicide occurred to-day near McCann in the central portion of the county. Stephen Meade, who has heretofore been looked upon as an estimable citizen, murdered his wife and afterwards killed himself. This is all the more deplorable, as they were four weeks old. It seems that for some time there have been domestic wrangles in the family, Meade being of an extremely jealous disposition. This morning his little son told him his mother was going to kill him. He went to his wife and asked her if this was so. She told him yes. Meade once drew a revolver and in the presence of his children shot her through the head, causing the most instant death. Finding her dead, he emptied the remaining four chambers into his body; not causing death, he secured his shot-gun, and placing the muzzle beneath his chin, fired, making a ghastly wound. He staggered to the house and the horrified children, and fell in the garden where he soon expired.

Two new towns, Walters and Streckley, will be established on the Superior branch of the Elkhorn. The former is between Streckley and Davenport, the latter between Geneva and Davenport.

The business men of Friend are talking up the subject of water works.

Northwestern railroad officials stopping temporarily at Geneva were serenaded by the band of the place, the members of which were invited into the car for a smoke.

The breach of promise case of Slegg vs. Maxson, which has created no little excitement at Friend since Miss Slegg instituted suit against Maxson for \$15,000 damages for grabbing his heart back after he had given it to her, has been settled. The plaintiff accepted \$1,000 for her interest in the defendant, and the rich and racy trial will not come off.

The Madison Reporter says there is a man in that place (married by the way) who sends secret messives to young ladies requesting secret meetings. He has been advised to "take a tumble to himself" before it is everlastingly too late.

The state of Nebraska has paid out about thirty-four thousand dollars in the past two years for the killing of eight hundred and fifteen glaucous horses, or about \$32.00 per head.

The proclamation of the governor for the election of the new counties carved out of the old county of Cheyenne—Scotts Bluffs, Banner, Kimball and Deuel—has been issued, and the election will take place on January 15. At that time the people will elect their county officers and name the location of their county seat.

Dr. O'Connor called at this office on Tuesday, says the Tecumseh Republican, having in charge a tape worm. It was not as long as some, but was exceptionally large; the length was sixty-four feet. It was taken on Saturday of last week. Dr. O'Connor lives six miles southeast, and was a successful operator.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The Work Being Done From Day to Day in Both Bodies of Congress.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 17th, the conference report as to the Chipewa Indian reservation in Minnesota was explained and agreed to. Ingalls before the senate the resolution of Riddleberger proposing a reorganization of the senate after January 1. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Plumb, calling on the secretary of the treasury for a statement as to the purchase of bonds, was agreed to. The senate then took up the tariff bill, resuming consideration of schedule (cotton manufacturers). The senate bill to provide for the disposal of certain public lands of the United States under the provisions of the homestead law was taken from the calendar and passed.

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Morrow, of California, moved to suspend the rules and pass, with an amendment, the senate bill increasing to \$650,000 the limit of the cost of the public building in San Francisco. Agreed to.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 18th the house concurrent resolution for a holiday recess was reported back from the finance committee with an amendment restricting it to the house of representatives, and it went over without action. Consideration of the tariff bill was resumed, paragraph 1, applying to iron and steel, being read. Mr. Saulsbury offered an amendment (which was agreed to) inserting after the words, "except fence wire, flat iron and iron and steel, flat with longitudinal ribs, for the manufacture of fencing," the words "and wire netting," (which was agreed to) to insert "20" instead of "45," so as to make the proviso read "all iron or steel wire valued at more than 10 cents per pound shall pay duty of not less than 35 per cent ad valorem." Executive session was then held, followed by adjournment.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 18th the legislative appropriation bill was considered. Henderson, of Iowa, moved to increase the clerical civil service committee, and the amendment was opposed by Randall. A lengthy debate then ensued on the matter of civil service. Henderson said the spirit of the law had not been carried out in good faith by the present administration. The amendment was rejected. The debate was continued at length by Brown, of Indiana, and Springer, of Illinois. The latter took occasion to say if President Harrison administered a civil service in the same spirit as the present administration, by Cleveland, the people would have no reason to complain. Continuing, he said, if it were not for that cumbersome and obsolete board known as the electoral college, the democrats would now be rejecting the constitution. The motion of Cummings to strike out the civil section was rejected—25 to 133—and the reading of the bill concluded. The committee then arose and the bill passed.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 19th Edmunds introduced and had referred to the committee on foreign relations, the following resolutions: Resolved, That the government of the United States will look with serious concern and disapproval upon any conception of any European government with the construction or control of any ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien or across Central America, and must regard any such construction as a menace to the United States, and as a menace to their welfare. That the president of the United States be requested to communicate this expression of the views of congress to the governments of the countries of Europe. At 12:40 the senate resumed consideration of the tariff bill, spending the remainder of the day's session in the discussion of that measure.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 19th, the conference report of the senate bill regulating appointments in the marine hospital service was agreed to. The house went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill. Crane, of Texas, denounced what he called the "kick" system of appointments. He held at the proper time, offer a substitute, practically the same bill which passed the first session of the present congress, although personally he would prefer his bill appropriating exactly the sum estimated by the chief of engineers. With a plethoric treasury, with no prospect of the passage of a tariff bill, with the people anxious for the river and harbor bill, with the chief engineer declaring his estimates right, he appealed to the house to adopt the proposed substitute. After some further debate by Blanchard, Snowden and Adams, of Illinois, the committee arose without action and the house adjourned.

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A VISIT TO THE PRESIDENT.

A Delegation of Southern Capitalists Call on General Harrison.

Indianapolis dispatch: General Harrison had a large number of visitors to-day. Among others, Governor Morehouse, of Missouri, accompanied by F. S. Richards, of Salt Lake, paid a social visit. A large number of chairmen of republican county committees also called. About forty of these chairmen are in the city, having been subpoenaed to appear before the federal grand jury. About a dozen of them were before the committee to-day, as was also Secretary Dille, of the state committee, who said on emerging from the jury room, he never saw a copy of what purports to be the Dudley letter, and he never seen anybody who saw the letter. Furthermore, he don't believe Dudley ever wrote such a letter. Colonel W. H. Barker, secretary of the New York senate, who came to the city yesterday with the Grand Army committee from Brooklyn, was subpoenaed. During the campaign Colonel Barker had charge of the appointment bureau of the national republican committee. He appeared before the jury to-day, and it is reliably stated one of the few questions asked him was: "Are you familiar with the handwriting of Mr. Dudley?" Barker is said to have replied that he is. The same authority states that Acting District Attorney Bailey did not produce any letter for Barker to identify. Senator Quay, Colonel William C. Goodloe and General Britton will arrive at a late hour to-night. Information emanated from the United States district attorney's office this evening to the effect that subpoenas have been issued and placed in the hands of officers to be served upon Chairman Quay and Colonel Goodloe immediately on their arrival, summoning them to appear before the grand jury. Knowledge that the newly appointed district attorney had decided upon his course of obtaining information upon which to discover an indictment, presumably in the Dudley case, caused quite a commotion when it became known about the lobby this evening, and Senator Quay's arrival is eagerly awaited.

General Harrison's most important visitors to-day was a committee of southern capitalists and bankers, headed by Birmingham, Ala., consisting of nine well-known citizens, as follows: Thomas S. Seddon, son of Secretary of the Navy Seddon, of the Southern confederacy; C. O. Cadle, jr., Frederick Sloss, Henry C. Burdette, D. A. McKeen, J. M. Williams, Charles Turner, Edward Thomas and H. B. Tompkins, the latter of Atlanta. They were met at the depot by Ex-Congressman R. B. Pierce, and accompanied by him, visited General Harrison at 4:30. They presented the president elect a memorial signed by capitalists and representing \$100,000,000 invested in the south, congratulating General Harrison and the country on the success of the principles which have guided his election. They believe that protective tariff will promote and aid the development of our national resources, and because the issue is free from sectional feeling and prejudice. An issue is now presented upon which the people of the south can divide into two camps, to the dictates of reason and conviction. We know there are large numbers in this section who think as we do, and are only restrained from public expression of an advocacy of opinion by the feeling of uncertainty as to what will be the policy adopted in the treatment of the southern problem. The apprehension is that any change in the local government will be detrimental to our best interests. The fear will be greatly lessened by good government, and the best results of the government will be best assured by making appointments from that class of republicans who command the confidence and respect of the community in which they live. Such appointments will develop two strong parties, and thus secure to us good government." General Harrison received them with great cordiality. The discussion was entirely informal, but on the part of the committee was particularly impressive upon General Harrison the importance of appointing representative men to office in the south.

The members of the committee are very guarded and secretive as to what, if any, definite expression the president elect made touching his views of the southern question or race question. As to the latter it does not seem to have extended directly into the conversation.

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