ABOUT NEBRASKA.

Reform in Taxation.

In the line of reform in present methods of taxation and public revenues, the house recommended for passage Morrissey's bill, which is, in substance, as follows: Section 75 of chapter 77 of the compiled statutes of 1887 shall be senended so as to read: The rate of the general state tax shall be sufficient to realize the amount necessary to meet appropriations made by the legislature for the year in which the tax is levied, not exceeding two mills on the dollar valuation. The rate of the state school tax shall not be less than one-fourth mill or more than one mill on the dollar valuation. The rate of the state sinking fund tax shall not be more than one-half mill on the dollar valuation in eny county in the state.

ection 2. Section 77 of chapter 77 amended so as to read: On the last day of their sitting as a board of equaliza-tion the county board shall levy the cluding all county, township, city, school district, precinct, village and other taxes required by law to be certified to the county clerk and levied by the county board. The rate of tax for county purposes shall not exceed eighty (80) cents on the hundred dollars valuathe adoption of the present constitution unless authorized by a vote of the peo-ple of the county, and shall be as follows: In counties under township organization, for ordinary county revenue, including the support of the poor (except when each town supports its own poor) not more than four mills on than two and one-half mills on the dollar valuation; for county bridge fund, not more than two mills on the dollar valuation; for county sinking fund not more than two mills on the dollar valuation, and labor tax as provided in the following section. In counties not under township organization, for ordinary county revenue (including the support of the poor) not more than four mills on the dollar valuation; for roads not more than two mills on the dollar valuation; for county bridge fund not more than two mills on the dollar valuation; for county sinking fund not more than two mills on the dollar valuation, and labor tax as provided in the following

Section 3. An emergency existing, this act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Raiding the Treasury. A Lincoln dispatch says: There is hardly a person in a state office whose salary is not fixed by the constitution that is not after a raise, and the list is increased by twenty-five new persons. following is a list showing the increase asked in yearly salaries:

AND SECURITION OF THE PARTY OF	1887	188
Governor-		
Governor— Secretary Secretary of State— Reputy	1,700	\$ 1,800
Reputy	1,700	1,800
Bookkeeper	1,200	
Recorder	1,200	1,500
Clerk	1,200	1,500
Auditor—	1,000	1,200
Deputy	1,700	1,800
Insurance deputy		1,800
Bookkeeper	1,400	1,500
Insurance clerk	1,200	1,500
Bank clerk	1,200	
Dand clerk	******	1,500
Bond clerk	1,200	1,500
Interest clerk	******	1,500
Recorded	*******	1,500
Clerk	1,000	1,200
	7 700	1 000
Deputy	1,700	1,800
Bookkeeper	1,400	1,500
Supt. Public Instruction—		1,200
Attorney General—		1,400
Deputy	1,500	1,800
Com. Pub. Lands and Bidgs-	2,000	1,000
Deputy	1 700	1 000
Deputy	1,700	1.800
Chief clerk	1,400	1,600
Rookkeeper	1,200	1,500
Second bookkeeper	******	1,500
Fifth clerk		1.000
Stenographer	1,200	1,500
Library-		
Librarian	1,700	1.800
Clerk	******	1,000
Normal School-	3,000,000	2,000
Salaries	14,050	14,200
District Court—		EVES S
Extra judge	*****	2,500
Extra stenographer		1,500
Hastings Asylum-		1 500
Assistant superintendent Kearney Industrial School—	•	1,500
Superintendent	1,600	2,000
Assistant superintendent	1,000	1,200
Two extra teachers	-,	1,600
Bookkeeper	600	800
Charlein		800
Chaplain	*****	
Teacher for girls	******	800
Salaries	4,200	5,200
Superintendent	1000000	900
Physician		
Soldiers' Home-		500
Commandant	*****	1,500
Adjutent		600
Quartermaster		420
Surgeon		600
Matron		300
Institute for Feeble Minded-		800
Matron	500	800
Steward	900	1,200
Two extra teachers		1,680
	17 5	

STATE JOTTINGS IN BRIEF.

-Congressman Dorsey and wife are expected home the latter part of this month.

-Since July last there has been shipped from Wayne 200 cars of live stock, and 70 carloads from other points in the county, says the Gazette. -The judge has sustained the ruling

of the city attorney of Grand Island on the gas controversy. The matter will be carried to the supreme court.

-Howard county claims the banner. The wife of Mr. Hunt, a farmer, gave birth to twins. Two weeks later his

family cow had three calves. -C. W. Hays, representative from York county who died last week, was

serving his secend term. His first was only a partial term, having been appointed to serve after the death of the duly elected incumbent. There seems to be a fatality connected with representing York county. -The Weeping Water Republican

has it from reliable authority that will of the late John W. Clark will be contested. Deceased left his property so that it will eventually fall to the Weeping Water academy.

-The Rock Island has resumed its fast train service betweeen Omaha and

Chicago. -Chas. G. Shellenberger, St. Paul Minnesota, engaged extensively in the manufacturing business, was in Grand Island last week, examining into the feasibility of locating a paper mill, a glass factory, a woolen mill, a knitting works or an interior finishing factory. He has just concluded arrangements for locating a watch factory at York.

-The Grand Island Independent says that Patrick Ryan, whose feet were so badly frozen some time since, is getting along fairly well. The doctor, with the assistance of the sisters of the hospital, amputated the left foot at the instep and the right foot at the ball, and he fears that on account of the sloughing condition of the heel of the left foot, amputation at the ankle will be necessary, but otherwise the man is doing well and bearing up bravely.

-Articles of incorporation of Prague Milling company, with a capital stock of \$50,000, have been filed with the clerk of Saunders county.

-The city council at Atkinson has passed an ordinance requiring saloons and billiard halls to close at 10 o'clock

-A majority of the house committee on universities and normal schools, at a meeting decided to report in favor of county. The resolutions were adopted, establishing a normal department in ordered spread upon the journal, and an one high school in each of the thirtythree senatorial districts. The bill provides that the location shall be selected by the governor, secretary of state and superintendent of public instruction.

-Governor and Mrs. Thayer gave a public reception on the evening of the 12th in the executive chambers of the state house, assisted by the other executive officers and their wives. Several hundred citizens paid their respects, and the university band provided music for the occasion.

-Mrs. Alice W. Wood, widow of the late unfortunate Charles M. Wood, who of the compiled statutes of 1887 shall be was killed recently at South Omaha by were reported back for passage: To a B. & M. stock train being run out the punish assessors for the undervaluation switch by Union Stock Yards engine of property. Fixing a maximum limit No. 2, was made happy the other day of the rate of taxation. Providing that necessary taxes for the current year, in- by the generosity of Manager John F. Boyd, of the stock yards, who presented

her with a check for \$400. asylum for the insane at Norfolk, whose the state constitution in respect to the attempted assassination occurred some time ago, was able to leave his room for tion except for indebtedness existing at | the first time on the 12th and attended to some of the minor duties of his office. It is now thought with no unforseen mishap that he will soon be able to resume charge of affairs at the asylum.

-The Union Pacific having had considerable trouble about getting water in some parts of the west for running enthe dollar valuation, for roads, not more gines, found it necessary to sink several very deep wells at various points. another, 1,402 feet deep, was sunk at roads, was taken up. The clause re-Table Rock, and at Salt Well, Wyom- lating to railroads was stricken out, and ing, a well has been sunk 2,300 feet the bill recommended for passage. A deep, which is said to have cost the bill by Johnson providing for county company over \$20,000.

-Passenger travel on the Elkhorn to the opening of the spring season. All the trains going west are loaded down with emigrants for north Nebraska and many for the mineral regions of Wyoming.

-J. P. Bryan, who has been living in Lincoln for several months, was considerably surprised and shocked the other day to read in a recent issue of the Canton (Ohio) News-Democrat that he wa under sentence of death in Lincoln Neb., for murder. Mr. Bryan has lived in Lincoln since last May. He has had no trouble of any kind, and is entirely at a loss to account for the report re-

-A Lincoln correspondent says the complaint of A. T. McDonald, of Craw-ford, against the Fremont, Elkhorn & tion in cities of 8,000 to 60,000 from six Missouri Valley Railroad company has been adjusted. The complaint originated in an overchage on a car load of to Plainview, of \$36.68, which occurred by reason of a mistake made by the agent of the road at Van Tassell in billing the shipment. McDonald was charged 37 cents per hundred, whereas the schedule rate fixed the rate at 22 cents per hundred. The error was de-

-Two fire companies have been organized at Superior.

-Mr. Jewett's alien land bill makes two important changes in the present eign capital to investment in Nebraska nently large blocks of farming lands.

-Norval's fence bill in the legislature is intended to relieve the farmers who are required by the railroad companies Johnson, authorizing not less than 25 may be necessary, and fix their compento build five wire fences up to the track persons who shall own perperty of not sation, which in the aggregate shall not Hearst. before the company will fence along the less than \$50,000 to incorporate a mutual exceed \$3,000. The following approtrack. The bill provides that the owner insurance company to insure against loss priation bills passed: For additions of land along a railroad may notify a by fire, hail, tornado or lightning, was and improvements to the insane hospirailroad to fence its track. If the compassed. A bill by Rayner authorizing tal at Hastings, \$81,400, and for the pany fails to do so within six months the property owner may build the fence and collect its cost of the railroad.

-The seventh annual fair of the Sarpy County Agricultural society, will be held at Papillion, September 17 to 20. -A number of extensive land deals were made at Gothenburg last week, which are expected to result in great improvements in the near future.

-O'Neill reports a big supply of candidates for the land office at that place. -The Fremont city council is considering an ordinance giving to the mem-bers of that body and the other city officers salaries amounting to \$7,500.

-A Miss Burress, 22 years old, suicided at Cordova on the 10th, by nanging herself in her father's barn. She had been betrayed and abandoned, and shortly before taking her life had given birth to an illegitimate child.

-A fire at Wabash, Cass county, destroyed a merchandise store, printing office, and a billiard hall. -A destructive prairie fire visited the

neighborhood of Atkinson. Two dwellings and a large quantity of hay were destroyed. -A newspaper is about to be estab-

ished at Steele City. -The funeral of Catherine Towle, one

of the pioneer women of Beatrice, was largely attended last week. People came from far and near to pay their last respects to the honored woman who was so identified with the history of the city and county. -R. C. Milligan, corresponding secre-

tary of Norfolk's Business Men's association, received a letter from General Manager Donald McLean of the Pacific short line, stating that his company had not definitely settled upon the exact route their road would take through Nebraska, and that he would be pleased to entertain any proposition the citizens of Norfolk might desire to make.

-Grant B. Young, the young man who forged a note on the Citizens' bank of Plattsmouth, was sentenced by Judge Chapman to one year and eight months in the state penitentiary at hard labor. Dunn pleaded guilty to the indictment of forgery and asked the clemency of the court. The judge before pronouncing the sentence gave him some whole-some advice and told the prisoner that after his sentence is served he should live an upright and law-abiding life.

-Tom Kastre, of Nebraska City, is a wife beater. In the last drubbing he gave her he broke one rib and severely bruised her body. The law will deal

with his case. -The spring term of court in Jefferson county, which begins on April 3d, has seventy-five cases to deal with.

-The Nebraska State Teachers' association will hold its annual meeting March 26, 27 and 28, at Hastings. The nual school meeting to June; Taggart's program will be divided into sections, viz: The public school section, the county superintendents' section, and colleges and secondary school section.

-In the house on the 12th suitable resolutions were passed in respect to the meeting decided to report in favor of late Representative Hays, of York

engrossed copy sent to Mrs. Hays. -The M. E. church at Scribner has had eleven new members as the result of a five weeks' revival.

The whole expense in this connection to be incurred by the state will be the saloon and anti-license league to begin the prohibition campaign. It has a membership of 200. -Linwood has organized an anti-

-Nebraska City now has the free delivery mail system.

THE NEBRASKA SENATE AND HOUSE. Proceedings of the Upper and Lower Branc

of the Nebraska Ascembly. In the house on the 11th barely a quorum of members were present. The consideration of bills on the general file was taken up. The following bills the property of intestates shall be divided equally between the heirs of the same degree and abolishing all courtesy -Dr. Kelley, superintendent of the and dower rights. Proposing to amend supreme court was under discussion. The bill increases the number of judges from three to five. An amendment fixing the term of each at ten years and providing for the biennial election of one judge was adopted. On motion of Everett the term was afterwards reduced to five years. The bill was then passed over for future action The hill any locality may vote a special tax not exceeding ten per cent of the assessment rolls, to encourage the erection of steam flouring mills, paper mills, starch Two were sunk at Rock Springs, one factories and woolen mills, and prohib-1,145 feet deep and the other 1,535 feet; iting the voting of special taxes to railuniformity of text books was considered. The bill provides that at the elec- of the entire claim. road is very heavy just at present owing tion in April each year, a delegate shall be elected from each township to a county meeting, which shall adopt a series of text books for the county and make the best terms possible with pub- tic corporations by filing their articles lishers.

In the senate on the 12th the following measures were recommended to the senate for passage: Authorizing the prescribing methods for arbitrating controversies between employer and emmembers to nine. The increase was wanted for Hastings. Cady's house bill for examiner to inspect the books of cussed and laid aside for the present. nesses and seals if they have been unquestioned for ten years. In the house memorial addresses on the death of Reptected and arranged to the satisfaction by Representatives Gilbert and Cady, of all parties. resentative Hays, of York, were made House roll 77, Olmstead's bill providing ballot for cities of the first and metrounder f oreclosure of mortgage. The Senate file 169, Manning's bill removing purpose of the changes is to invite for- all restrictions from mutual insurance without permitting to acquire perma- them to pay their officers not to exceed any person to appropriate the water run- home of the friendless at Lincoln, \$22,ning in a ravine, canon or stream for 000. House roll 57, a bill appropriating any useful purpose, and to build ditches \$75,000 to build three additions, in across the land of another under certain cluding engine room, boiler house and conditions for irrigating purposes, was electric light plant, for the Kearney refavorably reported. A bill by Ballard form school, was passed. Also a bill providing for a state board of health was appropriating \$59,000 to buy land and

In the senate on the 13th thirty bills

were reported from the committees, and nearly half of them were indefinitely postponed. The most important of the | 78 to 4. The bill providing for an aplatter was Funck's registration bill and propriation of \$95,000 for building two the inspection of meat cattle before wings to the hospital for the insane at slaughter. The last was killed by a vote of 15 to 14. The following measures passed: For the arbitration of labor disputes; for the condemnation of postoffice sites; contributing \$1,950 of university fees to its library fund: reducing the commission payable to county treasurers for certain collections; Contractor Stout's claim for \$49,000 for extras. Senator Sutherland moved an amendment reducing the aggregate of the claim to \$25,000 and was seconded approved as it come from the house. Nebraska. House roll 30, to punish as- And so the matter stands at present. Free Masons, Odd Fellows, Grangers that a great many people would like to and Good Templars to incorporate. know. Senate file 173, directing the governor to issue an unconditional pardon on each Fourth of July to two convicts who have been incarcerated for ten years or more and whose conduct has been such as to entitle them to the benefits of the "good time act." The following were recom-mended for passage: Bills appropriat-ing \$75,000 to build two wings or additions to the Lincoln asylum for the insane; \$22,000 to purchase land and finish one building for the home of the friendless at Lincoln; \$31,000 for erecting a south wing and necessary outbuildings to the home for erring women at Mil-ford; \$116,000 to buy land and erect buildings for the institution of feeble-ing the past year, by advertising for volminded at Beatrice; \$12,000 for improv- untary sales, the more rapid will be the ing the capitol grounds. The Cady bill rise in this prime security. It is be-proposing an amendment to the state lieved that there will be soon begun a constitution, providing for the election | series of purchases of bonds which will

bill increasing the board of education in cities of 8,000 to 60,000 from six members to nine, and doing away with the necessity of a petition peters voting bonds; also the bill defining the jurisliction of the courts over stolen proper ty when removed from the place of the t. Senator Conner's constitutional amendment to empower nine jurors to find a verdict in civil cases in the district court was defeated. Senator Church Howe reported the Omaha charter bill, and moved that it be ordered engrossed for a third reading, which was done without reading the bill or sending it to commitpowering county boards to levy a tax of hree-tenths of a mill for a soldiers' relief commission, was recommended for passage. The committee of the whole approved the following: Conner's bill permitting a change of venue from county judges when exercising the ordinary powers and jurisdiction of a justice of he peace. Norval's constitutional amendment increasing the salaries of the supreme court judges to \$4,500 and the listrict judges to \$3,500. The bill amending the regulation for admission o the soldiers' home. In the house about fifty bills, including all the normal school bills, were placed on the general file. Bills passed allowing a tax and Gorman. of three cents on each inhabitant, to be assessed in favor of county agricultural societies; Rayner's water rights bill; to prohibit municipal officers from having any pecuniary interest in contracts or

In the senate on the 14th the following

passed: Norval's bill changing the an-

supplies furnished the city, and an appropriation of \$13,000 for additions to the Peru normal school. The entire evening session was devoted to a consideration of the claim of ex-Governor Butler. Cady moved that the bill be referred back with the recommendation that it do not pass, and sustained his position by an argument, citing facts and figures to prove that the state did by Mr. Christy, of Clay, providing that not owe Butler one cent. His motion was lost, 41 to 29. Rhodes moved to make the amount \$38,078.84, which was lost. Corbin moved that the amount be fixed at \$32,000, which, after a long debate, was lost. Fenton moved to fix the

amount at \$18,000; lost. A vote was then taken on the original motion, allowing the sum of \$20,000 in full of all demands, and was lost-47 to 37. Finally the bill was indefinitely postponed and the long fight ended in the defeat In the senate on the 15th the follow-

ing bills passed: Providing that for-

eign corporations may become domes-

of incorporation with the secretary of state. Authorizing county boards to appoint soldiers' relief commissioners and levy a tax of three-tenths of a mill for the relief of indigent soldiers. Con- dock, Marston, Turpie, Blodgett, Faulknational government to condemn a post- stitutional amendment increasing the ner and Barbour. office site in any Nebraska city and salaries of judges of the supreme and ceding it jurisdiction over such site. district courts. Requiring a three-fifths Chase, Mitchell, Quay, McMillan, Col-Requiring the treasurers of school dis- vote to divide a county and prohibiting | quitt, Wilson of Maryland, Reagan and tricts to make a report whenever de- such vote oftener than once in three Blodgett. manded by the board of directors or years. The following measures were five electors. The present law provides recommended for passage; Limiting quitt, Pasco, Edmunds, Stewart, Ingalls for an annual report. Conner's bill, metropolitan cities to six justices of the and Walcott. peace. Giving landlords a lies on crops for the rent of their land. Proposing a constitutional amendment for a railroad commission of three members, not more than two of one party, all to be appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate. Requiring fire insurcounty treasurers and establish a uni- ance companies to furnish policy-holdposts shipped from Van Tassell, Wyo., form system of book keeping was dis- ers with a certified copy of his application. House bill repealing the free The committee killed Senator Paulsen's range law, and leaving the herd law in bill legalizing deeds defective as to wit- force all over the state. An effort was made to resuscitate Taggart's meat inspection bill, but was defeated by twenty-three votes. In the house the entire morning session was devoted to the final passage of bills. The following are the more important that were passed: A bill by Berlin profor a modified form of the Australian hibiting the garnishment of wages of employes of corporations earned in politan classes, was on the list and was other states. A bill by Christy of Clay passed. Cady's bill providing for a providing for the issuing of search warlaw. It allows non-resident aliens to bounty of 1 cent a pound on all sugar rants for intoxicating liquors under cerown city property and permits them to produced from cane or plants grown in tain restrictions. A bill by Whyman hold for ten years any property acquired | this state was passed by a vote of 77 to 4. | providing for the appointment of assistant county attorneys in counties having a population in excess of 20,000. companies as to members, authorizing The bill fixes the salary at \$500 in coun ties having a population of from 20,000 \$2 per day when actually engaged in the to 35,000, and at \$1,000 in counties with ron and Teller. service of the company, and prohibiting a larger population, and in counties of such companies from hiring agents or 75,000 and more authorizing the county | mitting the Report of the Pacific Rail-

> proposing to submit an amendment providing for the election of three railroad commissioners was carried by a vote of Reid Wants the English Mission or Nothing. Washington special: There is considerable mystery about the English mission and Whitelaw Reid. It is true, as I have stated in these dispatches be-

build additions to the asylum for the

feeble-minded at Beatrice. Cady's bill

fore, that Mr. Blaine left it to Mr. it is stated that Judge Walter O. Greshmission, because he could not give one by Senator Keckley. Sutherland's mission, because he could not give one amendment was defeated, and the claim to each, and the choice fell on Mr. Reid, and it is also true that while Mr. Reid Later in the afternoon it was read a had the English mission under advisethird time and passed. Ayes 24. Nays: ment Mr. Blaine wrote him to inquire Keckley, Lum, Maher, Sutherland—4. if he would take the French mission in-The committee of the whole approved stead. What Mr. Reid said in reply is the following: Providing that annual not known, but his friends say that he his friends, who are intimate with the school elections shall be held in June; will not accept the French mission and defining the jurisdiction of courts in is not likely to be sent to England. cases of stolen property brought into They say that Mr. Blaine tendered him the state or taken into another county; the English mission without consulting Conner's bill empowering nine jurors to the president, and that when Mr. Blaine find a verdict in civil actions in the dis- told the president what he had done, trict court. In the house the following the latter exclaimed: "I'm sorry for nizing his probable inability to ever sit were passed: House roll 149, authoriz- that as I have a man of my own for the upon the bench again, proposes tender- broke out. ing plate glass insurance companies with court of St. James. See if Mr. Reid | ing his resignation to the president, a capital of \$100,000 to do business in would not like to go to France instead." and Mr. Harrison will ther sessors for under-valuation of property. Who is the president's man for the A bill authorizing subordinate lodges of court of St. James? That's something

A Bull Market in Bonds. Washington special: On the strength of a side remark recently made by President Harrison some holders of United States bonds are anticipating a bull marno necessity for az extra session of congress to reduce the surplus, as there would be no such thing as a surplus if our debt was reduced, and that it should be diminished as rapidly as bonds could be paid. The more frequently bond of three railroad commissioners by the people, and Johnson's bill providing for a reduction of the secretaries of the mend a liberal expenditure for new war board of transportation from three to ships, and this will add to the depletion one, were also recommended for passage. of the accumulation of the treasury.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

ate as Arranged by That Body. Washington dispatch: In the continned absence of the vice president, Mr. Ingalls acted to-day as presiding officer of the senate pro tem. A message of the president, transmitting papers in the case of Louis Riel, was presented and laid on the table. No motion for a recess was made, and the senate continued in session without any attempt to

transact business. At 12:15 Mr. Platt asked and obtained unanimous consent to have suspended so much of the rules as require standing tee of the whole. Brink's house bill em- committees to be elected by ballot, and as require the election of a committee on expenditures of public moneys, that committee to be represented by the one for "organization, conduct and expenditures of executive departments.'

Mr. Platt then offered a resolution, which was adopted, for the election of standing committees. The following is the make-up of the

principal ones: Agriculture and Forestry—Paddock, Blair, Plumb, Higgins, McMillan, George, Gibson, Jones of Arkansas, and Bate. Appropriations-Allison, Dawes, Hale, Plumb, Farwell, Beck, Cockrell, Call

Civil Service and Retrenchment-Chace, Dawes, Manderson, Stanford, Washburn, Waltham, Wilson of Maryland, Briery and Brown. Coast Defenses-Dolph, Cameron, Hawley, Hiscock, McPherson, Hampton and Reagan. Commerce-Frye, Jones of Nevada,

Dolph, Cameron, Sawyer, Cullom, Washburn, Ransom, Coke, Vest, Gorman, Kenna and Gibson. Education and Labor-Blair, Wilson of Iowa, Stanford, Stewart, Washburn, George, Pugh, Payne and Barbour. Finance-Morrill, Sherman, Jones of Nevada, Allison, Aldrich, Hiscock, Voorhees, Beck, McPherson, Harris

and Vance.

Foreign Relations-Sherman, Edmunds, Frye, Evarts, Dolph, Morgan, Brown, Payne and Eustis. Improvement of Mississippi River-Washburn, Farwell, Hawley, Marston, Eustis, Waltham and Bate. Indian Affairs-Dawes, Platt, Stockbridge, Manderson, Wolcott, Morgan, Jones of Arkansas, Hearst and Daniel. Inter-State Commerce-Cullom, Platt, Blair, Wilson of Iowa, Hiscock, Harris,

Gorman, Reagan and Barbour. Military Affairs-Hawley, Cameron, Manderson, Stewart, Davis, Cockrell, Hampton, Waltham and Bate. Naval Affairs-Cameron, Hale, Standford, Stockbridge, Marston, McPherson, Butler, Blackburn and Grav. Pensions-Davis, Blair, Sawyer, Pad-

Private Land Claims-Ransom, Col-

Privileges and Elections-Hoar, Frye, Kellar, Evarts, Spooner, Vance, Pugh, Quay and Turpie. Public Lands-Plumb, Blair, Dolph,

Kellar, Paddock, Waltham, Berry and Railroads-Mitchell, Sawyer, Hawley, Stockbridge, Wolcott, Marston, Brown, Kenna, Blackburn and Kenna.

Revision of Laws-Wilson of Iowa, Kellar, Wilson of Maryland Daniel. Territories-Platt, Cullom, Manderson, Stewart, Davis, Butter, Payne, Jones of Arkansas and Blackburn. Transportation Route to Seaboard-Quay, Mitchell, Cullom, Dawes, Aldrich, Gibson, Vest, George and Turpie. Mr. Platte offered a resolution appointing several select committees.

Among the select committees are the following: On Woman Suffrage-Vance, Brown, Beck, Blair, Chase, Farwell and Wal-

On Centennial of Constitution and Discovery of America-Hiscock, Sherman, Hoar, Hawley, Voorhees, Eustis and Colquitt. On the Five Civilized Tribes of In-

dians-Butler, Morgan, Dawes, Came-On the President's Message Transway Commission-Frye, Dawes, Hiscock, Davis, Morgan, Butler and

On Relations With Canada-Hoar, Allison, Hale, Dolph, Pugh, Butler and Voorhees. On Transportation and Sale of Meat Products-Vest, Plumb, Manderson, Cullom and Coke.

On Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands-Stewart, Allison, Plumb, Hiscock, Gorman, Reagan and Jones, of Arkansas. A long and interesting discussion took

place on a motion made by Mr. Payne to strike from the list of select committees the one "on relations with Canada." After further debate Mr. Payne with drew his motion. All the select committees were agreed to, and the senate went into executive session and confirmed the nomination of Messrs. Palmer, Swift, Washburn and Tichenor, and soon after adjourned.

Gresham for the Supreme Bench.

Washington special: In connection with the belief to-night that Justice Stanley Matthews is upon his death-bed. Phelps and Mr. Reid to decide which am, of the United States circuit court, one of them should have a first-class | will be appointed in the event of a vacancy by the death or resignation of the Ohio jurist. A sort time before President Harrison left Indianapolis for Washington Judge Gresham spent an evening at his house. When he left the residence of the president, Gresham was in such excellent humor that some of present occupant of the white house, made inquiry and ascertained that the subject of Gresham going upon the bench of the United States supreme court in the event of a vacancy was talked over. Judge Matthews, recoginate Mr. Gresham in his stead.

After a Seat in the Senate.

Helena (Mont.) special: Ex-Gov. Carpenter of New York, who resides in Helena, and is a prominent citizen and leading republican, is likely to enter political life again, and make an effort to capture a seat in the senate when Montana cecomes a states, if the gossip ket. The president said that there was, and surmises that is floating about here tile legislation to the packing house inbilities grows out of the fact that he gave a reception to the members of the legislature last night at his splendid residence on the west side, which the wiseimportant position and will contest the honors with the numerous aspirants who will enter the field. The governor stands high in the estimation of Montana's people and would be a strong the operations of the dressed beef men, competitor. He has taken no active part | because they only buy one-half of the in polities since his retirement from the cattle received here and two-thirds in gubernatorial chair in Montana.

CONDITION OF UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

What the Government is Capable of Doing in Case of Emergency.

Admiral Porter, who has made a very

from a naval standpoint ever since the hands of the concurrent committee of existing complications arose, is quoted both houses of congress, and as signed by the Washington Star as having said: by President Cleveland under the gen-"A pin is worth fighting for if a prin- eral title of "The Indian Appropriation ciple is involved. The first war with Bill:" Great Britain was for a principle, and | Section 12. That the sum of \$1,912,gave us our independence and national 942.02 be, and the same hereby is, apexistence. The war of 1812 was for a propriated out of any money in the principle, and gave us our maritime in- treasury not otherwise appropriated, to dependence. The war with Mexico was pay in full the Seminole nation of Infor a principle and gave us subjugated dians for all the right, title, interest and possessions on our whole Pacific coast. claim which said nation of Indians may The war for the union was for a princi- have in and to certain lands ceded by ple, and resulted in the restoration of article 3 of the treaty between the the authority of the constitution and United States and said nation of Indians, gave us a people north and south, ani- which was concluded June 14, 1866, and mated by a military spirit which will be equal to every possible requirement. I proclaimed August 16, 1866, and which have carefully investigated the stories have carefully investigated the stories about the Nipsic. It looks as though they were put out at the instigation of Bismarck to see the sentiment of his and paid as follows: One million five hunour people. He has never been a friend of the United States. He will find out of the United States. He will find out treasury of the United States to the very promptly the temper of the American people. Of course, we are weak at bear interest at the rate of 5 percent per present on the ocean," he continued, "but there is a plan which will meet the to be paid semi-annually to the treasurer emergency and will badly cripple Ger-many while we are getting ready. No 1942.20 to be paid to such person or perone supposes that the American people sons as shall be duly authorized by the would give up the contest until Ger-many had received a sound drubbing. laws of said nation to receive the same, at such times and in such sums as shall We have a surplus and revenues enough, be directed and required by the legislawith taxes now at a minimum point, to tive authority of said nation; this approcarry on a desultory war until we are in fighting trim. While we are getting ready, we can prohibit the entry of German manufacturers into the United States. That is an important item in the monetary activity of Germany. We send many millions there to pay for goods. If, for the time being, Germany should try to blockade our ports, in less than sixty days we would find the English fleet on our coasts involved in protecting her own trade with the United States. The hundred millions and more of Britsh goods finding a market in the United States could not be cut off without ruining | British industries. France would also have an interest. Meanwhile we could get along without their goods, if necessary. So that England and France would be forced, as a measure of selfdefence, to protect their vessels and heir trade with the United States. As the country knows, I have been urging in letters and reports the importance of building up a powerful navy. We have wealth and resources to lead the world in a navy. But taking matters as they are, the government should go to England and France, both countries being ahead of Germany in modern naval vessels and guns, and buy all the rifled by the United States under said agreeguns we can find and bring them here. We will very soon make use for them. the German navy. It is more than we have, but we have money and could easily spend \$250,000,000 in ships and to be established in the Indian territory appliances of war. There is League island, at Philadelphia, the grandest place on the continent for a great navy yard. If we can build one, we can build fifty ships right there. The island is inaccessible to a foreign fleet. The channel of the river could be ined with torpedoes if necessary, or they might be operated from the shore. Ships could be built there with all the materials near at hand. Of course this would take time. In the meantime we would be compelled to resort to other modes of offensive war. With \$50,000,-000 in sixty days I could put an improvised fleet in motion which would make short work with German commerce. There are 600 German steamers affoat. I know where they are. We have fleet ships. I could pick them out now. We could buy more. They would answer for privateers. About the time we would have this part of the work disposed of, right thereto.

complication." BRIEF NOTES BY THE WIRE. Since 1871 2,000,000 Germans have

emigrated to America. The Salvation army has been prohibited to carry on its work in Berlin. A slight shock of earthquake was re-

The five-months-old child of Noah Crandall, a contractor of Little Rock, Ark., was burned to death in Crandall's

earried off Senor Francisco Cordozo, a wealthy landed proprietor, but released him on payment of \$4,000 ransom.

Charles Scott, manager of the opera and costs for assaulting Editor Roberts, | ratification. of the Kentucky Leader.

Master Workman Powderly has declined an offer by the Pennsylvania prohibitionists of \$100 a lecture for fifty lectures in the state on prohibition.

Since last November there have been no less than 100 deaths from diphtheria in Gallitzin, Pa. The town has no water LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS. supply and no sewerage. Nelson C. Dewey, the first governor

of Wisconsin and an old time democratic leader, has been stricken with paralysis at Lancaster, Wis., and is dying. By the breaking of an axle on a

freight car near Independence, Kv., the caboose was wrecked and the conductor

and two brakemen seriously injured. Onite a hot debate was had in the Canadian house of commons on the subect of reciprocity with the United States. Sir Charles Tupper opposed the

Harry Mondt, aged 21, was lost in the elothing house fire in Louisville, Ky He had gone to the basement to eat his lunch and take a nap when the fire

By a collision between part of a freight train and a following train near Benfer, Pa., two locomotives and several cars were wrecked, a fireman killed and both engineers injured.

Threat From the Cattle Syndicate. Kansas City dispatch: A buyer for

one of the largest Kansas City dressed beef houses to-day made a statement to the effect that the passage of any hosis of any value as defining his actual position. This connection of his name with the idea of future political possistate or states enacting such legislation. Colorado has already passed such a

law, and the buyer said to-day: "You may rest assured we will not buy a single bullock that has the Colacres interpret as an evidence that the orado brand, and the same course will Cons-Perbushel.. governor will be a candidate for some be pursued with the other states that Oars-Per bushel. pass similar laws."

What the effect of this novel boycott would be was not stated, but the buyer affirmed the boycott would not curtail

FOR THE OPENING OF INDIAN TERRITORY.

The Measure Which Throws the Oklahor Country Open to Settlement.

Following is a verbatim copy of the careful study of the Samoan situation Oklahoma bill as adopted, from the

> priation to become operative upon the execution by the duly appointed delegates of said nation, specially empowered so to do, of a release and conveyance to the United States of all the right, title, interest and claim of said nation of Indians in and to said lands, in manner and form satisfactory to the president of the United States, and said release and conveyance, when fully executed and delivered, shall operate to extinguish all claims of every kind and character of said Seminole nation of Indians in and to the tract of country to which said release and conveyance shall apply, but such release, conveyance, and extinguishment shall not inure to the benefit of or cause to vest in any railroad company any right, title, or interest whatever in or to any of said lands, and all laws and parts of laws so far as they conflict with the foregoing, are hereby repealed and all grants or pretended grants to said lands or any interest or right therein now existing in or on behalf of any railroad company, except rights of way and depot grounds, are hereby declared to be forever forfeited

for breach of condition. Section 13. That the lands acquired ment shall be a part of the public domain, and sections veyed, are hereby reserved for for the under such conditions and regulations as may be hereafter enacted by con-

That the lands acquired by conveyance from the Seminole Indians hereunder, except the sixteenth and thirtysixth sections, shall be disposed of to actual settlers under the homestead laws only, except as herein otherwise provided (except that section 2,301 of the revised statutes shall not apply), each entry to be in in square form, and no person to be permitted to enter more than one quarter-section thereof, but until said lands are opened for settlement by proclamation of the president in conformity to law, no person shall be permitted to enter upon and occupy the same, and no person violating this provision shall ever be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any

The secretary of the interior may per-German industries affected by foreign mit entry of said lands for town sites in trade would be paralyzed, while we' his discretion, under sections 2,387 and would be at the height of prosperity. 2,388 of the revised statutes, but no such We are always prosperous in time of entry shall embrace more than one-half war. We would then be getting ready section of land. to begin fighting. The European aspect

That all the foregoing provisions with of the question would present another reference to lands to be acquired from the Seminole Indians shall apply to and regulate the disposal of the lands acquired from the Muscogee or Creek Indians by articles of cession and agreement made and concluded at the city of Washington on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1888.

The president is hereby authorized to appoint three commissioners, not more than two of whom shall be members of ported about Lancaster, Pa., on the the same political party, to negotiate with the Cherokee Indians and with all other Indians owning or claiming lands lying west of the ninety-sixth degree of longitude in the Indian Territory for the cession to the United States of all their title, claim, or interest of every A party of Cuban bandits recently kind and character in and to said lands. and any and all agreements resulting from such negotiations shall be reported to the president and by him to congress at its next session, and to the council or councils of nation or nations, house at Lexington, Ky., was fined \$75 tribe or tribes, agreeing to the same for

> Gov. Ames, of Massachusetts, is reported as favorable to the old custom of wearing ruffled shirts and ready to assist a revival of the bygone fashion.

	Quotations from New York,	Ch	ifcag	70,	6	
	and Elsewher	6.				
	омана.					
	WHEAT-No. 2		78	(0)		6
Ì	Corn-No. 2 mixed		19	1600		2
1	OATS-No. 2		21	(0)		2
	RyE		29	(0)		25
1	BUTTER-Creamery		22	(4		24
1	BUTTER-Choice roll		17	(4)		1
1	Eggs-Fresh		11	(0)		1:
ı	CHICKENS-dressed		9			11
l	TURKEYS		11	(0)		13
ı	Lemons-Choice, per box	3	00	(0)	4	06
l	ORANGES-Per box	3	25	(0)	4	00
į	Onions-Per bu		50	(0)		55
i	POTATOES-Nebraska		30	0		35
l	TURNIPS-Per bu		20			25
l	APPLES-Per bbl	2	50	(0)	3	00
Į	BEANS-Navies	2	10	(4)	2	20
	Wool-Fine, per 1b		16	0		18
	HONEY		15	(0)		16
İ	CHOPPED FEED-Perton 1	2	00	(4)	13	00
ı	HAY-Bailed	4	00	(4)		
l	Hogs-Mixed packing	4	40	6		
I	Hogs-Heavy weights	4	45	(0)	4	55
ı	BEEVES-Choice steers	3	00	(0)	3	40
ı	SHEEP-Choice Western	3	75	0		

Duret - Choice Mestell	. 0	10	(39		13
NEW YOR	K.				
WHEAT-No. 2 red			KA		95
CORN-No. 2		43	(60)		44
DATS-Mixed western		29			33
Ровк	.13			13	25
CHICAGO	. 7				
	-	and the second			
WHEAT-Per bushel		96	0	- 35	964
James Dan basal at		20	0	10.0	2 4 2/

OATS-Per bushel.

ST. LOUIS. WHEAT-No. 2 red cash

 WHEAT—No. 2 red cash.....
 94¼/4
 \$5

 CORN—Per bushel......
 28¼/4
 \$6

 OATS—Per bushel......
 25 6
 25¼

 HOGS—Mixed packing.....
 4 60 6
 4 75

 CATTLE—Feeders
 200 6
 3 10

 KANSAS CITY.

WHEAT-Per bushel. Conn-Per bushel .. OATS-Per bushel ... CATTLE-Stockers & feeders, 1 60 Hous-Good to choice 4 20 @ 4 50