AN OLD WAR REMINISCENCE.

A Veteran Actor and a Veteran Soldier Meet in Lincoln.

WONDERFUL CASE OF MEMORY.

The Body Snatchers—State Library—Paving for Lincoln—The Fitzgeralds—A Variety of City News.

[From our Own Lincoln Bureau.]

Tuesday evening after the performance at the Willow Opera, Mr. G. Wilbur Goodrich took his way to the Commercial hotel, where before retiring he sat in the office and smoked a cigar. As the smoke wafted towards the ceiling and the portly old actor gazed after the curling lines he sighed as if in deep reminiscence.

As he sat and watched the fleecy clouds who passed and repassed suddenly his eye caught the form of Major N. G. Franklin, the genial secretary of state of Nebraska. "It seems to me that I remember you, sir," he said, as the major passed in front of him. "Where I you in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1865, when Sherman's army was camped near there?"

"I was, sir," replied the major, "and in you I remember the man who kindly shared his room with me at the City Hall hotel, when it was impossible to find a bed anywhere in the city. When you offered your kind hospitality I told you that I would not accept because I had to take an early morning train for my regiment. You agreed to awake me in the morn, and you fulfilled your promise, leaving me a most flask of oil and Hermitage to make pleasant the losses of my journey."

The old veterans of 1865, the one an actor and the other a soldier, shook hands and tears stood in the eyes of both as they mutually promised to see each other again. It was certainly a curious coincidence that these two men should meet in Lincoln after a separation of twenty years, and that Confidock, who is over 70 years old, should remember the major after so long a time.

THE BODY SNATCHERS.

The body snatching case still exercises the minds of the citizens generally, and the mayor, it may be said to his credit, is very angry that such a thing should occur in the city. In the old Journal building, corner Ninth and O, a reporter was given to understand a room had formerly been set apart for a dissecting room by some physicians of the city and an inspection of the premises showed several barrels of human livers, entrails, hair, and other things. When Mayor Burr, who owns the premises, heard of it, he was wild with fury and rage. The premises were rented for an entirely different purpose, and were only a short time ago vacated. The room is on the second floor, and as the building is a large one, nothing was thought and no particular inquiry made as to its use. It was only accidentally discovered by some person desiring to rent it.

The investigation into the serious matter has been postponed until the return of Hon. E. P. Roggen, secretary of state, and Attorney General Leese, who left yesterday for the east on state business.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

When an attorney visits Lincoln his object, as a rule, is to prosecute or defend some case in court. In order to get up his law points in systematic shape, he is obliged to consult the authorities, namely the law books and the reports of states having cases which bear upon the one under consideration. In the state library the lawyer has a numerous class to select from, and the profession may be seen sitting around the room any day court is in session.

The entire state library consists of 25,000 volumes, which could not be replaced for over $100,000. The library was established by the state in 1871, and since that time has been under the management of Guy A. Brown, who has also compiled the state reports since and including the fourth volume.

SOME SCHOOL POINTS.

The reports received by State Superintendent of Public Instruction Jones show that there are only between twenty-five and thirty of the old superintendents remaining in office. There are about seventy superintendents in all. These figures are compiled by Mr. Jones for his own use, and they are not contained in his report. Before a county is organized the schools are no expense to the state and receive no funds.

Mr. Jones said that the law requires that each county clerk shall make a report to the state superintendent of the election of school superintendents, but this they almost invariably neglect to do, greatly to his annoyance. The addition al building of the normal school at Peru is nearly completed, and will probably be ready for use by January 1st. The superintendent will commence visiting the various counties and hold teachers' meetings next month, commencing with Richardson. So far but twelve life certificates have been issued to teachers in the state, and about seventy-five others have state certificates of the first grade.

PAVING IN LINCOLN.

Improvements in Lincoln are going steadily forward, and those of a public character are not at all behind. The city clerk is at present engaged in drafting a proposition to be submitted to vote that bonds be issued for paving the main streets of the city. It is the intention to have a fifty per cent bearing fund for that portion of the work which will be paid for by the city, and to issue installment bonds for the abutting property owners. Lower O and P streets will be paved with stone, while on the upper or residence part, asphalt will probably be used.

THE CHARITON TEAM.

When the Fitzgerald base company returned victorious from Grand Island their leader, Mr. F. E. Parlington, was presented with a scoop shovel, which was carried by him in their parade late last summer. Miss Eva Herricks, a young lady well known for the number of fine paintings exhibited by her at the state fair, decorated the shovel in an elegant manner. It is now on exhibition at Dennis' hat store on O street. The base company will start for New Orleans the middle of February, to take part in the National Firemen's tournament. The boys will commence training the first of December, and entertain great hopes of scooping everything at the New Orleans tournament.

CITY JOTS.

The proprietor of the Washington hotel, near the depot, was up before the police court for disturbance of the peace. He was fined $1 and costs.

Dr. J. Gerth, jr., the state veterinary surgeon, was elected secretary of the national veterinary society, at its recent meeting in Chicago.

A. A. Calloni, a former resident of Lincoln, now in business at Hastings, was presented by his wife with an eleven pound boy last Monday.

The new Richards block, at the corner of Eleventh and O streets, is under cover, and the beautiful tower on the corner is nearly finished.

J. J. Koubin, the architect, was recently elected a member of the National Architectural society of America, a well deserved compliment.

The Owens building on O street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, is one of the most unique in the city.

The state veterinary surgeon has been experimenting on hog cholera cases at the state farm with flattering results. They have not yet been finished.

STATE ARRIVALS.

W. H. Woodrow, Gretna; E. A. Talbert, York; S. H. Sloan, David City; S. H. Landis and wife, Milford; H. D. Bass, Fremont; J. F. Wilson, Cambridge; E. P. Reynolds, Omaha; F. W. Morgan, Omaha.

THE PENSION BUREAU.

Commissioner Black's First Report of His Trust.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The secretary of the interior has received the annual report of Hon. John C. Black, commissioner of pensions, for the year ended June 30, 1885. It shows that there were at the close of the year 345,125 pensioners, during the year there were added 37,422 to the names and 1,703 restored, making a net increase of 35,719. The average annual rate of pension to pensioners is $116.64, and the average annual value of all pensions is $116.64, an increase over the values of the previous years of $1.17 and $1.04. The amount paid to pensioners during the year ending June 30, 1885, was $40,250,000, an increase of $1,000,000 over the amount paid for the year ending June 30, 1884.

The commissioner recommends that an increase of the pension allowed to the widows of deceased soldiers, who have married a second husband, be made, and that the pensions of such widows be restored upon the termination of such second marriage by death, divorce or otherwise. He also recommends that the pension of deceased soldiers who have married women who have married another husband be restored to such widows upon the termination of such second marriage by death, divorce or otherwise.

The commissioner calls attention to the increase of the number of Indian pensioners, and recommends that the pensions of such Indians be made payable at the agencies where they reside, instead of at the places where they have to go to receive their pensions, which is a great hardship to them. He also recommends that the pension of Mexican soldiers who served in the war of 1846 and 1848 be increased, and that a pension be granted to the surviving widows of such soldiers who have not married since the war. He also recommends that a pension be granted to the surviving widows of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, who have not married since the war. He also recommends that the pension of the widows of the Revolutionary soldiers be increased, and that a pension be granted to the surviving children of such soldiers who have married since the war.

The commissioner calls attention to the fact that the pension laws are now so complex that it requires the services of a large force of clerks to adjudicate the claims, and that the business of the bureau is in arrears. He recommends that the laws be so amended as to simplify the work of the bureau, and that the pension agents be dispensed with, as their services are no longer necessary, and that the pensions be paid by the pension bureau, which would be a saving of $200,000 a year to the government. He also recommends that the pension laws be so amended as to prevent the payment of pensions to persons who have been convicted of crimes against the government, and