

his doubts of the possibility of opening a passage, but said he was willing to make the attempt. After much exertion an opening was effected in the crowd, and the procession began its tour. Colonel Gregory (Bill) and Fred Bracker, in advance, and followed by a dozen committeemen, preceded the distinguished guests. President Harrison walked with Governor Morton and Mr. C. C. Brown, Mrs. Harrison with Colonel Britton, and the other ladies with their husbands. Vice President Morton and family followed in the wake of the president, but separated by considerable space. Admiral Joubert escorted the vice president.

President Harrison's appearance was the signal for a burst of applause and the clapping of hands, which was kept up along the line of march. Slowly and laboriously a narrow lane was made through the dense throng, and President Harrison, stepping at frequent intervals to allow those ahead of him to force their way, marched entirely around the immense crowd and finally back again to the upper room. Here the vice president came up with the first party of the procession, and a few moments later the president and his family were escorted to the first balcony and thence to their rooms. The president took the pressure of the crowd smilingly and patiently, and in no wise returned to the salutations of the ladies.

**FOREIGN PRESS COMMENT.**

**How the New Administration is Regarded Across the Water.**

LONDON, March 4.—The Morning Post says: "President Harrison's inaugural address is marked by a commendable absence of bombast, and it marks the future tone of the national policy another element in the concord of the world will have been secured."

The Daily News says: "Gold had a more decisive influence on the late election than any other factor that was generally recognized. The rich on both sides virtually buy places in the administration by liberal donations to the campaign funds. It is a form of bribery, and it is not good to the state, and shows that civil service reform must begin at the very apex of the pyramid. President Harrison's inaugural address is a commendable and meritorious foreign allusion. The union may refuse to grow in territory, but cannot refuse to grow in interest. The credit of the nation is evidently due to other considerations than the necessity for reducing the surplus. The world may soon have to reckon with a new moral power, and the influence of the nations on the other side of the Atlantic is a serious thing to those who care to find them in the serious interchange of views on commercial union between the United States and America than in the fisheries question."

The London Times doubts whether President Harrison's proposed new departure relative to natural laws will be a more judicious either for America or for the rest of the world. Blaine's foreign policy, it says, appears prominently in the address, and it is not clear whether regarding coaling stations and harbors is probably intended to cover both Samoa and the Hawaiian Islands. The department of finance the Times thinks President Harrison's ideas are very clear.

The Daily Telegraph says: "The fact that Mr. Harrison is so well received by the foreign press in a calm and equitable spirit will be remarked with satisfaction."

The Standard says: "The message, on the whole, is disappointing. It was certainly not written to please Anglo-Saxons on this side of the Atlantic."

All the unions, it dailies make a point of Harrison's references to law and order as a lesson to England on the Irish question.

**Cleveland's Courtesy to the Press.**

NEW YORK, March 4.—The retirement of Mr. Cleveland from the presidency affords a fitting opportunity for the Associated Press to make some recognition of the uniform courtesy with which its representatives have been received at the white house and the incident has been accordingly chronicled in placing at its service promptly and without the annoyance that too often accompanies official acts, everything that might properly be given to the public. While the Associated Press has already been acknowledged by the white house, the fact that the press was the servant of the people, and the proper medium through which to reach the people, is not understood before the administration of President Cleveland. The experience of the Associated Press in establishing such sensible and practical relations with the Associated Press at the very beginning of that administration.

**Cleveland Retires.**

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The ex-president's party returned to the white house from the capitol. There he was joined by Colonel Fairchild, and the two entered Secretary Fairchild's carriage and were driven direct to the latter's residence on New Hampshire avenue. Mrs. Cleveland preceded him there. President Cleveland had a very busy morning. He remained in the capitol until 8 o'clock and was up and at work again at 8 o'clock. The members of the cabinet were with him most of the time. A vast amount of business was accomplished, and a number of bills were approved, the most important being the bill amending the interstate act, the sundry civil bill, and the Indian appropriation, deficiency appropriation, postoffice appropriation, army appropriation, and agriculture appropriation bills.

**Will Name the Cabinet To-Day.**

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The understanding is that President Harrison will send in the names of the members of his cabinet to the senate to-morrow, and they will be confirmed at once. As to the length of the session there is a diversity of opinion. The Chandler and Hoar resolutions to investigate alleged fraud in the elections and Alaskan outrages are still on the calendar, and passed by the senate in the continuance of the caucus action last month, a delay may ensue which will carry the session far into the spring. The democrats, under the senate rules, may be defeated definitely, and if the republicans are to carry out the decree of the caucus it will have to be by wearing out the democrats. Possibly the enactment of a policy will be made this week.

**THREE GOVERNORS.**

**A Queer Situation of Affairs in West Virginia.**

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 4.—At noon to-day General Goff, republican candidate for governor, and claimant of the office, took the oath in one of the rooms of the state house set apart for the use of the governor. About the same time, in another apartment, President Carr, of the senate, also took upon himself the presidential oath, and prepared to transmit the business of the state to the office, while in his private office E. W. Wilson, who has filled the office for the past four years, continued to discharge his accustomed duties. In and about the state house there was therefore a tremendous crowd of people about equally divided between the two political parties.

About 12:30 o'clock General Goff and several friends called on the capitol, and proceeded to the private office of Governor Wilson, who was also surrounded by a number of his friends. The general Goff mounted a chair and addressed the crowd which had assembled in the room. He claimed that he had received a clear majority of the votes, and that he was the rightful owner of the office. He said that he had received a clear majority of the votes, and that he was the rightful owner of the office. He said that he had received a clear majority of the votes, and that he was the rightful owner of the office.

**COLLISION AT OXFORD.**

**A Freight Run Into the Rear End of a Passenger Train.**

OXFORD, Neb., March 4.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—As the Beaver Valley passenger train was ready to make her start this morning she was run into from the rear by an eastbound freight. A serious smashup was the result. The freight engine was almost disabled and the coaches were so badly demoralized that they are laid up for several days. A lady passenger was slightly injured and the accident is said to be due to carelessness on the part of Freight Engineer Craig who should have pulled in on the side track. A special from McCook was sent down to make the regular passenger run of No. 139.

**Politics at Wahoo.**

WAHOO, Neb., March 4.—(Special to THE BEE.)—In the coming spring election the issue will be high license, low license or no license on the liquor question, boom at any cost, or conservative, sober, and improve, on the question of public works, and the acceptance or rejection of the waterworks contract.

After trying both low license and prohibition, Wahoo decided on the happy mean of high license, and elected a mayor and council to carry out that idea, and the people generally are in favor of the high license. These rates were exceedingly high. They also contracted for fire protection at \$3,000 per annum. A great many of the citizens regard this as a very high price for fire insurance, and elected a mayor and council that would not ratify the contract, and in the meantime they have been holding the district court to test the validity of the contract made with the waterworks company. This suit is pending now and will probably be decided in the next few days. The waterworks company, it is said, will spend some money to elect a mayor and council that will ratify the contract, and it has been rumored that they had offered a prominent citizen \$500 in waterworks bonds, to support a ticket friendly to their interests.

**A Presentation Verified.**

DAVID CITY, Neb., March 4.—(Special to THE BEE.)—Pete Anderson, a brakeman, had his left hand badly crushed between two drawbars, while making a coupling in the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley freight yard here 1 o'clock morning. Anderson's wife was in the caboose, and she caught the yard and the plucky fellow went to the doctor's office with the conductor, leaving her in ignorance of the accident, hoping to spare the feelings of the conductor. The conductor, however, was notified, and the conductor and she had to be notified. Anderson was nearly thrown under the train the same morning, and he was badly injured. He was between two ties while he was between the cars coupling, but wrenched his foot out of the shoe and saved his life. He had a professional opinion that he would be laid up for a while, but he was discharged in a few days.

**The Hotel at Columbus.**

COLUMBUS, Neb., March 4.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—The grand opening banquet at "The Thurston" this evening was a success in every particular. A dainty luncheon was served by a corps of waiters to over four hundred guests. The hotel was ablaze with light and alive with merry song and dance, and the orchestra played sweet music to add to the pleasures of the occasion. Over a thousand viewed the interior during the evening. The spacious dining room was thronged over for dancing. The hotel is a fine building, and it is a scale of richness in keeping with the occasion. One hundred traveling men from abroad and all who reside here attended the second evening. The hotel is a fine building, and it is a scale of richness in keeping with the occasion. One hundred traveling men from abroad and all who reside here attended the second evening. The hotel is a fine building, and it is a scale of richness in keeping with the occasion.

**The Outlook at Wahoo.**

WAHOO, Neb., March 4.—(Correspondence of THE BEE.)—Wahoo has some prospects of a busy building season. J. B. Allen & Co. will erect a two story brick business building on Linden avenue during the summer. The second story will be finished for a firm of K. O. Castle hall. The First National bank propose putting up a brick block on Linden avenue and H. A. Snow intends rebuilding on Fifth street, and will put up a handsome brick structure in place of the one which was destroyed by fire. Many other improvements are promised for the coming season.

**Church Delegates to the Y. M. C. A.**

HOLMBROOK, Neb., March 4.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—The delegates sent by the four different churches in this place—Baptist, Methodist Episcopal, Evangelical and Congregational—to the Y. M. C. A. convention at Fairbury to get some idea from that body preparatory to starting such an organization here, have returned to Wahoo. The movement is receiving the approval of many of the best citizens.

**Brakeman Killed.**

SEWARD, Neb., March 4.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—Mike Shalove, of Aurora, Ill., a brakeman, on the North-day night. It is supposed that he stepped off the front section of a broken train and was caught by the forward car of the rear section. He was horribly mangled beyond recognition.

**Valentine Celebrates.**

VALERIE, Neb., March 4.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—The republicans of the county and town are preparing a grand inaugural celebration and ball to-night. Speeches have been delivered by distinguished strangers and local orators. The ball is now in progress, preparatory to the coming banquet.

**Charged With Forgery.**

COLUMBUS, March 4.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—Oscar Scridder, a young man, on February 29, is said to have forged the name of A. J. Dinsell to three notes of \$15 each and sold them to the First National Bank. To-day, it is stated, the notes were discovered to be forgeries and officers were sent in pursuit of Scridder who has not been found.

**A Creamery Wanted.**

MAHON, Neb., March 4.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—A creamery just completed at this place is ready to receive the milk of the people who wish to creamery here this spring, also the site for the buildings, etc., necessary for the erection of a creamery.

**Cass County Live Stock.**

WEeping WATER, Neb., March 4.—(Special to THE BEE.)—The number of cattle that are being fed in this community is not as large as that of last year. The cattle owners are doing fine. Hogs are somewhat scarce. There is plenty of corn.

**A Brakeman Injured.**

A. B. M. brakeman named Daniel Huss had both feet cut off last night. He lives on south Thirtieth street and has a wife and one child.

**THE STATE CONSTITUTION.**

**Several House Bills Make It An Object of Attack.**

**TEN AMENDMENTS PROPOSED**

**One of the Most Important Being That Providing for the Investment of the Permanent School Fund.**

**Looking to Revision.**

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—(Special to THE BEE.)—The state constitution has been the object of attack often of the 48 bills introduced in the lower house. The "grasshopper constitution" does not seem to suit the fastidious lawmakers of these present times, and they propose to revise it in the following particulars:

House No. 1, by Dempster, is the well known amendment, by which it was proposed to "forever prohibit the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor as a beverage." This bill was supported by senate file 31, the Lindsay bill, and will be allowed to die a natural death.

House roll No. 11, by Corbin, was almost identical with the Dempster bill mentioned above, and will share the same fate.

In house roll No. 12, the bill proposed to checkmate the prohibitionists at their own game. By the provisions of this bill, the question, "what is to be done with the revenue in this state according to the provisions of the present law known as the Slocumb law?" is to be submitted to a popular vote, and the result to be binding on the state of "innocuous desuetude" by the passage of the dual submission bill.

House roll 137 is the Corbin amendment, proposed to change the constitution that the permanent school fund may be invested in registered school district bonds. It is the purpose of this bill to invest the permanent school fund in registered school district bonds at 7 per cent interest to build school houses and for other purposes. This amendment is supported by the friends of the house, and a powerful lobby, representing the bankers and money lenders who now have the free use of hundreds of thousands of dollars of school money, and will persistently endeavor to pigeon-hole the measure. Its fate at present is decidedly uncertain.

Mr. Cushing of Douglas has come to the conclusion that the judiciary of the state is underpaid, and in house roll 281 proposes to reduce the salaries of the judges of the supreme court from \$2,500 to \$3,000, and of district judges from \$3,500 to \$4,000. This bill has been introduced on favorably by the committee on constitutional amendments.

During the session of the legislature Mr. Cushing of Douglas has introduced a bill to amend the constitution raising the number of judges from three to five. This bill is now in the hands of the judiciary committee.

Mr. George M. O'Brien, of Douglas, proposes an important change in the constitution in house roll 418. The bill provides for the submission of the constitution to the voters of the state once in every ten years, and the voters to elect a committee on constitutional amendments are non-commital as to the merits or demerits of the proposed amendments. In house roll 419, Mr. O'Brien proposes to amend the constitution raising the number of judges from three to five. This bill is now in the hands of the judiciary committee.

**For the Benefit of Teachers.**

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—(Special to THE BEE.)—Senator Hurd says his bill regarding the orders of school districts is for the benefit of teachers in country schools.

"There are many school districts in the sparsely populated parts of Nebraska too poor to pay their teachers properly," he explains, "and the latter have to take orders on the treasurer. These orders may be out for a long time, and the teacher has to wait for payment, and then the teacher conducting the school at the time may step in and take all the money, while the order of the year before goes unpaid. The result is a great hardship to the country school teachers. Because of this, the order of the year before has to give a big discount, often as high as 20 per cent, to get their orders cashed. The result is that the teacher is not paid, and the school is not run. The bill proposed by me will give the teacher a check for the money due him, and he will not have to wait for payment. By this means bankers and others who buy these orders will be enabled to calculate on the time of payment and the discount will be greatly reduced."

**The Charter in Peril.**

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—(Special to THE BEE.)—The efforts of interested parties to secure a modification of the charter of the Omaha charter bill, in respect to the street paving clause, if successful, will almost certainly defeat the measure. Should the bill be sent back to the house the Douglas caucus delegation will be divided, and there is a powerful combination on the floor of the house who are determined not to allow the bill to take up any more time. If they get a suspicious vote they will be bound to withdraw in the interest of corporations, they will kill it. Some of the members of the Douglas caucus who favored giving the charter to the city, and who have been promised a place for the measure, put the bill through just as it came from the house, or Omaha will not get a new charter. As a result of this, the Douglas caucus has agreed to several changes suggested by special interests, and as one member expressed it, "Unless the schemes of these interested parties are defeated, the people of Omaha won't know the bill when it passes the senate."

**The State Printing Bill.**

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—(Special to THE BEE.)—The bill for a state printer is doubtful of passage. Even if not vigorously opposed it proposes an important change likely to provoke a long discussion and comes late in the session. The bill is now in the hands of the committee on printing, and they are at work remodeling the bill to meet objections. The senate sub-committee have reduced the price of composition from 65 to 60 cents per line, and the rate of presswork on sixteen page instead of eight-page forms. The last legislature appropriated \$25,000 for printing and up to November 30 \$45,112 had been spent.

**Lincoln, Neb. New Scheme.**

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—(Special to THE BEE.)—A new scheme has been hatched up by parties who have failed to get their claims allowed, to siphon money from the public treasury. These claims, where possible, will be surreptitiously inserted in the appropriation bills and unless everything is closely scanned some unscrupulous claims will be unwittingly allowed. The appropriation bill has been taken up to-morrow, and as there is yet nearly three weeks of the session each measure may be fully considered. The bill is now in the hands of the committee on appropriations.

**The Valued Policy Bill Signed.**

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—(Special to THE BEE.)—Hanson's policy insurance bill has escaped the lobbyist and became a law, the governor having signed it.

**Senate.**

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—(Special to THE BEE.)—It is unusual for the senate to have a morning session on Monday, and a third of the senators were absent to-day. The first proceeding was an attempt to straighten out the tangled web of Senator Hurd's amendment. Certain senators wanted to adjourn, but President Church Hoy on record as declaring the motion for a recess lost when it actually had fifteen yeas to nine nays. How the amendment was handled is a story that defied himself with the statement that the secretary gave him the vote as eleven to seven. In some of the details of the amendment, the secretary's poll list. He also asserted that on account of the numerous motions and the several changes, he had signed the bill as amended. The record was taken on a second time, which was a fact, but the suggestion was not acted on. Secretary Society explained that the bill had been amended, but that the result became mixed. He gave the vote as eleven to eleven, with a request to the president to have the bill called aye. The record was taken on a second time, which was a fact, but the suggestion was not acted on. Secretary Society explained that the bill had been amended, but that the result became mixed. He gave the vote as eleven to eleven, with a request to the president to have the bill called aye. The record was taken on a second time, which was a fact, but the suggestion was not acted on.

**As given by the secretary.**

The incident has not been given much feeling, and has given rise to much talk on the side as the most important measures before the senate.

The morning session was very quiet, most of the senators being absent. The only important measure was the bill for the permanent school fund. The bill for the permanent school fund was finally approved in a vote of 11 yeas to 7 nays. The bill for the permanent school fund was finally approved in a vote of 11 yeas to 7 nays.

**The Cabinet is Selected.**

WASHINGTON HERALD (THE OMAHA BEE.) 318 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.

This was the centennial inauguration, but apart from its historic significance it has been a grand and successful one. The history of the last half century. For though the inaugurations of previous presidents were attended occasionally by unpleasant weather, yet there has never been, within the memory of any living man, a day when all the elements seemed to conspire to make the weather all that is unendurable, and never has the loyal enthusiasm of the people been so far superior to all obstacles as to-day. The weather necessarily detracted from the brilliancy and beauty and the glitter of the military display. The drums were muffled in rubber, and the music at times sounded hollow. The men were bandied up in their overcoats, and looked jaded and worn from their weary tramp through the streets. But all were animated by the same spirit of loyalty and devotion to the nation's chief magistrate, and the pleasantest feature of it all is that this loyalty is wholly devoid of any partisan spirit. There was no trace of partisan spirit in all of the hundreds of thousands who thronged the streets to-day.

Democrats and republicans though they have to-day they were all Americans, shouting and glad welcome to the new president. Mr. Harrison's demeanor has been such as to win him the warmest words on all sides. Dignified and self-possessed, he yet showed at all times that he was fully conscious of the importance of the great drama of which he was the central figure.

He felt an honest pride in the enthusiasm shown for him all along the route, and his expressive features, portrayed his pleasure. His ride from the capitol to the white house was a continuous ovation, and even the silent and defeated man who rode beside him smiled at times at some of the more extreme expressions of popular favor.

As he returned from the stand where he had taken the oath of office, that had made him president, he was warmly greeted both by friends and strangers who pressed forward to congratulate him. His way was blocked at times, and several of the senators were obliged to take refuge in a body guard to protect him from the onslaughts of the zealous admirers, and as he returned from the vice president's carriage he was surrounded. Although the rain beat in his face, he waited until he had shaken hands with all those who were warmly greeted both by friends and strangers who pressed forward to congratulate him. His way was blocked at times, and several of the senators were obliged to take refuge in a body guard to protect him from the onslaughts of the zealous admirers, and as he returned from the vice president's carriage he was surrounded.

**House.**

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—(Special to THE BEE.)—As usual, the members were in a hurry to return to their seats. Quite a sprinkling of vacant seats were observed when the roll was called. A motion by Hill, of Butler, to appoint a sifting committee was tabled.

Bills on second reading were read and referred.

"The house went into committee of the whole to consider bills on general file.

The Australian ballot bill was taken up. A motion was made and accepted, making the bill go to the cities of the first and metropolitan cities.

Hill moved that the bill be reported back with the recommendation that it do not pass. He thought that there was no necessity for such a law in Nebraska.

The bill was taken up and away with the use of so much money in elections, and hoped the motion of Hill would prevail.

Dempster thought the bill a good one, but he proposed amendments to cover objectionable points.

Hampton seconded the motion to indefinitely postpone the bill, because the bill would not pass during the last four years of the session.

The motion was lost—18 to 21.

The bill of independent candidates was discussed at length. Rayner thought the bill would encourage a multiplicity of candidates and complicate the election.

Hill moved that the bill be reported back with amendments, which was a favorable recommendation.

The bill of independent candidates was discussed at length. Rayner thought the bill would encourage a multiplicity of candidates and complicate the election.

**Legislative Gosling.**

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—(Special to THE BEE.)—Charles Strasser and I. H. Nott, of Omaha, were Sunday visitors at the capitol.

In discussing the bucket shop, Senator Connor said: "There is no good without a corresponding evil. I doubt if a senator can name a good without, just on the other side and showing it, a companion evil. The Omaha charter bill, in respect to the street paving clause, if successful, will almost certainly defeat the measure. Should the bill be sent back to the house the Douglas caucus delegation will be divided, and there is a powerful combination on the floor of the house who are determined not to allow the bill to take up any more time. If they get a suspicious vote they will be bound to withdraw in the interest of corporations, they will kill it. Some of the members of the Douglas caucus who favored giving the charter to the city, and who have been promised a place for the measure, put the bill through just as it came from the house, or Omaha will not get a new charter. As a result of this, the Douglas caucus has agreed to several changes suggested by special interests, and as one member expressed it, "Unless the schemes of these interested parties are defeated, the people of Omaha won't know the bill when it passes the senate."

**The Charter in Peril.**

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—(Special to THE BEE.)—The efforts of interested parties to secure a modification of the charter of the Omaha charter bill, in respect to the street paving clause, if successful, will almost certainly defeat the measure. Should the bill be sent back to the house the Douglas caucus delegation will be divided, and there is a powerful combination on the floor of the house who are determined not to allow the bill to take up any more time. If they get a suspicious vote they will be bound to withdraw in the interest of corporations, they will kill it. Some of the members of the Douglas caucus who favored giving the charter to the city, and who have been promised a place for the measure, put the bill through just as it came from the house, or Omaha will not get a new charter. As a result of this, the Douglas caucus has agreed to several changes suggested by special interests, and as one member expressed it, "Unless the schemes of these interested parties are defeated, the people of Omaha won't know the bill when it passes the senate."

**The State Printing Bill.**

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—(Special to THE BEE.)—The bill for a state printer is doubtful of passage. Even if not vigorously opposed it proposes an important change likely to provoke a long discussion and comes late in the session. The bill is now in the hands of the committee on printing, and they are at work remodeling the bill to meet objections. The senate sub-committee have reduced the price of composition from 65 to 60 cents per line, and the rate of presswork on sixteen page instead of eight-page forms. The last legislature appropriated \$25,000 for printing and up to November 30 \$45,112 had been spent.

**Lincoln, Neb. New Scheme.**

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—(Special to THE BEE.)—A new scheme has been hatched up by parties who have failed to get their claims allowed, to siphon money from the public treasury. These claims, where possible, will be surreptitiously inserted in the appropriation bills and unless everything is closely scanned some unscrupulous claims will be unwittingly allowed. The appropriation bill has been taken up to-morrow, and as there is yet nearly three weeks of the session each measure may be fully considered. The bill is now in the hands of the committee on appropriations.

**The Valued Policy Bill Signed.**

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—(Special to THE BEE.)—Hanson's policy insurance bill has escaped the lobbyist and became a law, the governor having signed it.

**Senate.**

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—(Special to THE BEE.)—It is unusual for the senate to have a morning session on Monday, and a third of the senators were absent to-day. The first proceeding was an attempt to straighten out the tangled web of Senator Hurd's amendment. Certain senators wanted to adjourn, but President Church Hoy on record as declaring the motion for a recess lost when it actually had fifteen yeas to nine nays. How the amendment was handled is a story that defied himself with the statement that the secretary gave him the vote as eleven to seven. In some of the details of the amendment, the secretary's poll list. He also asserted that on account of the numerous motions and the several changes, he had signed the bill as amended. The record was taken on a second time, which was a fact, but the suggestion was not acted on. Secretary Society explained that the bill had been amended, but that the result became mixed. He gave the vote as eleven to eleven, with a request to the president to have the bill called aye. The record was taken on a second time, which was a fact, but the suggestion was not acted on.

**They were all Americans.**

WASHINGTON HERALD (THE OMAHA BEE.) 318 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.

This was the centennial inauguration, but apart from its historic significance it has been a grand and successful one. The history of the last half century. For though the inaugurations of previous presidents were attended occasionally by unpleasant weather, yet there has never been, within the memory of any living man, a day when all the elements seemed to conspire to make the weather all that is unendurable, and never has the loyal enthusiasm of the people been so far superior to all obstacles as to-day. The weather necessarily detracted from the brilliancy and beauty and the glitter of the military display. The drums were muffled in rubber, and the music at times sounded hollow. The men were bandied up in their overcoats, and looked jaded and worn from their weary tramp through the streets. But all were animated by the same spirit of loyalty and devotion to the nation's chief magistrate, and the pleasantest feature of it all is that this loyalty is wholly devoid of any partisan spirit. There was no trace of partisan spirit in all of the hundreds of thousands who thronged the streets to-day.

Democrats and republicans though they have to-day they were all Americans, shouting and glad welcome to the new president. Mr. Harrison's demeanor has been such as to win him the warmest words on all sides. Dignified and self-possessed, he yet showed at all times that he was fully conscious of the importance of the great drama of which he was the central figure.

**Democrats and Republicans Join In Hurrahs for Harrison.**

WASHINGTON HERALD (THE OMAHA BEE.) 318 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.

This was the centennial inauguration, but apart from its historic significance it has been a grand and successful one. The history of the last half century. For though the inaugurations of previous presidents were attended occasionally by unpleasant weather, yet there has never been, within the memory of any living man, a day when all the elements seemed to conspire to make the weather all that is unendurable, and never has the loyal enthusiasm of the people been so far superior to all obstacles as to-day. The weather necessarily detracted from the brilliancy and beauty and the glitter of the military display. The drums were muffled in rubber, and the music at times sounded hollow. The men were bandied up in their overcoats, and looked jaded and worn from their weary tramp through the streets. But all were animated by the same spirit of loyalty and devotion to the nation's chief magistrate, and the pleasantest feature of it all is that this loyalty is wholly devoid of any partisan spirit. There was no trace of partisan spirit in all of the hundreds of thousands who thronged the streets to-day.

Democrats and republicans though they have to-day they were all Americans, shouting and glad welcome to the new president. Mr. Harrison's demeanor has been such as to win him the warmest words on all sides. Dignified and self-possessed, he yet showed at all times that he was fully conscious of the importance of the great drama of which he was the central figure.

**Husk Is Secretary of Agriculture, and the State Stands as Last Printed—Riddleberger's Shameful Career.**

WASHINGTON HERALD (THE OMAHA BEE.) 318 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.

This was the centennial inauguration, but apart from its historic significance it has been a grand and successful one. The history of the last half century. For though the inaugurations of previous presidents were attended occasionally by unpleasant weather, yet there has never been, within the memory of any living man, a day when all the elements seemed to conspire to make the weather all that is unendurable, and never has the loyal enthusiasm of the people been so far superior to all obstacles as to-day. The weather necessarily detracted from the brilliancy and beauty and the glitter of the military display. The drums were muffled in rubber, and the music at times sounded hollow. The men were bandied up in their overcoats, and looked jaded and worn from their weary tramp through the streets. But all were animated by the same spirit of loyalty and devotion to the nation's chief magistrate, and the pleasantest feature of it all is that this loyalty is wholly devoid of any partisan spirit. There was no trace of partisan spirit in all of the hundreds of thousands who thronged the streets to-day.

Democrats and republicans though they have to-day they were all Americans, shouting and glad welcome to the new president. Mr. Harrison's demeanor has been such as to win him the warmest words on all sides. Dignified and self-possessed, he yet showed at all times that he was fully conscious of the importance of the great drama of which he was the central figure.

**House.**

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—(Special to THE BEE.)—As usual, the members were in a hurry to return to their seats. Quite a sprinkling of vacant seats were observed when the roll was called. A motion by Hill, of Butler, to appoint a sifting committee was tabled.

Bills on second reading were read and referred.

"The house went into committee of the whole to consider bills on general file.

The Australian ballot bill was taken up. A motion was made and accepted, making the bill go to the cities of the first and metropolitan cities.

Hill moved that the bill be reported back with the recommendation that it do not pass. He thought that there was no necessity for such a law in Nebraska.

The bill was taken up and away with the use of so much money in elections, and hoped the motion of Hill would prevail.

Dempster thought the bill a good one, but he proposed amendments to cover objectionable points.

Hampton seconded the motion to indefinitely postpone the bill, because the bill would not pass during the last four years of the session.

The motion was lost—18 to 21.

The bill of independent candidates was discussed at length. Rayner thought the bill would encourage a multiplicity of candidates and complicate the election.

**Legislative Gosling.**

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—(Special to THE BEE.)—Charles Strasser and I. H. Nott, of Omaha, were Sunday visitors at the capitol.

In discussing the bucket shop, Senator Connor said: "There is no good without a corresponding evil. I doubt if a senator can name a good without, just on the other side and showing it, a companion evil. The Omaha charter bill, in respect to the street paving clause, if successful, will almost certainly defeat the measure. Should the bill be sent back to the house the Douglas caucus delegation will be divided, and there is a powerful combination on the floor of the house who are determined not to allow the bill to take up any more time. If they get a suspicious vote they will be bound to withdraw in the interest of corporations, they will kill it. Some of the members of the Douglas caucus who favored giving the charter to the city, and who have been promised a place for the measure, put the bill through just as it came from the house, or Omaha will not get a new charter. As a result of this, the Douglas caucus has agreed to several changes suggested by special interests, and as one member expressed it, "Unless the schemes of these interested parties are defeated, the people of Omaha won't know the bill when it passes the senate."

**The Charter in Peril.**

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—(Special to THE BEE.)—The efforts of interested parties to secure a modification of the charter of the Omaha charter bill, in respect to the street paving clause, if successful, will almost certainly defeat the measure. Should the bill be sent back to the house the Douglas caucus delegation will be divided, and there is a powerful combination on the floor of the house who are determined not to allow the bill to take up any more time. If they get a suspicious vote they will be bound to withdraw in the interest of corporations, they will kill it. Some of the members of the Douglas caucus who favored giving the charter to the city, and who have been promised a place for the measure, put the bill through just as it came from the house, or Omaha will not get a new charter. As a result of this, the Douglas caucus has agreed to several changes suggested by special interests, and as one member expressed it, "Unless the schemes of these interested parties are defeated, the people of Omaha won't know the bill when it passes the senate."

**The State Printing Bill.**

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—