

ABOUT NEBRASKA.

The Live Stock Commission.

Capt. W. W. Abbey, of the state live stock commission, in answer to questions propounded by an Omaha Bee reporter, said: "The law now in force was suggested by an outbreak of Texas fever about five years ago in a bunch of cattle, near Brady Island, that was shipped direct from the south. Native cattle passing over the pasturage which had been occupied by this diseased shipment, and stock with which they commingled, were stricken with fatal fatality, aggregating a loss of \$100,000. There has been no such prevalence of disease since the sanitary law was carried out.

"Two years ago pleuro pneumonia was raging in the stock yards at Chicago, and had it not been for this law, that fatal affection would doubtless have spread, not only through Nebraska, but it would have reached the country west of us. To illustrate our danger, Dr. H. L. Bamocott, of this city, acting for the commission, stopped four shipments of ten cars of feeders from the Chicago yards, at the Illinois transfer, and sent them back to Chicago, thus preventing the importation of this dangerous malady."

"On being questioned as to the sanitary vigilance of the commissioners in relation to keeping out glandered horses and exterminating those animals within the state already stricken with that disease, the doctor asserted that although cases were numerous at the time of the organization of the commission, at the present time fifty counties of the state were practically rid of the destroyer of horses, and that he expected two more years of its aggressive work would relieve the state of the malady."

STATE JOTTINGS IN BRIEF.

—Dr. J. S. Brice, a prominent physician of Crete, died in Des Moines last week of heart disease.

—In Custer county on the 10th Fred Pierce shot and killed Samuel Ankeny. Ankeny was partly intoxicated, and had abused several people and made a brutal attack upon his brother George. At the request of George's wife, Fred pulled Samuel off his victim. The brothers man then struck Pierce, who pulled a revolver and fired. Samuel Ankeny had a hard name, and was an ex-convict and a violent man.

—Young Beers, convicted in the district court of Lincoln of killing his sweetheart, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

—Word has been received by a Fremont man, says the Tribune, as to the whereabouts of George W. Lehr, the ex-station agent at West Point, who eloped a short time ago with Mrs. J. M. Maybee. He is at Sherman, Texas, and remitted a sum of money to the Fremont man to cancel his obligation. He is railway agent at Sherman.

—Death is announced of two brothers in the southern part of the state from glanders contracted from diseased horses.

—Steps are being taken at Beatrice for the construction of the paper mill.

—It is rumored that a bill will be introduced during the present session of the legislature excluding all females from any employment in the legislature or on committees.

—Brainard was somewhat disturbed a few days ago by Miss Hogle filing a complaint against John Leisure, charging him with seduction, under promise of marriage. Sheriff Darnell took the bird in charge before he could fly, as he was spreading his wings to do, and he thereupon concluded to marry the girl he had wronged.

—Some of our best citizens of Tecumseh are talking of going to the Oklahoma country to get their fill of Indian lands and Indian arrows.

—The B. & M. will build freight and passenger depots in Plattsmouth this year.

—The entire highway from Grand Island to Wood River is to be graded so soon as the weather will permit.

—The city of Tecumseh is somewhat excited over the fact that the supreme court rendered a decision which closes up both saloons of that place. The ground upon which the decision is based is that a councilman who has signed a petition for a license is incompetent to pass upon it as a councilman.

—An electric fire alarm is the latest improvement at Grand Island.

—Prof. Thrasher, of Edgar, will soon issue a 300 page cloth volume containing biographical sketches of the more prominent teachers of Nebraska.

—Scarlet fever has laid hold of the little ones in the Lincoln Home of the Friendless. Four of the inmates are down with the disease.

—The board of trade of Nebraska City has propositions from four different manufacturers looking for locations.

—H. C. Hit, an Omaha lawyer, was arrested on the street for being drunk. He resisted vigorously and was booked on that charge as well. When taken to the station he tore down the water closet and raised Cain generally until it was found necessary to handcuff him to a post.

—Mrs. Hanna, of Grand Island, last week gave birth to triplets. At last accounts two of them were living.

—A revival is in progress in the Christian church at Beatrice and deep interest in the work is manifested.

—A wild cat weighing 61 pounds was caught in a trap near Ainsworth.

—A religious revival at Reynolds resulted in 33 conversions to the Methodist and 5 to the Baptist church.

—Mrs. Vener Berenger, living north of Culbertson, had the misfortune to fall down cellar, breaking her left leg above the knee.

—The county surveyor of Custer county, with a force of eleven men, is busy making the survey for the proposed canal to connect the Dismal river with the Muddy and thus furnish a magnificent water power for Broken Bow.

—It is told that a prominent citizen of this county, says the Culbertson Sun, who does not live more than a dozen miles from the river went home the other night and found his wife in the arms of another man. The gentleman in question let so suddenly that he forgot his hat and coat, which to his great relief were brought to him by his faithful horse a few hours later.

—The Independent clamors to have the jail gang at Grand Island put to work on the streets, just to keep safe from finding something for their idle hands to do.

THE NEBRASKA SENATE AND HOUSE.

Proceedings of the Upper and Lower Branch of the Nebraska Assembly.

In the senate on the 9th and 10th bills were introduced, as follows: A bill for an act to amend section 2 of chapter 2 of the compiled statutes of 1887 of the state of Nebraska, entitled "Agriculture," and to repeal said section. A bill for an act entitled "An act to appoint registrars of election and to provide for the registry of voters in cities having a population of 5,000 or more inhabitants. The registry bill for cities of over 5,000 inhabitants provides that one inspector or registrar shall be appointed for each ward or precinct, to reside in the city, and to be appointed by the mayor of the city, and the confirmation of such appointments lies with the city council. It provides that a list of voters in all the precincts shall be prepared by the inspectors or registrars not later than the 15th day of the month preceding the election. Into the list shall be incorporated the polling lists of the last previous general election, and every voter shall be exactly located. The list is to be posted in some conspicuous place in the city clerk's office. On the Tuesday preceding election the board of registrars shall meet to revise the lists, but additions shall not be placed on the original list. The usual forfeitures are thrown on the registrars, and it is provided that the right of challenge shall not be impaired. Senate files Nos. 113, 120, 123 and others, reported from the joint committee on county and township organization, were recommended to pass. The motion was carried on the 10th. A bill for an act to amend the constitution providing for the investment of a permanent educational fund of the state was refused a position at the head of the general file, was recommended to pass, and the motion was carried on the 10th. The house then went into committee of the whole to consider the measure. Hall of Lancaster moved that the bill be recommended to pass. Christy of Clay vigorously opposed the measure, claiming that it was a vast sum of money lying idle in the treasury which might be loaned to school districts on their registered bonds. Hamilton favored the measure on the ground that it would be a benefit to the people as any other measure. Burnham of Keya Paha also favored on like grounds, adding that the selling of school lands is constantly swelling the state school fund. The bill was recommended to pass.

The senate on the 11th held a short session, beginning at 4 o'clock. It passed by yeas 13 and nays 10, a bill of police and police judge to sell unclaimed property coming into their possession in the course of duty. Another bill provides that the proceeds shall go to the police relief fund. The senate also passed a bill allowing a yearly expenditure of \$1,000 for the city engineer's salary in cities of second class.

The committee of the whole approved the bill establishing a police relief fund in Omaha. In the house barely a quorum of members responded to the roll call. McBride offered a resolution directing the city engineer to report back senate file 8, the Ransom bill to compel insurance companies to pay full face of policy, and house roll 14, a bill of the same tenor. Satisfactory explanations were made, and the resolution was withdrawn. A bill was introduced by Hanthorne to compel purchasers of tax titles to notify all parties who held mortgages on the property of the sale, also one by the committee on public lands and public buildings to appropriate the sum of \$30,000 to repair the damages that resulted from the recent explosion at the insane asylum.

In the senate on the 12th, Senator Connor introduced a bill, senate file No. 194, amending section 25 of the compiled statutes, regarding school lands and funds. The purpose of the bill is to compel the state treasurer to keep the public lands and funds of the state invested in bonds of some kind, in conformity with the statutes. Senate file No. 195 was introduced by Jewett. Senate file No. 91 was passed. This bill provides that in counties under township organization, the assessor shall assess and schedule the lands and statements of property by him assessed, together with the town board, or in cities of the second class of over five thousand (5,000) inhabitants, the assessors with their said books, schedules and statements, together with the supervisors from such city, or in cities of the second class of less than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants and villages, the assessors with their said books, schedules and statements, together with the supervisors from said city or board of trustees shall constitute a board for receiving assessments. The time of the senate in the afternoon was fully employed in committee on the bills. The most interesting bills under discussion were the bill granting municipal suffrage to women and that amending the pharmacy law by raising the examination fees and annual dues. The latter was recommended to pass, the former was indefinitely postponed.

However, from the committee on military affairs, reported house roll No. 47, with the recommendation that it pass. In the house Representative Majors' joint resolution making state property public property, when indorsed by the state treasurer "presented and not paid for want of funds" was put on third reading and passed unanimously. Lee offered a resolution to adjourn on February 21, in order to give the members of the legislature an opportunity to attend the G. A. K. convention. Carried 44 to 13. Cady, of Howard, offered the following resolution: Whereas, Hon. Frank R. Morrison has publicly charged in the Omaha Herald and other papers, and members of this body corruptly received a money consideration for their action upon measures pending before this house, and declared his ability to furnish the names of members so receiving such consideration and the amounts received; therefore, Resolved, That Scoville, Hopper, Majors, White and Corbin, be, and they are hereby appointed a committee to investigate said charges and to report thereon to the board of printing, and to appoint a state printer and regulate his prices therefor, and to establish a system for contracting for the material for the public printing used by the state. To provide that all persons shall be entitled to the same civil rights and to punish all persons for violation of its provisions. To repeal the law creating a bureau of labor. A bill appropriating \$30,000 for the purpose of sending a commission to the centennial celebration of the inauguration of President Washington, at New York, on April 30, was taken up and debated at length without reaching a vote.

Washington dispatch: The state department to the state department Minister Denby states that the number of American citizens now residing in the Chinese empire is 1,022. Of this number 506 are missionaries, seventy-three are seafarers, twenty-eight are in the Chinese customs service and twenty-three follow mercantile pursuits. The occupations of 345 are unclassified.

The auction craze has struck O'Neill to an alarming extent, so much so as to have a rather depressing effect on the old tried and true merchants.

A SKY SCRAPER'S COLLAPSE.

The Tallest Office Building in Chicago a Total Wreck.

Chicago dispatch: One of the tallest office buildings in America collapsed today. A number of workmen rushed out just in time to escape being crushed under the mountain of wreckage. The ruined building was the Owings block, a beautiful gothic structure, fourteen stories high, situated at the corner of Dearborn and Adams streets, just opposite the postoffice, in the center of the business district. The ten lower stories fell in, one after another, leaving the walls, the four upper floors and the roof standing in a decidedly shaky condition. In the tenth story the tile flooring was defective, or was damaged by the natural settling of the building.

About 8:30 this morning a dozen or so of the workmen who were in the basement heard an ominous crack and crash. Fortunately for them they did not stop to inquire the cause, but rushed frantically into the street. A succession of thunderous reports followed the first crash, then one mighty din, and the atmosphere was filled with a great uprising cloud of dust. When the air was cleared, where one story above story with every appearance of colossal strength and durability, now stood a fantastic heap of debris, while a space for 139 feet above was empty, save for the bent and distorted iron beams that here and there projected from the walls.

The superintendent and contractors were summoned, but did not seem to have any idea of the cause of the wreck, or if they did they kept it carefully to themselves. The building, which was rapidly approaching completion, was considered one of the finest in the city from a standpoint of convenience, strength and architecture. The three lower stories were of stone and others above of pressed brick. The interior was entirely of tile, supported by massive iron girders.

The files of which the flooring were made were fitted together like keystones, and any extension of space confining them would tend to allow the entire mass to drop out. It is presumed that the settling of the building caused the first crack, and that the weight of the mass precipitated from the tenth floor carried down the remainder of the inner structure. The matter creates great comment among business men. The very fact that the accident seemed to be an unforeseen one, and that it occurred in the most serious phase of it, when taken in connection with the idea that it might have occurred when the building was completed and filled with occupants. Notwithstanding the great height of the building, the land which it stands is not more than fifty feet square. The design was to utilize every inch to the utmost. The exterior shows no signs of the wreck of the inside. No information as to the probable loss or what it is to be done could be obtained from any one about the building.

A SECRET SESSION OF THE SENATE.

Wherein is Passed a Bill to Protect Our Interests in Panama.

Washington dispatch: The senate, in secret session, has passed the following bill to enable the president of the United States to protect our interests in Panama. Be enacted, etc., that there be and is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$250,000 to enable the president to protect the interests of the United States, and to provide for the security of the persons and property of citizens of the United States at the isthmus of Panama, in such manner as he may deem expedient.

It is learned that the committee on foreign relations had received no news of any outbreak at Panama, but deemed it best to be prepared for any that might occur, it had decided to ask for the passage of this bill at once, as an independent measure, rather than risk the delays and uncertainties attending an amendment to the appropriation bill. The troubles are such as are incident to the discharge of a body of laborers whose means of gaining a livelihood are thereby cut off, and who, in their desperation, resort to acts of violence and bloodshed. It is understood that it has been deemed wise by the authorities of the United States, Great Britain and other nations having large numbers of their citizens employed on the Panama canal, to arrange for bringing them home in case of wholesale discharge, and not to suffer them to remain on the isthmus in destitution and want.

To provide for this sum of \$250,000, an appropriation was favorably reported by committees had been confirmed, the question of removing the injunction of secrecy from the proceedings in connection with the consideration of the bill was taken up. The motion was considered in opposition. The motion finally prevailed, and to-morrow the record of proceedings, covering a period of two or three years, will be furnished to the press.

Fell a Victim to Bunco Men.

Burlington (Ia.) special: Luke Palmer, sr., for fifty years a resident of Burlington, worth about \$250,000, and reputed to be one of the shrewdest financiers in Iowa, fell a victim to bunco men on Saturday to the tune of \$5,000. The particulars have, until this morning, been guarded closely. The game employed was but a slight variation of the first bunco game on record. The men who played it were J. E. Connor, known the country over as "Dyed Reddy Connor," because of his fiery hair mustache, and G. W. Kelly, alias "Big Nose Kelly."

The first partner in the game worked a state official at Opeka, Kan., three years ago for \$12,000. They came into town at 11:30 Saturday morning and were at once spotted by an officer and warned to leave. They ate a hearty dinner, spotted their victim, and introduced him to a room where an alleged Cincinnati publishing house was conducting a lottery. Palmer was induced to play and won \$5,000. As usual in such cases, he was obliged to prove his financial resources by producing the equivalent of the sum he had won; so he stepped around to the First National bank, drew \$5,000 and laid it out on the table. The game was then satisfactory, and the old man, holding another chance in the drawing, tried it again; this time, of course, losing. He kicked as the dealer raked the lucre off the board, but unavailingly. Kelly, Connor and his partner left town at 2:30 p. m., going toward Peoria, but as, through the old man's stupidity, he having bound himself to keep silence until Monday in the hope of recovering the money, the swindlers have too long a start to be easily captured.

A Consular Agent Dead.

The department of state has received notice of the death at St. Paul, Minn., of Mr. Thomas A. Robertson, consular agent of the United States at Fuerth, Germany, on the 4th inst. Mr. Robertson was a citizen of Missouri. He died of consumption, after an illness of several months.

An Improvement for Sioux City.

Sioux City special: Deeds were filed today for a large number of lots in the lower part of town for a site for a union depot. C. V. Brackebush, as trustee, has been buying this property for months. The building is to front 500 feet on Wall street and to be 150 feet deep, to be made of brick faced with stone, and to cost \$500,000. It will be built by the Chicago & Northwestern, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, the Illinois Central and the Union Pacific.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A Synopsis of Proceedings in the Senate and House of Representatives.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 9th the bill to establish a United States court in the Indian Territory was taken up and passed. The fortification appropriation bill was taken up. On motion of Manderson the item of \$200,000 was inserted for the purchase of movable submarine torpedoes, impelled and controlled at will by power from shore stations. Several amendments reported from the committee on appropriations were agreed to and the bill passed. The senate resumed consideration of the Union Pacific refunding bill, the question being on Mitchell's motion to recommit with instructions to the committee to report a bill applying also to the Central Pacific. Without definite action the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 9th the senate bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at La Crosse, Wisconsin. The house then went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill. After considerable debate the committee arose to allow the house to limit the debate, and that having been done, the conference committee on the territorial bill has been unable to agree. Baker of New York offered a resolution instructing the house conferees to exclude New Mexico from the bill to provide for the admission of north Dakota by proclamation, and Washington shall be admitted on the same terms, either by proclamation or by formal acts of admission. The matter went over until Monday.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 11th, Mr. Frye having been called away by death in his family, the Union Pacific refunding bill was laid aside and an appropriation bill taken up. The amendment reported by the committee on appropriations for the construction of two steel cruisers of 800 to 1,300 tons displacement, to cost in the aggregate, exclusive of armament, not more than \$200,000, and of one ram for harbor defense, was agreed to without discussion. This is in addition to the provisions of the bill as it came from the house under the heading "Increase of the navy."

HOUSE.—The house on the 11th, on motion of Mr. Caswell, of Wisconsin, insisted upon its amendment to the direct tax bill, and a conference was ordered. The house determined, on the 13th, to consider the Smalls-Elliott contested election. Twenty-four democrats voted with the republicans in the affirmative. Mr. Crisp then took the floor for a presentation of the case. The committee had considered it in the light of the evidence in the case, and entered upon an argument tending to disprove several material claims of the contestants. He then referred to the conviction of Senator Small-Elliott for accepting a bribe to vote for or against a certain candidate, and contended that that conviction had injured him with the colored people. Mr. Dalzell asked what relevancy that had to the question of how many votes Small-Elliott received in the election. Pending further debate the matter went over and the house adjourned.

Dynamiters at Work.

St. Louis dispatch: Last June a year ago some unknown fiend attempted to blow up Dr. Buck's home with dynamite. The explosion was terrific, tearing away the lower portion of the house, and entailing a loss of over \$1,000. Fortunately the wife of Dr. Buck was not employed but failed to find the miscreants. Last night the attempt was repeated, but only a portion of the dynamite exploded, the only damage done being the wrecking of a carriage house. A portion of the dynamite and a piece of fuse is now in the hands of the police. Dr. Buck stands high in the community and these attempts on his life cannot be explained.

LIFE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations from New York, Chicago, Omaha, and elsewhere.

Table with columns for Market, Price, and Quantity. Includes items like WHEAT, CORN, OATS, BUTTER, EGGS, etc.

NEW YORK.

Table with columns for Market, Price, and Quantity. Includes items like WHEAT, CORN, OATS, etc.

CHICAGO.

Table with columns for Market, Price, and Quantity. Includes items like WHEAT, CORN, OATS, etc.

ST. LOUIS.

Table with columns for Market, Price, and Quantity. Includes items like WHEAT, CORN, OATS, etc.

KANSAS CITY.

Table with columns for Market, Price, and Quantity. Includes items like WHEAT, CORN, OATS, etc.