A hotel is to be built at Cannes, France, for the use of motorists. Attached to the hotel there will be garages and repair shops, and M. Charley, who is one of the promoters, says that no one will be accepted at the hotel who cannot give evidence of being a bona fide motorist.

Bare Feet for Health.

People who go barefooted and those who wear sandals instead of shoes, it is said, rarely have colds in the head or any form of influenza.

LEGISLATURE of NEBRASKA

A Synopsis of Proceedings of the Twenty-Ninth General Session.

In the senate on the 11th, Lieutenant Governor McGilton delivered a short address on the matter of preparing bills that are to be enacted into laws. He urged the senators to be careful in each bill in specifying whatever sections of the statutes were to be repealed and not to wind up the bill by saying that all sections in conflict with the bill be repealed. Because of this slipshod way of preparing bills he said the section permitting state officers to give guaranty bonds had been repealed and much confusion had resulted. A message was received from the governor announcing the appointment of William S. Askwith to the position of commandant of the Soldiers' and Sailors' home at Grand Island for the period of two years from December 1, 1903, and requesting his confirmation by the senate. The following bills were introduced and read for the first time: An act to prevent the illegal expenditures of public funds by making officials responsible for money spent out of any funds in excess of the amount contained in such funds. To punish jurors and referees for receiving bribes by a penitentiary sentence of one to five years. To prevent officers from spending public funds in excess of statutory limitation. To define conditions of child dependency, neglect, cruelty and ill treatment, and to prescribe methods for the protection, disposition and supervision of dependent, neglected, cruelty or ill-treated children and to provide punishment for the violation of this act. To define bribery of jurors and referees and to fix punishment for the conviction of the same. An act providing for the examination of dipsomaniacs, inebriates and persons addicted to the excessive use of morphine, cocaine or other narcotic drugs, for the detention, care and treatment of such persons in the Lincoln insane hospital, and for their parole.

The house, by resolution, on the 11th, invited Congressman Burkett to return from Washington and say personally whether or not he will support President Roosevelt's anti-railroad policy. The resolution was introduced by Mr. Meradith of York. Speaker Rourse announced his committees, accompanying the same with a letter in which some explanation is made. A motion by Wilson that the printing committee be authorized to ascertain the cost of mimeograph copies of the daily minutes for the members was passed. At the first of the session a motion was passed doing away with this custom on the grounds that $5 a day, the cost last session, was too much. The committee on rules returned a report which was adopted and does away with two clerks employed heretofore. Among resolutions introduced was one condemning Postmaster Sizer of Lincoln for his activity in the speakership contest and recommending that the postal department at Washington investigate his case. These bills, among others, were introduced: Reapportionment bill. Divides the tsate into sixty-seven representatives districts and thirty-seven in the senate. District No. 5 includes Douglas county to have four senators. District No. 6 shall include Douglas and Saunders and have one float senator. Representative district No. 9 shall include Douglas county and have thirteen represenatives. To compel railroads to run passenger and freight train on schedul time; an act to do away with the tonnage system. An act making it obligatory on county attorneys to file complaints when in possession of evidence which warrants a prosecution. At present the county attorney may enter a nolle at his discretion. To punish jurors and referees who take bribes, and defining the crime of jury tampering. Dividing Omaha firemen into two shifts, each to work twelve hours a day. Defining child dependency and providing punishment for the ill treatment of children. House Roll No. 40 provides that the county clerks shall do the duty of county assessors in counties under 10,000 population. House Roll No. 41, provides a penalty that, in the discretion of the judge, one who is accused of attempting to poison a person shall be imprisoned or fined. House Roll No. 42 imposes restrictions on traction engines on the highway, and provides they must be stopped within 100 yards of teams or stock. House Roll No. 43 amends the criminal code, allowing prosecuting attorney six challenges for each defendant.

SENATE—The second section of S. F. 29, introduced by Senator Schreck on the 12th, for regulation of automobiles, reads as follows: "Whenever it shall appear that any horse or mule driven or ridden by any person upon any of said streets, roads or highways is about to become frightened or is frightened by the approach of any automobile or vehicle, or when it shall appear that any horse or horses, mule or mules, driven by any person or persons upon any of said streets, roads or highways are about to become frightened or are frightened by the approach of any such automobile or vehicle it shall be the duty of the person driving or conducting such automobile or vehicle to cause the same to come to a full stop, unless horse or horses, mule or mules, have passed." Mrs. W. H. Sutton was selected to furnish a journal of the proceedings at $3.50 a day, she to furnish all material except machines. The appointment of W. H. Askwith as commander of the Grand Island Soldiers' Home was confirmed by the senate in executive session by unanimous vote. Bills were introduced: S. F. 33, by Giffin of Dawson, an act providing for the election of a prosecuting attorney for each judicial district in the state, to hold office for a term of four years, the first election to be held in 1906; the prosecuting attorney shall be paid $2,000 a year; in districts containing counties with a population of more than 100,000 he shall have two deputies, each to be paid $1,500 a year. An act to establish local option by counties; providing that 10 per cent of the voters can file a petition with the county clerk thirty days before a general election and get the question voted on. Providing that when an irrigation district is formed everyone owning land in the district is entitled to a vote. S. F. 35, by Sheldon of Cass—Providing that when the Missouri river changes its course and puts a part of Nebraska in another state, the accretion and the inhabitants thereof shall become a part of the other state, the same to be announced by proclamation of the governor.

HOUSE—Replying to the action of the house demanding information from Congressman Burkett as to whether he would support President Roosevelt in his railroad reform legislation, the clerk on the 12th, read the following: "Am advised of action of Nebraska house of representatives today, asking my views. Please say to the house for me that I stand squarely with the president and indorse his message for proper control of railroad rates." The telegram was received by Speaker Rouse. The house adjourned at 2:50 p. m. out of respect to the late Governor Garber, whose death was announced in a telegram received by Governor Mickey from Joseph Garber of Red Cloud. When the telegram was read Kaley of Webster moved for the appointment of a committee to draw suitable resolutions. The following were passed: "Whereas, By the death of Hon. Silas Garber the state has suffered the loss of a distinguished and honored citizen, who has served many times in public office and by reason of his exemplary life and honorable service has endeared himself to the people of our commonwealth; therefore be it Resolved, That we honor the memory of the Hon. Silas Garber by adjourning for the remainder of the day, and that these resolutions be spread upon th journal of the house and that a copy of the same be forwarded to his immediate family, to whom we offer our sincere sympathy in this their hour of grief." McAllister of Deuel, introduced his reapportionment bill. It is house roll No. 37, and with one slight change is identical with house roll No. 371, which he introduced two years ago and which failed of passage. The only point of difference between the two measures is that the present bill adds one more county, Banner, to district No. 60, represented by McAllister, which now includes Deuel, Keith, Cheyenne and Kimball. The new bill reapportions the senatorial as well as the representative districts. It takes Douglas county out of the Tenth representative district and places it in the Ninth, giving it four more representatives, and instead of leaving Douglas in the Sixth senatorial district, as at present, with three senators, the new bill creates the Fifth district of Douglas alone with four senators, and the Sixth, with Douglas and Saunders, with one senator. So under the new bill Douglas county has seventeen and a half members in senate and house together, whereas at present it has twelve. Among bills introduced the following occur: To provide for the erection and maintenance of a hard fiber binding twine plant at the Nebraska state penitentiary and to make appropriations therefor. Appropriates $45,000 for establishment and $150,000 for operation. H. R. No. 51, by Warner of Lancaster—An act to provide for the reassessment of all real property in 1905; permits county assessors in counties of over 30,000 to make up assessment books; permits annual revision of real estate valuation; gives state board power to increase or decrease assessment on any class of property; provides for county levy after state board has made its equalization, as recommended by the governor in his message.

SENATE—The first thing the senate did when it got down to business on the 13th was to authorize the purchase of two thermometers so that the sergeant-at-arms could keep the chamber at an even temperature. The Sheldon resolution to allow the finance committee to visit the state institutions and allow expenses to that committee only, except in cases specified by the senate, then occupied the time of the law makers until noon. The resolution was tabled. Resolutions in respect to the memor of ex-Governor Garger were adopted. Bills were introduced: Providing for instructing children in public schools in the humane treatment of animals and birds, and to prevent cruel experiments on animals, birds and fowls. To provide for election of deputy assessors. To redistrict the state of Nebraska into senatorial and representative districts. To prevent overworking of and cruelty to animals. Act authorizing corporations to act as executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, receiver, assignee, agent and attorney in fact. To provide for primary elections and to regulate the same.

The senate adjourned till Monday noon.

HOUSE—The house was in session just thirty-five minutes on the 13th, but when it adjourned it had all available business cleared up. It adjourned until 2 p. m. Monday, and the great majority of members immediately took the trail for home. The only business transacted was the introduction of new bills, the promotion of H. Rs. 53, 54 and 55, the bills for house salaries and incidentals and transfer of funds from the Norfolk to the Lincoln asylums, so they could be engrossed for third reading, and the announcement by the speaker of additional employes. Bills introduced included the following: An act authorizing the construction on the state fair grounds of a live stock pavilion and a fish building and to appropriate for such purpose the sum of $25,000. An act to provide for nominating candidates for public office by direct vote of the people at primary elections, except candidates for state offices, and candidates other than members of congress to be chosen at any special election, candidates for township or precinct offices, and members of the school boards outside of cities. An act requiring at least one session of the grand jury annually in the district court of each county. An act to permit the governor to parole a life prisoner after serving ten years, instead of twenty-five. An act defining the crime of slander and providing a punishment therefor of not exceeding a fine of $100 or imprisonment of more than three months.

THE APPORTIONMENT MEASURE

How the Senatorial and Representative Districts Are Arranged.

If the bill introduced in the house on the 12th becomes a law, the senatorial and representative districts will be distributed as follows:

Senatorial Districts.

District 1—Richardson and Nemaha, one senator.
2—Pawnee, Gage and Saline, two senators.
3—Johnson and Otoe, one senator.
4—Cass and Sarpy, one senator.
5—Douglas, four senators.
6—Douglas and Saunders, one senator.
7—Washington, Burt and Thurston, one senator.
8—Dakota, Dixon and Cedar, one senator.
9—Cuming, Wayne and Pierce, one senator.
10—Stanton, Madison and Antelope, one senator.
11—Boone, Nance and Merrick, one senator.
12—Platte and Polk, one senator.
13—Dodge and Colfax, one senator.
14—Butler and Seward, one senator.
15—Lancaster, two senators.
16—York and Fillmore, one senator.
17—Jefferson and Thayer, one senator.
18—Nuckols, Webster and Franklin, one senator.
19—Adams and Clay, one senator.
20—Kearney and Buffalo, one senator.
21—Hall and Hamilton, one senator.
22—Howard, Sherman, Greeley, Valley, Wheeler, Garfield, Loup and Blaine, one senator.
23—Knox, Holt, Boyd and Rock, one senator.
24—Brown, Keya Paha, Cherry, Sioux, Sheridan, Dawes and Box Butte, one senator.
25—Lincoln, Logan, Thomas, Hooker, Grant, McPherson, Keith, Perkins, Deuel, Cheyenne, Kimball, Banner and Scotts Bluff, one senator.
26—Custer and Dawson, one senator.
27—Harlan, Phelps, Frontier and Gosper, one senator.
28—Furnas, Red Willow, Hitchcock, Chase, Hayes and Dundy, one senator.

Representative Districts.

1—Richardson, two representatives.
2—Nemaha, one representative.
3—Pawnee, one representative.
4—Johnson, one representative.
5—Nemaha, Pawnee and Johnson, one representative.
6—Otoe, two representatives.
7—Cass, two representatives.
8—Sarpy, one representative.
9—Douglas, thirteen representatives.
10—Washington, one representative.
11—Burt, one representative.
12—Cuming, one representative.
13—Washington, Burt and Cuming, one representative.
14—Dakota and Thurston, one representative.
15—Wayne, one representative.
16—Dixon, one representative.
17—Cedar, one representative.
18—Stanton and Pierce, one representative.
19—Knox, one representative.
20—Knox and Boyd, one representative.
21—Antelope, one representative.
22—Madison, one representative.
23—Platte, one representative.
24—Platte and Madison, one representative.
25—Nance, one representative.
26—Colfax, one representative.
27—Dodge, two representatives.
28—Saunders, two representatives.
29—Lancaster, six representatives.
30—Gage, three representatives.
31—Jefferson, one representative.
32—Saline, one representative.
33—Saline and Jefferson, one representative.
34—Seward, one representative.
35—Butler, one representative.
36—Butler and Seward, one representative.
37—Polk, one representative.
38—York, one representative.
39—Fillmore, one representeitive.
40—York and Fillmore, one representative.
41—Thayer, one representative.
42—Nuckolls, one representative.
43—Clay, one representative.
44—Thayer, Nuckolls and Clay, one representative.
45—Webster, one representative.
46—Adams, two representatives.
47—Hall, one representative.
48—Hamilton, one representative.
49—Hamilton and Hall, one representative.
50—Merrick, one representative.
51—Boone, one representative.
52—Howard, one representative.
53—Garfield, Wheeler and Greeley, one representative.
54—Sherman and Valley, one representative.
55—Holt, one representative.
56—Rock, Brown, Loup, Saline and Thomas, one representative.
57—Keya Paha, Cherry, Hooker and Grant, one representative.
58—Sherman and Dawes, one representative.
59—Box Butte, Scotts Bluff and Sioux, one representative.
60—Deuel, Keith, Cheyenne, Kimball and Banner, one representative.
61—Lincoln, one representative.
62—Custer, one representative.
63—Custer, Logan and McPherson, one representative.
64—Buffalo, two representatives.
65—Kearney, one representative.
66—Franklin, one representative.
67—Harlan, one representative.
68—Phelps, one representative.
69—Furnas, one representative.
70—Dawson, one representative.
71—Dawson, Gosper and Furnas, one representative.
72—Frontier and Hayes, one representative.
73—Red Willow, one representative.
74—Hitchcock, Dundy, Chase and Perkins, one representative.

Fatten Your Calves.

It requires about one-half as much grain to produce 100 pounds of gain on calves as on two-year-olds. The work of the Missouri Agricultural college has definitely demonstrated that the most profitable age to fatten cattle is while they are still young. The older the animal the more food is required to produce a given gain. Other stations have investigated the question and arrived at the same result.

One Cause of Nervousness.

A frequent case of nervousness is tight-fitting shoes, and this is prevalent mostly among ladies. The compression of the foot irritates the nerves and muscles within it; this irritation extends up the legs; it reaches the heart; and so it continues its upward journey until it arrives at the brain, where mischief is wrought.

Full of Business to the End.

Commercial Travelers (wrecked on a desert island) to cannibals: "Well, since you're determined to eat me, kindly do me one last favor: Use our brand of mustard for the sauce. It improves the flavor of all meat; it never molds or absorbs moisture. You'll find a sample box in my right hand coat pocket."

British Soldiers Are Vain.

From a British war office order lately issued it appears that the most frequent of Tommy Atkins' minor offenses are wearing his cap on the back of his head, "so as to display effeminate and unsoldierlike curls on the forehead," and carrying a cigarette behind his ear.

Keats' Opinion of Hamlet.

The middle age of Shakespeare was all covered over; his days were not more happy than Hamlet's, who is, perhaps, more like Shakespeare himself in his common everyday life than any other of his characters.—From a Keats Autograph Letter Sold in London.

World's Postal Employes.

Germany has 242,000 postal employes; the United States, 239,000; Great Britain, 184,900. None of the other states in the postal union possess 100,000 postal employes. France has 81,000, Austria 59,000, Russia 57,962 and Japan 57,965.

Ban on Salvation Army.

All efforts to establish the Salvation Army in Russia has so far been of no avail, said General Booth, as the Russian government had issued strict injunctions against the general or his followers crossing the frontier.

Valuable Oyster.

An oyster containing pearls of the value of £250 was found by a fisherman at Neumunster, Germany.

Russia's Model Cotton Farms.

The Russian government has established half a dozen model farms for the cultivation of cotton in different parts of Turkestan.

Apples as "Nightcaps."

The apple is such a common fruit that very few persons are familiar with its remarkably efficacious medicinal properties. Every one ought to know that the very best thing he can do it to eat apples just before retiring for the night.—Family Doctor.

Bonaparte's House Now a Barn.

Longwood, Bonaparte's house in St. Helena, is now a barn. The room in which he died is a stable. On the site of his former grave is a machine for grinding corn.

Surely.

A Pittsburg rabbi says Adam was a myth. But there must have been a first man some time and somewhere. —Buffalo Express.

Knew Nothing of Alcohol.

The North American Indian is one of the few savages who have never invented an alcoholic stimulant.

New Decorative Stone.

Gallalithe, or "milk-stone," is being much used for decorating, and promises to take the place of marble.

God Loves the Beautiful.

God approves of beautifying. If not, why did He take such great pains to make the tiny snowflake so fragile and perfect?

Deaths Caused by Opium.

It is estimated that every year twenty million persons die in China from the use of opium.

Longevity in Mild Climates.

More people over 100 years old are found in mild climates than in the higher latitudes.

Shows Japan's Rapid Advance.

It was only in 1866 that the emperor repealed the law forbidding Japanese subjects to leave their own country. In 1090 there were 124,000 Japanese living abroad, 15 of whom were in Russia.

First American-Built Vessel.

It was 297 years ago that the keel of America's first vessel was laid, it being the little ship Virginia, built by members of Sir George Popham's colony at the mouth of the Kennebec river.

The January Pearson's.

Pearson's Magazine for January presents a remarkable collection of interesting special articles and clever short stories, numbering in all eighteen.

The leading article is a clear, concise, exhaustive narrative, handsomely illustrated and describing in a popular way the dangers, the difficulties and the magnitude of that most recent marvel of engineering, the New York "Subway." "Skin Sculpture, the Modern Taxidermy," and "A Seventy-five-Thousand-Pound Meteorite" are articles that will please those of a scientific turn of mind. "The Making of Incandescent Lamps," "The Life Story of a Wild Boar" and "Pneumonia, an Unsolved Problem," are articles that will appeal to those interested respectively in industry, in animals and in problems of health.

Some churches are solid simply because they are frozen stiff.

Everybody's Magazine, January, 1905.

The sensational "foreword" to Mr. Lawson's story in Everybody's Magazine promises strange disclosures of certain proceedings in a Delaware court room, in which two dress-suit cases filled with money changed hands under the judge's eyes. This incident forms the climax of the January instalment of "Frenzied Finance," and is the closing scene of a tremendous fight for the control of Bay State Gas. The unfortunate company is shown in the throes of a receivership, from which it is rescued after an incredible struggle. The reader is introduced to three new characters, and, in passing, learns that the "System" spent five millions of dollars to change the votes of five doubtful states in the '96 national election.

A retiring disposition is not the best thing for a Christian soldier.

The January "Arena" (New York) contains the opening paper of a series of eight contributions which promise to prove the most important addition to the campaign against corruption and political debauchery that has appeared, and we should not be surprised if this series marked the inauguration of a tidal wave of political morality in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania as irresistible as that inaugurated by Thomas Nast in "Harper's Weekly" and carried forward by the New York "Times," which culminated in the overthrow of the Tweed Ring and the downfall and disgrace of men long supposed to be invincible. These papers are entitled "Forty Years in the Wilderness; or, The Masters and Rulers of 'The Freemen' of Pennsylvania."

A straight sword is better than a crooked cannon.

The frontispiece of the January Century will be a reproduction of Timothy Cole's engraving of Murillo's "Holy Family" in the Prado Museum, Madrid. There will be a full-page portrait of John Hay, from the bust by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, and one of Anna Whelan Betts's quaint and delightful figures, illustrating a poem by Clinton Scollard, "On a Sampler." Of unique interest too will be a portrait of Zuloaga, the Spanish painter, and reproductions of some of his more striking paintings. Eight portraits of Helen Keller, showing her with Joseph Jefferson, Miss Sullivan, Edward Everett Hale, and Professor Alexander Graham Bell, as well as illustrating how she "sees" with her fingers, will be, of course, much popular interest.

The rejection of the messenger does not rescind the message.

St. Nicholas For 1905.

It has seemed in years past as if St. Nicholas, that true and tried friend of more than one generation, was as good as a magazine could possibly be; but 1905 promises to be a banner year.

First and foremost in importance comes the new serial, "Queen Zixi of Ix," by L. Frank Baum, author of "The Wizard of Oz," "Father Goose—His Book," etc., etc. Beginning in November, 1904, this new story will run to October, 1905. "Queen Zixi of Ix" will be notable for its illustrations, sixteen full pages in color,—a charming innovation for St. Nicholas,—besides sixty or more colored illustrations in the text.

Eight pigeons recently flew from Kimberley to Cape Town, South Africa, a distance of 512 miles, in fourteen hours.

If you would live long and prosper let the other fellow do the worrying.

Many divine appointments look like disappointments.