

NEW NEBRASKA STATUTES

Additions to the Laws of the State Made by the Recent Legislature.

CONDENSATION OF THE WORK OF BOTH HOUSES

Measures Passed That Have Received the Governor's Signature—Other Enactments That He Has Not as Yet Passed Upon, and Still Others to Which the Veto Power Has Been Applied.

HOUSE BILLS.

The bills passed by the legislature are as follows:

H. R. 21, by Wilson, appropriating \$5,000 for the payment of members, officers and employees of the legislature. Approved February 25. Emergency clause.

H. R. 22, by Gilbert, changing the date of city elections in Omaha from the first Tuesday in April to the first Tuesday in May. Approved February 25. Emergency clause.

H. R. 23, by Gilbert, providing a method for the acquisition of a municipal water plant by the city of Omaha, requiring the mayor and council to carry the method into effect, and creating a municipal water board. Approved February 25. Emergency clause.

H. R. 24, by Wilson, appropriating \$5,000 for the payment of the incidental expenses of the legislature. Approved February 25. Emergency clause.

H. R. 25, by Koetter, to make the free text book law applicable to the city of Omaha. Approved February 25. Emergency clause.

H. R. 26, by Burgess, removing the \$750 limit on the salary of the secretary of the Lincoln board of education. Approved February 25. Emergency clause.

H. R. 27, by Good, transferring \$10,000 from the unexpended balance of the board and clothing fund of the Norfolk system to the same fund of the Lincoln system. Approved February 25. Emergency clause.

H. R. 28, by Kibbel, to repeal the law providing for a bounty on wolf scalps. Approved February 25. Emergency clause.

H. R. 29, by Koetter, providing for the payment of the official treasurer of the Omaha school board by the school district. Approved March 5. Emergency clause.

H. R. 30, by Gregg, reducing the number of the printed reports of the state superintendent and regulating their distribution. Approved March 5.

H. R. 31, by Koetter, to amend the establishment of county committees in counties under township organization. Approved March 7. Emergency clause.

H. R. 32, by Koetter, to provide that land leases, to be binding for more than one year, must be in writing. Approved March 7.

H. R. 33, by Koetter, to amend the law prescribing penalties for carrying concealed weapons to prevent a sentence of both fine and imprisonment on conviction of the second offense. Approved March 7.

H. R. 34, by Perry, to permit the signing of appeal bonds in justice court on separate papers, and not to require the presence of sureties in court when they shall be bonded. Approved March 7.

H. R. 35, by Douglas, providing that when appeal is taken from county or justice court the appellant must serve notice on the appellee in writing either in person or by registered mail. Approved March 7.

H. R. 36, by Gregg, reducing the number of members of the Lincoln board of education to five. Approved March 7. Emergency clause.

H. R. 37, by Good, appropriating \$2,500 for the purchase of books for the library. Approved March 20. Emergency clause.

H. R. 38, by Rouse, appropriating \$10,000 for the construction of a new agricultural experiment station fund, the "Morrell fund" and the university cash fund for the use and benefit of the state university. Approved March 25. Emergency clause.

H. R. 39, by Gilbert, the Omaha charter primary law, which is to prevent fraud in primaries and to prevent persons from using therein who do not affiliate historically with the party. Approved March 25. Emergency clause.

H. R. 40, by Weberg, a joint resolution memorializing congress to submit a constitution amendment to provide for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people. Approved March 25.

H. R. 41, by Hanna, appropriating \$12,000 for the location of five junior normal schools in Western Nebraska under the direction of the state superintendent. Approved March 25. Emergency clause.

H. R. 42, by Koetter, to amend the school bill, heretofore explained, which places members of the board on a salary of \$25 per month and requires them to give bond, and which increases the number of members. Approved March 25. Emergency clause.

H. R. 43, by Nelson, the Omaha charter bill, amending the present charter. Approved April 2. Emergency clause.

H. R. 44, by Loomis, to cure certain minor defects in the charters of cities of from 5,000 to 20,000 population. Approved March 25. Emergency clause.

H. R. 45, by Weberg, to permit the annexation of territory by cities situated in two or more counties. Approved April 2.

H. R. 46, by Gregg, limiting to a fixed amount the salaries of county superintendents in counties that are sparsely settled. Approved April 2.

H. R. 47, by Nelson of Pierce, appropriating \$100,000 for rebuilding and repairing of the insane asylum at Norfolk. Approved April 3. Emergency clause.

H. R. 48, by Ramsey, requiring railroads to furnish sites and necessary facilities for the shipping of grain to all elevators costing \$2,000 or more. Approved April 3. Emergency clause.

H. R. 49, by Crosey, appropriating \$100,000 out of the state university funds for the construction of new buildings on the state farm near Lincoln. Approved April 3. Emergency clause.

H. R. 50, by Davis, reducing the rate of interest on county money on deposit to 2 per cent, permitting the county treasurer to deposit such moneys outside the county, if necessary, and to permit the state treasurer to deposit money in depository banks at 2 per cent. Approved April 2. Emergency clause.

H. R. 51, by the special revenue committee, The general revenue bill, which becomes effective September 1, 1903, and the provisions of which have heretofore

for the establishment of a new normal school west of a point first indicated by the ninety-eighth meridian, to be located by the state normal board in some city donating above \$10,000 in money or property. Approved April 3. Emergency clause.

H. R. 52, by Good, appropriating \$2,500 for the building of a new chapel at the state normal school at Peru. Approved April 3.

H. R. 53, by Meredith, appropriating \$15,000 from the temporary university fund for the establishment of an agricultural experiment station in Western Nebraska, to be under the direction of the board of regents. Approved April 3.

H. R. 54, by Douglas, to provide that in counties having less than 2,000 population the county attorney shall be appointed by the county board, and be allowed an annual salary not exceeding \$300. Approved April 3.

H. R. 55, by the special revenue committee, to increase the maximum state levy from 5 mills to 7 mills for the purposes of this year's assessment. Approved April 3. Emergency clause.

H. R. 56, by Meredith, defining the power and duties of under assistants of irrigation districts, and providing a penalty for interfering with headgate or taking water from natural stream. Approved April 3.

H. R. 57, by Kennedy, to define and punish the crime of abandonment of wife and child. Approved April 3.

H. R. 58, by Jones of Otoe, to require the attendance of both parents and children at the state institutions, providing for their education, unless they are being otherwise educated. Approved April 3. Emergency clause.

H. R. 59, by Meredith, to prohibit and punish the sale or giving of tobacco or cigarettes to minors under 18 years of age. Approved April 3.

H. R. 60, by Deles-Derrier, to legalize and amend valid foreclosures of tax liens not based on tax certificates, and to legalize sheriff's deeds, thus prematurely issued. Approved April 3. Emergency clause.

H. R. 61, by Shelby, to prohibit and punish desertion of the American flag by printing of devices of any kind upon it, or using it for advertising purposes. Approved April 3.

H. R. 62, by Thompson, to permit county commissioners, in cases of emergency, to construct bridges costing less than \$200 without advertising for the letting of contracts. Approved April 3.

H. R. 63, by Koetter, to amend the law providing for the payment of the county surveyor, ex-officio county engineer in Lancaster and Douglas counties. Approved April 3.

H. R. 64, by Kennedy, to permit the location of public buildings in a portion of the state capital grounds, and application for the repaving of streets abutting thereon. Approved April 3.

H. R. 65, by Sears, to authorize the governor to appoint three men at a salary of \$9 to see to the execution of a Nebraska-Iowa boundary commission. Approved April 3.

H. R. 66, by Loomis, to prohibit trespassing of live birds. Approved April 3.

H. R. 67, by Ribble, appropriating \$15,000 for the payment of rewards for the discovery of gas or crude oil, and \$4,000 for the discovery of iron or coal. Approved April 3.

H. R. 68, by Ribble, to prohibit and punish the counterfeiting of railroad tickets. Approved April 3.

H. R. 69, by McClay, to make possible the abandonment and disorganization of irrigation districts. Approved April 3.

H. R. 70, by Barton, to make assault with intent to do great bodily injury a felony punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for from one to five years. Approved April 3. Emergency clause.

H. R. 71, by Douglas, to amend the law providing for the payment of the county auditor. Approved April 3.

H. R. 72, by Koetter, to permit the Omaha school board to expend sums under \$2,000 without requiring a written consent of the board. Approved April 3.

H. R. 73, by Ribble, appropriating \$1,000 for the payment of the cost of the official bond of ex-Treasurer Steiner, and \$2,000 for the payment of the cost of the bond of Treasurer Mortensen. Approved April 3.

H. R. 74, by Warner, to provide for indictment and summons against corporations in criminal actions. Approved April 3.

H. R. 75, by McAllister, to permit the transfer and sale of marks and brands. Approved April 3.

H. R. 76, by McClay, to provide for a board of examining plumbers in the city of Lincoln, and for the licensing and regulation of plumbers in Lincoln. Approved April 3.

H. R. 77, by McClay, to permit the city of Lincoln to levy not to exceed \$2,000 annually for the purchase of a city hall and grounds. Approved April 3.

H. R. 78, by Perry, to authorize county boards to audit fees for justices of the peace, constables and sheriffs. Approved April 3.

H. R. 79, by Jouveant, to provide for the printing of the annual report of the state banking board. Approved April 3.

H. R. 80, by Warner, providing that in condemnation proceedings for right of way the land shall not be occupied until the appraised value has been paid. Approved April 3.

H. R. 81, by Rouse, appropriating \$25,000 for a Nebraska exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase exposition, and for the appointment, by the governor, of three commissioners. Approved April 3.

H. R. 82, by Ten Eyck, to bring poultry under the protection of the county, providing a drainage district may be formed by a majority of interest of the resident owners in any contiguous body of swamp land for the purpose of draining and reclamation of swamps, overflowed or submerged lands. Approved April 2.

H. R. 83, by Engager, providing all persons engaged in generating and transmitting electric currents are granted rights of way for poles and wires along public highways, and making such persons liable for damages which may result to private property, and fixing a penalty for interference with poles and wires. Approved April 2. Emergency clause.

H. R. 84, by Senator Brown, giving Nebraska insurance companies the right to do business outside of the state. Approved April 2.

H. R. 85, by Senator Anderson, fixing the deputy state treasurer's bond at \$10,000, and providing he may perform all the treasurer's duties which he may be authorized by the treasurer to perform in his absence, and providing the treasurer shall be responsible for all his deputy's acts in the discharge of his duties. Approved April 2.

H. R. 86, by Senator Anderson, providing for the appointment of his private secretary by the governor. Approved April 2.

H. R. 87, by Thompson, authorizing county boards to make repairs and let contracts for making repairs to bridges, in cases of emergency, without advertising for bids for such repairs do not exceed the sum of \$200. Approved April 2.

H. R. 88, by Sears, to amend the law providing for the payment of the county auditor, fixing the fees to be paid by applicants for certificates to practice medicine, fee for registration \$5, of which \$2 goes to the state board of health, to be used as a fund for the prevention of illegal practitioners, and the remaining \$3 to be equally divided, as fees, between the two members of the board; also providing the applicant shall be examined by the member on the board of the same

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

A new bank has just commenced business at Milford.

Burwell retains all of its old teachers for another year.

The Catholic church to be erected in McCook will cost \$5,000.

Seeding in Colfax county has been greatly delayed by wet ground.

Nettie, the eleven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Armstrong of Beatrice, was so badly burned that she died a few hours later. The catastrophe occurred from a bonfire around which a number of children were playing.

The large slaughter house and packing establishment of B. M. Hoffelinger, about two miles north of Beatrice, was burned to the ground. The origin of the fire is unknown, but some think it is of an incendiary character. The loss will amount to \$1,000, with \$300 insurance.

Rev. H. M. Giltner, commonly known as Father Giltner, who has undoubtedly shared in the joys and sorrows of more Hamilton county citizens than any other person, died last week. He had lived in Nebraska since 1855, and for nine years was a preacher at Nebraska City.

Congressman Burkett has accepted an invitation to deliver the commencement address for the high school at Silver City, Ia., on May 29. Silver City is Mr. Burkett's boyhood home. He has also accepted an invitation to address the high school graduating class at Fremont, Neb., on June 12.

The following is the mortgage record of Saunders county for the month of March: Farm mortgages filed, 78; amount, \$163,392; released, 81; amount, \$89,464.82; city mortgages filed, 25; amount, \$8,429.62; released, 17; amount, \$7,848; chattel mortgages filed, 83; amount, \$18,740.92; released, 31; amount, \$8,726.50.

G. A. Salveickin, aged 61 years, once a prominent farmer living near Rose Hill church, about eight miles from Blair, died from drinking some horse medicine. He had been on a protracted spree and was determined to drink anything that came in his way. He leaves a wife and children, who are respected residents of the community in which they live.

A bold and unsuccessful attempt was made by local toughs of DeWitt, who lives in Glenview, a suburb of that city. After recognizing one of the men he made a bold stand by refusing to give up his money. The young holdups weakened and disappeared in the darkness. No arrests have been made.

Governor Mickey has appointed the following delegates to the national good roads convention, which will meet in St. Louis April 27, 28 and 29: Senators M. L. Fries, Arcadia; J. H. Unstead, Fullerton; P. F. Beghtol, Bennet; John T. Brady, Albion; Joseph Hall, Tekamah; Representatives C. C. Reed, Vesta; J. M. Cravens, Armour; Cass Jones, Rulo; Charles Hunter, Inavale; C. J. Weberg, Pender; D. A. Stetson, Western; Vri Anderson, Minden.

The supreme court has announced the names of the nine supreme court commissioners who are to serve for the ensuing year. All save one are reappointments. The one new member of the commission is R. C. Glauville of Grand Island, a Republican, who succeeds C. S. Loblinger of Omaha. Loblinger was appointed to fill the unexpired term of Judge Day of Omaha, who resigned to become a district judge in the Douglas county district.

An accident occurred to J. R. Beam at Nelson which resulted in his death. He was riding home in a buggy with one of his neighbors and led a horse for him. The horse became frightened and broke loose. The man gave Mr. Beam the lines and got out to catch the horse. In watching the man, Mr. Beam dropped one of the lines and then the team started to go. In trying to stop them with the one line, they ran around in a circle and threw him out, fatally injuring him.

A delegation of twelve business men representing the Commercial club, the Omaha Real Estate exchange and the Retail Merchants' association of that city went to Lincoln to urge upon Governor Mickey the importance, as they understand it, of his signature to S. F. 87, known as the garnishee bill. The bill which has passed the house and senate and is up to the governor, provides that the man whose monthly salary is not to exceed \$35 is exempt from attachment, but that the man's salary to exceed \$35 is subject to garnishee on provision that not more than 20 per cent of all above \$35 shall be taken.

The Rock Island depot at Dewitt was robbed in a most mysterious manner. The station agent left the building to go to dinner, leaving a stranger, supposed to be a traveling man, sitting in the waiting room. When the agent returned he found the stranger bound to a chair and the safe rifled of its cash.

A team of horses was stolen from a farmer living near Dewitt. It is thought the theft was made by the same men who robbed the Rock Island depot at that place.

Chief Game Warden Simpkins recently sent to the county clerk of Douglas county 100 game licenses, which in some way have been lost between Lincoln and Omaha. It is feared that they have fallen into some one's hands who will issue them, but it is not believed that they can be used without detection.

The famous Miles will case, involving over \$3,000,000, was settled by the supreme court in a decision affirming the decision of the district court of Richardson county.

SEIZED PROPERTY RIGHTS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS

COLOMBIANS FORCIBLY APPROPRIATE OUR MULES.

Property Taken with Receipts Given for Very Small Proportion of the Same—What Assistant Secretary Hill Has to Say on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The diplomatic exchanges between the United States legation at Bogota and the department of state in Washington, which will appear in the forthcoming volume of foreign relations of the United States, discloses that numerous complaints were made by American citizens during the revolution in Colombia of the action of the military authorities of that government in appropriating their mules and other property. Mr. Beaupre, the American charge at Bogota, in the absence of Minister Hart, writing to the state department concerning the rights of citizens of the United States as to expropriation of property, cited a case that came under his personal observation. An American citizen, who had placed their own mules and horses to look after two animals which he had purchased, that the saddles and bridles had been taken by a government official, who had left a receipt fixing the value of the articles taken at 1,000 pesos, where it was estimated the American citizen would be obliged to pay 5,000 to duplicate his lost articles. Speaking of this, Mr. Beaupre said: "There are a dozen stores in Bogota selling the saddles, and hundreds of saddles are for sale," and then asked, "Whence the urgent, immediate and pressing emergency that would justify the forcible expropriation of the saddles, etc., from the Americans?" Continuing, he observed: "Certainly under the system of arbitrarily fixing the value of such property it is much cheaper to get it this way and the day of payment is indefinitely postponed, but I cannot believe it consistent with the guarantees of public treaties nor the laws of nations. It is altogether probable that in the majority of cases the reasons for expropriation are no more valid nor just than those in the case just cited. Necessarily, with the financial distress of the government, it is almost impossible to collect claims, large or small, and the government has announced to many, and to one American at least, whom I know, and who has had a large amount of property seized, that no payments would be made until the close of the war."

Assistant Secretary Hill, in a communication to the United States legation at Bogota, said: "The declaration of the minister of war that all foreigners should be deemed public enemies cannot but be regarded as gratuitously offensive, and this government must renege its citizens, availing themselves of the conventional rights of visit and sojourn in Colombia. It should have been made the occasion of instant and vigorous protest."

The attitude of this government toward the seizure by Colombia of property of Americans for military purposes is shown by the following instructions sent by Dr. Hill, as acting secretary of state, to the American legation at Bogota: "You will notify the Colombian government that this government will hold it responsible for any proven cases of seizure of American property for military purposes without due compensation."

PASS PRIMARY ELECTION LAW.

PROVIDES FOR DIRECT VOTE ON ALL NOMINATIONS.

LANSING, Mich.—By a vote of 79 to 120 the lower house of the Michigan legislature passed the Colby-Stone-Powell primary election bill providing for a direct vote on all nominations, including state officials.

An interesting incident of the debate occurred when Representative Wade of Allegan, in declaring that Congressman William Alden Smith favors the passage of the Colby bill, announced that Smith is a candidate for United States senator. The announcement was heartily applauded.

Laying Cable to Manila.

LONDON—The cable steamers Anglain and Colonia sailed Wednesday to lay the remaining sections of the commercial Pacific cable from San Francisco to Manila. It is expected that the cable from Honolulu to Manila by way of Midway island and the Island of Guam, will be completed by July 4.

Promise to Keep Order.

VIENNA—Advices from Mitrovitza say the sultan's Albanian commission has had a satisfactory conference with the Albanian leaders, who promised to maintain order and send home the Albanians who had assembled in the neighborhood, thereby assuring at any rate temporary peace. It is reported from Sofia that another attempt has been made to destroy a bridge of the Constantinople-Salonica railroad by the use of dynamite.

Train Slays Fugitive Felon.

CARBONDALE, Ill.—William H. Turley, who shot and killed Frank Murray on May 20, 1899, in Johnson county and escaped, is dead. He was killed by a train at Martel, O., on Friday. He had been going under the name of William Henry and was an employe of the Bibb Hoop company at LaRue, O. M. J. Gottschalk, administrator, has \$2,000 life insurance money which will be paid over to the family.

SECURE A FREE HOME In the Fertile Wheat Fields of Western Canada.

To the Editor: The emigration of well-to-do farmers from the United States to the Canadian Northwest has assumed such proportions that organized efforts are now being made by interested persons and corporations to stem the tide. The efforts are being initiated chiefly by railway and real estate interests in the states from which the bulk of the emigration takes place. The movement of population has taken from numerous states thousands of persons whose presence along railways in these states made business for the transportation companies. The movement has also become so widely known that it has prevented the settlement of vacant lands along these lines, parties who might have located there being attracted to the free and more fertile lands of Canada. The result of the movement has been that the railway companies not only see the vacant lands along their lines remain vacant, but they also see hundreds of substantial farmers who have located there being attracted to the free and more fertile lands of Canada. The farmers have moved to Canada because they were convinced that it would be to their financial interest to do so. In moving they have been inconsiderate enough to have placed their own interests before those of the financial interests of the railway corporations.

In addition to the railway corporations, real estate dealers are working to stem the flow of emigrants. Of course every emigrant who goes to Canada means the loss of commission to the real estate dealer. Now a person has but to know what the interests are that are trying to stop the flow to know what motive is influencing their course. The emigration means financial loss to railway corporations and to real estate men. These interests have been working to prevent their opposition efforts out of any love for the departing emigrants or out of any high patriotic motives either. They are doing so purely from selfish interests. It is a matter of dollars and cents with them. They are not patriotic; they are not motivated by love for their fellow-citizens, that they want to prevent these fellow-citizens going to Canada and getting free farms of the best wheat land in the world, and instead they want to make them stay on high-priced farms in the United States, where they have to pay time to pour money into the pockets of these railways and real estate men.

One of the methods employed by these interests to stem the tide is the distribution of matter to newspapers, painting Canada in the darkest colors. These articles emanate chiefly from the bureau in St. Louis. They are sent out at frequent intervals for simultaneous publication. A writer is employed at a high salary to prepare the matter.

Moreover, statements absolutely at variance with the truth have lately been published broadcast. These appear chiefly in what purport to be letters from persons who are alleged to have gone to Canada and become disgusted with it. Only a few of such have been published, and they contain statements that are absurd in their falsity. Whether or not persons whose names appear in connection with these letters have ever been in Canada, and, if so, their history while there, is to be thoroughly looked into. The discovery of their motive, like the discovery of the motive of the interests who are engineering the opposition, may prove illuminating. In the meantime, however, it may be pointed out that only a few of such letters have appeared, but since 1897 over 87,000 American settlers have gone to the Canadian West. Can any reasonable person suppose that an organization in Canada was one-quarter as bad as represented in these letters the 87,000 Americans now there would remain in the country; or, if the Canadian West had not proved the truth of all that was claimed for it, the papers of every state in the Union would have been filled with letters saying so? Imagine 87,000 aggressive Americans deceived and not making short shift of their deceivers. The fact is the 87,000 are well satisfied and are encouraging their friends to follow them.

Anyone who sees any of these disparaging letters should remember that it is railway and real estate interests who have from purely selfish reasons organized a campaign to stem the flow to Canada. If Canada were half as bad as represented there would be no need of such an organization. The fact that such exists is of itself a magnificent tribute to Canada. Finally it should not be forgotten that the letters published are brimful of falsehoods, and that 87,000 satisfied Americans in the Canadian West constitute a living proof that such is the case.

The Canadian Government agent whose name appears in advertisement elsewhere in this paper is authorized to give all information as to rates and available lands in Western Canada.

An ounce of dialect is worth a pound of cant.

DON'T SPOIL YOUR CLOTHES.

Use Red Cross Ball Blue and keep them white as snow. All grocers, etc., a package.

The practice of fencing has been revived among Japanese noblemen.

FITS (removes) cures. No other preparation like it. First day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, and you will feel the difference. It is a cure for all cases of Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Trembling, etc. Price, 50c. Sold by all druggists. Dr. J. C. Kline, Ltd., 123 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Where there's so much puff, there must be some buyer.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SARGENT, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Most men who go to church like finished discourse.

Look for this Trade Mark: "The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind." The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind. Makes comfortable cooking.

The individual who ignores a chance to get even is wise.

Travelers report that the extra profit that goes to the extra expense of Starbuck's is possible to sell any other.

Epigrams cover a multitude of sins.