M'COOK TRIBUNE.

F. M. KIMMELL, Publisher.



nicely.

THE postoffice at Burlington has been discontinued permanently.

THE Lincoln Light Infantry has made application to be mustered in the Nebraska National guards.

GEORGE DILTZ of Falls City was kicked in the side by a horse, breaking one rib and severely hurting his arm.

THE semi-annual meeting of the Blue Valley Congregational association will be held at Exeter May 21, 22 and 23.

THE citizens of Dunbar are complaining of an epidemic of grip, attended by severe sore throat. Children are generally attacked.

A RANDOLPH woman tried to learn to ride a bicycle on Sunday and was thrown over the handles of the machine and severely injured.

A CARLOAD of potatoes belonging to D. M. White was burned on the track at Aurora. The car, as well as 400 bushels of potatoes, is a total loss.

HARRY DRAPER, the 4-year old son of Tom Draper of Lincoln, was drowned in a well. The child and several others were playing around the place when he fell in.

THE 17-months-old child of William Downing, living near Havelock, drank a large quantity of solution of arsenic, but the promp application of emetics saved the little one's life.

EXCAVATING for the Masonic temple at Indianola commenced last week. the structure will be a two-story brick, twenty-five feet fronting on Main street. It will cost \$7,000.

Buy home-made goods and build up home industries, is a good policy: Farrell' Fire Extinguisher, made by Farrell & Co., Omaha; Morse-Coe boots and shoes for men, women and children.

THE mortgage record for Gage county is as follows: Farm mortgagess filed, 83; amount, \$112,990; released, 82; amount, \$98,832. City mortgages filed, 23; amount, \$12,020; released, 20; amount, \$18,020.

A FIRE from a defective flue entirely destroyed the residence of W. R. Turner, a prosperous farmer living three miles south of Steele City. But little of his household goods, were saved. Loss, \$800; insured for \$400.

JAMES MCCULLOUGH, a bachelor resident of Hemingford, was found dead in his bed by a neighbor. Death was probably due to natural causes, as his clothes were by the side of the bed and the pockets contained over \$75 in cash.

CURT SNYDER was arrested in Fullerton for stealing two horses from farmer near St. Edwards. He came to Press contains an editorial concerning town and sold the horses at public sale. Nebraska's urgent need of seed grain. J. T. Smith bought one for \$30 and Hudson Miller purchased the other for \$17. THE proposition to vote \$10,000 bonds to the Cozad Irrigation company was voted on last week the second time and are in a most deplorable condition carried. This binds the irrigation company to have water running in its ditch by May 15 or forfeit \$100 per day thereafter until complete. W. W. ALT, who has the contract for the resurvey of Grant county, arrived at Hyannis last week. He came with teams and men fully equipped to begin the work at once. It will require about most beneficial the Nedraska senator eight months to complete, the contract price for which will be about \$8,000. OSCAR DICKERSON of Rising City was accidentally shot by John Rogers while | grain? There is great necessity for they were hunting on Platte river. The full charge of shot struck him in the leg between the knee joint and hip | Senator Allen and the other evidences joint and shattered the bone so that | of the immediate needs of the drouth the doctors think that the leg will have | sufferers in western Nebraska it is proto be amputated. THE prisoners, Smith and Norton, who were serving out a thirty days' sentence, of which eleven days had | accustomed liberality and world-famed passed, broke jail in a clever manner public spirit the Pennsylvania Railroad on Saturday night. They had placed two dummys in their cells, and the sheriff in making his rounds, thought he saw them asleep and locked the cages. REV. JAMES LYLE, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, of North Platte, who has been for several weeks in the east soliciting grain and seed for the farmers, has returned home. Comrade Haydn Strong, who went to solicit seed grain under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic post of North Platte, returned with one car of grain. THE South Omaha postoffice was entered by safe blowers last week and was robbed of \$3,000 in money and stamps. In the vault down stairs was \$3,500 worth of stamps that had been taken from their boxes and handled, but were left lying on the floor, which is thought to indicate that the thieves were frightened away before they had completed their job. THERE was a large and enthusiastic meeting at Table Rock to look up the beet sugar business. Individual pledges were made for the planting of thirty acres. C. S. Wood was appointed as a canvasser to look up the matter thoroughly for three or four days, when another meeting will be called and a permanent organization will be effected. Much interest is being manifested in the matter. THE speed program for the coming state fair is out, and in consequence of to the farmers of Pennsylvania to help the liberal purses offered, it must command the favor of all local horsemen, aggregating, as they do, within a couple of hundred of \$10,000. That the grain should be collected promptly, for management realizes that it will require good purses to insure success is consume some time, and if it is to made evident by the sum offered. answer its purpose it must be in the There are to be five days of racing, beginning on Monday, September 16, and call for help from Nebraska should continuing until Friday, September 20, inclusive. A REVOLVER in the pocket of the editor of the Ewing Advocate "went off" while he was standing in the postoffice and gave the crowd a scare. The edi-

WAUSA is enjoying a little building LEGISLATIVE LABOR. boom. Three nice residences are under construction and contracts will be let for the erection of a two-story brick business block in the near future.

ARNOLD BROS.' clothing store at Fairfield was burglarized a few nights ago. The thieves effected an entrance through the basement, tumbled a lot of clothing down the cellar, and apparently sorted it over at their leisure FALL wheat is said to be looking and selected what was wanted They also took a lot of jewelry, such as collar and cuff buttons, the value of all amounting to near \$100.

> TOM MAJORS, Land Commissioner Russell, Deputy City Clerk Gillespie and John Wiseman left last week for Tennessee to participate in the anniversary of the battle of Shiloh. The battle ground is to be turned over to the government at this celebration. The gentlemen who formed this Lincoln delegation to the historic scene were all participants in the battle.

GEORGE MOHRENSTECKER of Nebraska City, one of the senate doorkeepers, dropped dead from heart disease at Lincoln. He was present at his post as usual at 2 o'clock, but as he complained of being sick, he started for his boarding house and dropped dead on the way. He was the father of George Mohrenstecker, one of the leading dry goods merchants of Lincoln.

MRS. KATE WALKER, living near the Missouri Pacific in Nebraska City, had a lively experience with tramps. A number of that profession called at her residence and asked for something to eat. She accommodated them, and during her temporary absence from the room, one of them went through the dresser, throwing the contents to the floor, appropriating what he fancied.

ROBERT LEACH, a member of the Second Infantry band, committed suicide at Fort Omaha by blowing the entire top of his head off with a shotgun. The suicide was deliberate and premeditated. Leach had taken one of the shoe strings out of his shoes. One end he fastened in an eyelet of his right shoe and the other to the trigger of the gun. He then placed the muzzle of the gun in his mouth and by pushing out his foot discharged the weapon. The entire top part of his head was blown

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, a young man, died last week at Verdon. He went into the field to break stalks with four horses and a long poie. While unfastening the pole from the wagon the horses started and cramped the wagon, the shall return it with his objections to the house in which it shall have originated, which house shall enter the objections at the cramped wheel striking Williams in the breast and passing over his body, fracturing three ribs on the left side and breaking the collar bone on the right side. A neighbor at work in an bill. adjoining field noticed the team run away, but not seeing any one after them for some time, went to investigate and found Williams lying on the ground.

Seed Grain for Nebraska. A recent issue of the Philadelphia

BEING THAT WHICH APPLIES TO NEBRASKA.

Good Many Measures Being Put Through in the Closing Days of the State Assembly-The Governor Exercises the Veto Power in Several Bills-Some Measures that He Has Signed-Miscellaneous News and Notes.

SENATE.- The senate put in the afternoon on the 1st in passing bills to third reading. The only bill of importance passed and sent back to the house was the salary bill, appropriating \$9(5,030 for the payment of salaries and wages of state officers, superintendents of state institutions. clerks, assistants, etc. The bill appropriates \$16,0 more than it did when it passed the house and it must therefore go back for concurrence. Of the increased appropriations \$6.3.0 consists of raised salaries for offices already in exist-ence and \$9,500 for new offices created by the present legislature. It is believed that the house will concur in the amendments. The bill providing for the appointment of lawyers as judges protem under certain circumstances was read a third time and passed. Another bill, read the third time and passed, amends in very many particu-lars the law governing the appraisement of state educational lands. Late in the afternoon the senate took up for third beading constant allowing the third alternoon the senate took up for third reading senate file 222, the bill which last Thursday afternoon brought about the Stewart episode. The bill was passed, but only seventeen votes could be mustered, and the emergency clause was knocked out. The bill was introduced by oyes of Douglas county, and makes a numper of radical amendments to the school law, and is particularly obnoxious to the senators from the western part of the state. The provision to which they most particu-larly object is the one which recites: "if any school district for the period of one year fail to maintain a school for a term of at least three consecutive months, or keep its organization of officers, or if there has been an average attendance for three consecutive months of five pupils or less, such dis-trict shall lapse and the money in the county treasury belonging thereto be divided among the other districts of the county." Another objectionable section was the one providing that the maximum limit of any school district levy shall pe 15 mills instead of 25, as under the present law. The senate read the third time and passed the joint resolution and memorial to congress asking for the cession of Fort Omaha to the state of Nebraska.

HOUSE,-In the house on the 1st the governor sent in a message vetoing the Omaha police bill. *i* ostponement of consideration for the present was moved. Mr. Barry obected, citing the following from the constitution: Section 15, Article V. Veto.-if he approve he shall sign it and thereupon it shall become a law; but if he do not approve large upon its journal and proceed to recon-sider the bill. , arry argued that the sense sider the bill. of the constitution was that the house should proceed immediately to consideration of the veto measure and vote upon the bill. When the speaker announced the written motion he as umed the responsibility of changing the wording of the motion to make it apply to house roll No. 139. This interference on the part of the speaker was vigorously objected to by Howard and Barry. They claimed that after the motion had been read and had become the property of the house the speaker had no right to as sume the grave responsibility of changing the wording on his own motion. The point of order made by Howard was overruled. Van Housen moved that Ricketts motion to Van Housen moved that Ricketts' motion to make the veto message a special order for Wednesday be laid on the table, and de-manded a roll call. Van Housen's motion was defeated by nays 42, yeas 22. The fol-lowing bilt were read a third time and passed: House roll No. 263 by Spencer, amending the Consolidated Statutes relat-ing to incorporation of street railways. House roll No. 243, bp Rhodes, barring an insane wife's dower and interest in her hus-band's real estate. House roll No. 28, by Brady, authorizing cities of the second class and villages to impose a special license on and villages to impose a special license on insurance companies. House roll No. 557, by Becher, providing for spring elections in cities of the second class and villages. House roll No. 346, by Burch, authorizing cities of the second class to issue bonds and borrow money for water works purposes, tiouse roll No. 85, by Lamborn, providing for a method of purchasing supplies for the legislature and to regulate the use and care f the same. SENATE .- In the senate, on the 2d, the committee on banks and currency recemmended the passage of house roll No. 101. This is the new banking law, introduced in both houses. Each branch of the legislature passed its own bill, but as amended the house bill was the more acceptable. Several senators, however, desired to add one or two amendments, and it was therefore made two amendments, and two scherefore made a special order for 3 o'clock. The senate then read for the third time and passed house roll No. 550, a bill introduced by Da-yles, to amend the law defining the manner in which proposed amendments to the con-stitution may be voted upon. The gambling bill introduced early in the session by Hahn, and which was so radically amended by the senate last week, was read the third time and passed. Senate file No. 80, by Graham, to require and regulate the registration of votors for election purposes in cities voters for election purposes in cities of the metropolitan, first and second class, was read the third time and passed. bolorook, from the committee on manufac tures and commerce, reported back the bill passed by the house and known as the gov-ernor's oleomargarine bill, being a measure introduced by McKeeby upon the recom-mendation of Governor Holcomb. The committee recommended that the bill be passed mittee recommended that the bill be passed and it went to the general file. The sifting committee reported six senate bills and eight house bills with the recommendation that they be considered immediately. These are the last senate files that will be acted upon at the present session. None of them were of extreme importance. The lieuten-ant governor appointed as the senate con-ference committee on the salary appropriaant governor appointed as the senate con-ference committee on the salary appropria-tion bill Senators Graham, Black and Caldwell The senate is being importuned every moment of the day to pass this bill or that till for the benefit of private individu-als. Some of these bills provide places for new officials. Some enable individuals to accomplish their own private ends. Few of them are of importance to the state at them are of importance to the state at large. The senate has enough to do if it will confine itself to the work of passing the appropriation bills. HOUSE.-In the house on the 2d house roll No. 607, by Judd, providing for the ejectment of Contractor Dorgan from the penitentiary, was passed by a vote of 73 to 2. The bill authorizes the appropriation of lection and transmission of seed wheat s, .000 for the purpose of buying out Dor-from this state to the stricken farmers gan, the present prison contractor, and for other necessary expenses incident thereto. Three appraisers of the contractor's propand one by the governor. Should bor-ran fail to select his appraiser the other two are to proceed and appraise the prop-erty. The following bills on third reading work the proceed and appraise the prop-erty. The following bills on third reading were pa-sed: Providing for a county board of equalization of assessments: providing that county assessors shall assess property without reference to the assessment book of the preceding year: for the relief of David S. Benyon, deputy sheriff of Antelope county; providing for a plumbing inspector in cities of the metropolitan class; pro-viding for the election of supreme judges and regents of the State university; to compel institutions transacting a bank-ing business to keep a list of shareholders for the inspection of creditors of the insti-tution: providing that articles of incorporation have been filed with county clerks as well as with the secretary of state; providing for the enforcement of quarantine laws in cities and villages; creating a board of immigration and defining its duties, with-out the emergency clause; providing that all warrants shall draw interest from the

ate file No. 333, providing for the payment of the money received in redemption of real estate sold at tax sale to the owner of the cortificate. Just before the noon recess the senate went into the committee of the whole to consider bills in the sifting file. Senate file No. 128, providing for the government of mutual life insurance companies, was read and then indefinitely postponed. The bill authorizing the secretary of state to designate newspapers in which the proposed amendments to the constitution shall be printed, instead of permitting the governor to do so, was taken up and passed over the governor's veto by a strict party vote. The senate then resumed the order of bills on third reading. The first bill passed was house roll No. 1 d. known as the state banking act. It makes a number of material amendments in the present law, the principal feature of the new law being the provision which relieves the supreme court of the burden of the immense amount of business occasioned by the failure of banks. At present the supreme court has exclusive jurisdiction over broken banks. and as there are constantly from forty to sixty suspended banks in the court, at least one-third of the time of the supreme bench is taken up in this way. The district courts will have charge of the work in the future. The Lincoln charter was read the third

time and passed. House.-In the house on the 2d the following bills were passed: Authorizing the governor to appoint three commissioners to act with a like commission of south Dakota ascertaining the correct boundary line between that state and Netraska, so far as the same may be the line (etween Clay county in South Dakota and Dixon county in Nebraska; to pension firemen of paid fire departments after a continuous service of twenty-one years, and the widows and orphans of firemen who lose their lives in the line of duty; relating to contracts for the sale, lease or hire of railroad and street railway equipment; authorizing counties, townships, precincts, cities and villages to issue bonds to aid in the construction of wagon toll bridges across any boundary river in the state; providing for the nomi-nation of public officers by certificate; empowering cities of the second class of more than 5,0,0 and less than 25,000 inhabitants to purchase or own and improve land for parks and public grounds and to bond such cities for that purpose; the Omaha canal bill, to enable counties to issue bonds o construct and operate canals for navigaion, water power and other purposes The governor's private secretary presented a message from the executive recommending the passage of an additional relief bill appropriating \$50,000. Senate file No. 8, proaing for bills of exception in courts lower than the district court, was recommended for passage, and 48, for the preservation of game and fish, and 67, for the increase of sheriff's fees, were indefinitely postponed. The clerk read a message from the governor in which he declined to give his signature to some the 225 providing that the source to senate file 325, providing that the secre tary of state, instead of the governor, shall name the papers in which the constitutional amendments shall be published. It had een passed in the senate over the veto and fared the same way in the house by a vote of 69 to 21. The house then took up the special order of the day, house roll No. 139, the Omaha fire and police commission bill, vetoed by the governor, and the clerk read the message. The vote on the bill resulted

in 62 votes to 0 in favor of overriding the governor's veto. SENATE .- In the senate on the 4th the immigration bill was considered. The judiciary committee recommended that the bill be passed just as it came from the house, and that it be advanced to third reading. The report was adopted. House roll No. al. reducing the interest on state warrants, was indefinitely postponed for the reason that it was not an exact counterpart of senate file No. 25, which had already been pass-ed by both houses and signed by the governor. House roll No. 384, known as Benedict's age of consent bill, was considered. The senate then, by an almost unanimous vote, ordered the bill advanced to third (eading after adopting the amendments recommended by the judiciary committee. As amend-ed, the bill now reads as follows: "If any person shail have carnal knowledge of any other woman, or female child, than his daughter or sister, as aforesaid forcibly and against her will; or if any male person, of the age of 18 years or upward, shall carnal-ly know or abuse any female child under the age of 18 years, with her consent, unless said female child so known and abused is over 15 years of age and previously unchas-ed, and every such percon so offen-ding shall be deemed guilty of rape, and shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than twenty years nor less than three years." The house county depository law bill was passed. The next oill read the third time and passed was house roll No. 540 better known as the immigration bill. The measure was passed with the emergency clause, just as it came from the house. The senate then took up the bill aiready passed by the hou-e to cre-ate a branch soldiers' home at Milford. The bill provides that the Milford Senate the bill provides that the Milford Sanitarium shall be used as a soldiers' home by the state, providing that the rent shall be free for two years. The bill was recommended to pass. The appropriation bill was passed. Lindsay created a diversion by moving that house roll No. 146 be ordered to third reading. This was the insurance bill which the senate had ordered Crane to return. The opponents of the bill endeavored to force an adjournment, but failed, and Lindsay's motion was agreed to. Before adjourning the senate adopted a resolution of Watson's directing the secretary of state to hang in the senate chamber a portrait of the late ex-Lieutenant Governor E. C. Carns of Sew-ard, the frame to bear a silver plate in-scribed with a suitable inscription setting forth the public services of the deceased lieutenant governor. HOUSE.-In the house on the 4th the speaker appointed Burch, Roddy and Harris a committee to act with a similar body from the senate, to arrange for the selection of six trustees of the Institute for the Blind at Nebraska City. The house conference committee on house roll No. 69, the anti-cigarette bill, made the following report, which was adopted: Your conference committee appointed to meet a like committee from the senate on senate amendments to house roll No. 60, begs leave to report that it has agreed to the amendments by the it has agreed to the amendments by the senate except in line three of senate amend-ments, strike out the figure \$, and insert the figures \$10, all of which is respectfully submitted. The following bills were re-commended for passage: To regulate the organization and operation of mutual in-surance associations; providing for the care of feeble minded and intecile chil-dren; for the adjustment of damages by dren; for the adjustment of damages by reason of public roads being laid upon public school lands; providing for the listing of public lands by county clerks for purposes of assessment; providing that county com-misssioners let bridge work to lowest tidder to reapportion the state into judicial districts; providing that executors and guar-dians of feeble minded persons may take charge of their property: memorial and joint resolution to congress regarding the conveyance by the government of Fort Omaha to the state of Nebraska on condition that the fort be converted into encamp-ment grounds for the Nabraska National Guards: Noyes' bill for forming new school districts. The committee of the whole then rose and the house took up the regular or-der of bills on third reading. Senate file No. 79, by Sloan, legalizing orders, judgments, decrees and findings of courts was passed. Senate file No. 79, Sloan's bill making valid orders and decrees of 1887, and No.7. Crane's measure relating to probate courts, were also passed. SENATE .- In the senate on the 5th the oleomargarine bill passed by a vote of 19 to 10. The senate then took up for third reading and passed house roll No. 434, a bill pro-viding that Union college of Lincoln may issue diplomas. The following were passed: House roll No. 519, introduced by Hairgrove, by request, and providing for the appropri-ation of \$2,000 for the purpose of furnishing additional shelving for the state library; appropriating $\frac{2}{5}$ (0 out of the library fund for the purpose of purchasing the necessary cards and cases and arranging a card catalogue for the state library: providing for the payment to Dakota county the sum of S2,223.50 overpaid to the state on erroneous assessment in 1887, 1888, 1880, 1890; providing for a uniform system of vouchers for use for all disbursements of state funds, and to provide for the affixing of an oath or affirm-ation thereto by the claimant: providing for the free attendance at public high schools; making an appropriation to pay all expenses occasioned by the state toard of transportation in defending the maximum rate law in the federal courts against the

ate and for the fairness of his rulings on every critical point. The resolution was adopted by a rising vote. At 4 o'clock, April 6th, the report of the conference committee had not been presented. There was then no prespect of adjournment for at least three hours, owing to the immense amount of work before the engrossing and enrolling clerks. HOUSE .- The house adjourned on the 5th

according to resolution previously adopted. A large amount of business was transacted on the last day. Among measures passed were the following: To provide for the ed-ucation of children confined in the poor houses. Stuefer's bill providing that the county court may authorize the estates of insane persons and spendthrifts to be mort-gaged. Senate nle 174. This is Smith's me-morial asking congress to cede Fort Omaha to the state of Nebraska. Senate file 104, Hahn's bill providing that tracts of land in the specific distribution of the state of the the same section, or lots in the same block owned by one man shall be listed as one tract. Graham's bill relating to the admis-sion of imbecile children to the Beatrice institution. Attention was called to the mutilated condition of the Omaha charter and a committee was designated to investigate and report. The special com-mittee reported that they had examined the Omaha charter and found it to be O. K. During the discussion on the prison con-tract Crow of Douglas and A. D. Beemer, warden of the penitentiary, engaged in a controversy. Crow accused Beemer of using money in the interest of the measure. The conference committee reported that the senate had receded from its amendments to house roll 607, the prison contract bill. [Ap-plause.] A committee waited on the governor and his excellency informed the house that he had nothing further to communicate more than to thank the legislature for its kindness and courtesy to him during the

JOINT SISSION .- Immediately after the reading of the journal in the senate on the 5th, senator Watson moved that the senate proceed to meet in joint convention for the purpose of electing trustees of the asylum for the blind.

entire session.

When the senate reached the hall of representatives, the joint convention was called

to order by the lieutenant governor. On roll call Barry of Greeley moved call

of the house, as provided by the rules. Harrison raised a point of order that there had been no rules governing the joint con-vention. Senator Watson presented the report of the joint committee, naming candidates for trustees and moved the adoption thereof.

These candidates were: W. L. Wilson of Otoe, O. Horst of Otoe, I. L. Fish of Gage, G. W. Crane of Keith, Webster Eaton of Lan-caster, F. E. McKceby of Webster.

tioward of Sarpy moved as an amendment that the following be elected: Frank Deifendori of Butier, James Hughes of + olfax, John Speedie of Sarpy, James Kesterson of

Nuckolis, James Mallon of Dodge, Thomas Sullivan, ir., of Dakota. Barry of Greeley protested against the proceeding, and had his protest spread on the journal

The committee candidates were elected

by a vote of 87 to 22. Howard of Sarpy offered the following: "I move that the thanks of this joint con-vention, be tendered + resident Moore for his kindness and courtesy to members; such an exhibition of fairness being in refreshing contrast with tr atment sometimes accorded gentlemen on this floor by presiding officers

The motion was declared out of order and the joint convention adjourned.

Where the Seed Money Was Sent.

After remaining in session for nearly a week the state Relief commission, on the 2d, finished its work of apportioning among the several counties of the state the \$2,0,001 recently appropriated, and the results were this afternoon reported to the senate. In making the report Secretary Ludden says: antee to cure or money refunded. No-I am directed by the commission to add this "Exhibit B" to our weekly report, i being the division of the \$20,000 appropri-ated to provide seen and feed for the destitute farmers in this state in accordance with house roll 525. As soon as we had completed the pro-rating the commission com-plied with section 2 and instructed the president and secretary to make the proper requisition on the auditor in favor of the several treasurers of the counties entitled to aid. We have complied with section 3 and appointed county relief commissions in the sixty-one counties. In pro-rating we followed section 7, but in arriving at the number of farmers in need the commission was compelled to use tables prepared show-ing the actual number of farmers in the several counties; the number of acres improved and unimproved land in each; the actual number of farmers as shown by the records of the several county clerks; as a further help we used the total vote castin several counties in 1894, and also the school census of 1894: the number of families reported in need in the several counties by their respective c unty relief commissions, in accordance with section II: and from the reports made by members of the commission as a result of their visits to the several counties. These several items in the respective counties applying for aid were carefully tabulated, and the commission believes a just and equitable conclusion as to the num-ber of farmers actually needing seed and feed in said counties and unable to procure the same was reached. The money was then apportioned in accordance with the findings of the commission, pro-rated according to the number of farmers in need of aid in their several counties. Subjoined please find counties and amount of the 200,000 that they will receive Amount. Amount. County. County.

Little Charley Fogleman Used Tobacco Since Babyhood, and His Father Smoked and Chewed for the Past Twenty Years-Both Set Free _at Asheville, N. C.

SAVED FROM NICOTINE.

"Is that true?" asked the News man at Pelham's Pharmacy, as he laid down a letter in the presence of a dozen interested customers.

"Yes, it is. It was written here onone of our letter heads and signed by J. C. Fogleman," promptly answered the proprietor.

"You know him, don't you?" "Certainly. He lives at No. 5 Buxton. street. We all know Fogleman is a man of his word."

"I am glad to hear it. There are so many misleading statements published nowadays that when this came in this morning's mail I came right over to ask you about it. I read the letter three times, but you read it and you will agree with me that it is almost too good to be true." This is what the letter said:

"Office of Pelham's Pharmacy, 24 Patton avenue, Asheville, N. C., Sept. 12, 1894. Gentlemen-My little boy, now 8 years, began chewing tobacco when 3 years old by the advice of our family physician in the place of stronger stimulants. Four or five weeks ago I began giving him No-To-Bac, which I bought at Pelham's Pharmacy, and to my great surprise, and, it is needless to say, my delight, No-To-Bac completely cured him. He does not seem to care for tobacco and is very much improved in health, eats heartily, and has a much better color. "Finding such remarkable results from the use of No-To-Bac I began myself and it cured me, after using tobacco in all its various forms for a period of twenty years.

'I take pleasure in making this plain statement of facts for the benefit of others. (Signed) J. C. FOGLEMAN."

"Yes, I know it's a fact, and it's one of the strongest, truthful testimonials ever read-and it's true, for I sold him the No-To-Bac."

'What's that?" asked Chief of Police Hawkins, whose manly form, attired in the new police uniform, like Solomon in all his glory, came to the door. Why, No-To-Bac cures!"

"Cures? Why, I should say so. I have used it myself. It cured me."

"Would you object to making a statement of the fact for publication?" "Certainly not," and the Chief wroteas follows

"Asheville, N. C., Sept. 25, 1894. Pelham Pharmacy-I bought one box of No-To-Bac from you some time since. After using No-To-Bac I found I had lost the desire for tobacco. I was cured.

"I have used tobacco-chiefly chewing-for eight (8) or ten (10) years. "H. S. HAWKINS."

Everybody looked astonished and wondered what would next turn up.

"Suppose it don't cure?" some one "Then they do the right thing asked. when No-To-Bac won't cure." "What's that?" asked the News man. "Every druggist in America is authorized to sell No-To-Bac under an absolute guar-To-Bac is made by the Sterling Remedv Co., general offices in Chicago, Montreal, and New York, and their laboratory is at Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana, a big health resort they own; its the place where they give Mud Baths for rheumatism and skin diseases. You ought to know the president, Mr. A. L. Thomas, of Lord & Thomas, of Chicago." "Yes, of course I do. We get business from them right along, and they are as good as gold. Well, give me their advertising books and I will make a statement in the paper about what you have told me, for I know there are thousands of good North Carolina people who are tobacco spitting and smoking their lives away, and No-To-Bac is an easy guaranteed cure, and they ought to know it."

The Nebraska Assembly.

It says:

Senator William V. Allen on his return from Washington finds and reports that large numbers of his constituents through their unpreparedness to meet the requirements of the coming year. Senator Allen asks that help be given these struggling farmers of western Nebraska, and he asks it of those who can easily afford to assist them. In reply to a telegram of inquiry from this state as to what form of aid would be wires the following reply: MADISON, Neb., March 21.-What can

be done in the way of sending seed prompt action. WILLIAM V. ALLEN. In response to the representations of posed that Pennsylvania shall send at once to these seedless farmers twentyfive carloads of seed wheat. With its company enters into the proposal and offers to do its share, as the following letter to one of the gentlemen who have interested themselves in the matter attests:

My Dear Sir: Replying to your communication of the 21st, inst., enclosing letter from United States Senator W. . Allen, in regard to the transportation of twenty-five carloads of seed wheat contributed by the farmers of the state of Pennsylvania to be distributed among the sufferers in Nebraska, would say that the Pennsylvania Railroad company will cheerfully transport free the wheat referred to from points in Pennsylvania to Chicago, which point, as you know, is as far in the direction of the destination of the wheat as our lines extend.

Very truly yours,

FRANK THOMPSON, First Vice President.

Philadelphia, March 25, 1895. Secretary Edge can not do better to

signalize his promotion to be the head of the Department of Agriculture in the state government of Pennsylvania than to take charge at once of the colfrom this state to the stricken farmers of Nebraska. The need is urgent. Transportation is provided free, for no doubt some one or more of the railroads from Chicago to Nebraska will not consent to be outdone in generosity to the people of Nebraska by the Pennsylvania railroad. The opportunity is given their brethren of the west. But it should not be left to the farmers alone. These twenty-five carloads of seed its transportation and distribution will ground within a very few weeks. This meet with immediate and generous response from Pennsylvania.

THE Young Men's Christian associa-

ounty.	Amounts	countys	at mo	tunt.
Adams.	\$ 2,000	32 How:	rd\$	7,200 750
Antelope	3.250		son	750
Banner		34 Kear	ney	5,310
Blaine		35 Keith	1	3,000
Boone	2,100	36 Keva	Paha.	3,760
Box Butt		37 Kimb	all	600
Boyd		58 Knox		3,000
Brown		39 Linco	oln	3.000
Buffalo		4) Loga	11	1,500
Chase		41 Loup		1,900
Cherry		42 McPh	erson.	600
Cheyenne		4: Madis	son	1,000
Clay		44 Merri	Ci	1,500
Custer		45 Nance	e	1,750
Dawes	5.0		olls	900
Dawson	5,300	47 Perki	ns	5,000
Deule		48 Phelp	S	5,500
Dundy		49 Pierce	C	500
Franklin			e	150
Frontier.	5,3.0	51 Polk.		1,000
Furnas	4,400	52 Red V		5,750
Garfield	1,800	53 Rock		2,300
Gosper	4,200		dan	500
Greeley	5,500		aan	5,700
Ha!1	4,500			500
Hamilton			er	730
Harlan	4,750			6,250
Haves	4.2.6			2,000
Hitchcock	K 6,750		ler	1,000
1 olt	2,0.0/	61 York		1, 00
Hooker				

Insane Person's Dower.

One of the bills which passed the house was house roll 243, introduced by Sutton of Douglas, providing that in case of the insanity of either husband or wife, the interest of such insane party, whether of dower or courtesy, may be barred at any time during the life of the other party by deed of t e lawfully appointed guardian of such insane person. This shall be when it shall be made satisfactoriy to appear to the court upon petition of one of the parties court upon petition mentioned herein that the other party is insame and that it is necessary, expedient or beneficial to the interests of the party com-plaining to sell or dispose of any real property in which the insane party has an inter-est, either of dower or courtesy, upon obtaining license therefor as hereinafier provided.

The bill provides for the method of pro-cedure in the inquiry for notice to be served personally on all interested parties, and then if the court is satisfied that it is necessary, expediention beneficial to the parties that such real estate be dispossessed, the authority to sell and deed the dower or courtesy interest of the insane person shall be given to the guardian.

To Tax Insurance Companies.

House roll 28, which passed the house, will te of interest to many towns in Nebraska It is as follows:

A Deadly Drama.

The following strange story is told of the manuscript of "Elaine," a drama by George Parsons. It was accepted and produced by Miss Annie Russell; but no sooner had the lady proceeded thus far than she was taken ill, which entailed the withdrawal of the piece. Thereupon Mr. Lathrop sent it to Mary Anderson-"Our Mary," as her fellow countrymen affectionately call her. She liked it, and was actually in negotiation to procure it, when she also became ill-"desperately ill." The unlucky author then tried Mrs. Langtry. She was "enchanted" and eager tobring it out: when, lo! the Jersey Lily was stricken down with fever.

Finally the parcel of manuscript was dispatched to Miss'Julia Marlowe. Regardless of her doom, like Grey's Eton boys, this "little victim" was just then playing to audiences in Philadelphia. She opened it and played no more that season. Within a week she was "utterly prostrated."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo. Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c, per bottle. Hali's Family Pills, 25c.

Hair Cut at Home.

An English genius has devised hair cutting scissors which are said to robthe home-made hair cut of its terrors. With this tool the mother can cut the hair of her entire family of boys as well as a professional barber.

Before using the comb should be drawn the required distance from the cissors, then pushing slightly forward, o that the pegs engage the notches; the nut being screwed up, the comb is said to be rigidly secured, and if an even length of hair is required, it is only necessary to keep the comb close to the head or face while cutting .--Philadelphia Record.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Nebraska; It is a tribute to Mr. Irving's genius tion of the Third district of Nebraska date of their presentation; providing for a held their sixth annual convention at canvass of the votes on the constitutional tion of the Third district of Nebraska Section I. That the municipal authorities of any city of the first class having less than 26,000 inhabitants, or city of the second class or village, shall have authority, by that when he acted "The Story of amendments; joint resolution, providing that Nebraska shall in the future be known Waterloo" the other day so great was tor was a little more than scared, for Rushville March 29, 30 and 31. There tor was a little more than scared, for the bullet sped down his leg into the heel of his boot, leaving a blistered line L H. Van Gasbeek of Neligh, Harry the constitutional amenaments shall be the bullet sped down his leg into the down and referred to as the "free Planter's state:" providing for the manner in which the constitutional amenaments shall be the bullet sped down his leg into the state of his boot, leaving a blistered line the bullet sped down his leg into the bullet spectrum of the bullet injunctions brought by the railroad compa-nies and for providing funds with which to pay John L. Webster for legal services in carrying the case to the suprome court of the emotion that men wept and women ordinance, to impose a license tax of not more than \$5 per annum on each insurance fainted. We recall one performance of Mr. Irving during his first visit to this J. H. Van Gasbeck of Neligh, Harry corporation doing business in such city or village, for the use, support and benefit of to mark its course. sut mitted to the people, was concurred in, the i nited States: providing for the estab-lishment of a branch Soldiers' home at Mil-Markle and H. E. Wells of Fremont de- and goes to the governor for his signature. country, when he was playing "Charles MRS. METZGER, wife of Harry Metzvolunteer fire departments regularly organ-ixed under the laws of the state of Nebraska ford: providing for the refunding of \$240 which had been erroneou-ly paid on state lands by Maurice Dee. The senate adopted the usual biennial resolution, giving away the senate flag to some Grand Army Post in the state. This ways the lucky position livered five addresses during the ses-SENATE .- In the senate on the 3d the sift-I." that the same thing happened in ger of the Aurora Sun, was severely the Boston theater. So bitterly did sion. A delgation of Indians from Pine ing committee reported seventeen addiregulating the same. burned last week by the explosion of some women weep that they withdrew Ridge agency was present and took an tional tills for immediate consideration, all house rolls, numbered as follows: 6, a kerosene lamp. Her clothing was set active part in the convention. The fola kerosene lamp. Her clothing was set on fire and she ran into the street, where Charles White rolled her on the ground until the fire was put out. Her clothing was burned from her person and she is in a precarious condition. Her woods of Rushville. active part in the convention. The fol-suing year: President, J. H. Van Gas-beck of Neligh; secretary, Harry Markel of Fremont; assistant secretary, C. E. Woods of Rushville. active part in the convention. The fol-suing year: President, J. H. Van Gas-beck of Neligh; secretary, Harry Markel of Fremont; assistant secretary, C. E. Woods of Rushville. active part in the convention. The fol-suing year: President, J. H. Van Gas-beck of Neligh; secretary, Harry Markel of Fremont; assistant secretary, C. E. Woods of Rushville. active part in the convention. The fol-state for the en-state the role, for the en-state for the en-state for the senate then took up bills on thard reading and passed the Omaha legal newspaper and the bill known as sento the dressing room of the iheater and Important Question Settled. had hysterics all by themselves, which London, April 4 .- The settlement of the Pamir question as announced in shows how much genuine feeling had been excited by that great and doleful the house of commons yesterday coninterpretation of a king.-Boston . firms the Granville-Gortchakoff com-Herald. pact of 1875.