

NEBRASKA.

The southern Nebraska Poultry and Pelt Stock association closed a very successful four-days' meeting at Nelson.

While hauling household goods Hans Vogt slipped from the wagon brake, on which he was standing, and fell to the frozen ground, breaking his leg.

The body of Henry Flemming was brought to Sutton from Lincoln, where he was attending the university of Nebraska.

Bronson & Son, prominent dealers of Grand Island, shipped an entire train load of hogs to Portland, Ore.

Six million acres of Nebraska land will be placed under the hammer at Omaha on March 6, at 10 a. m.

As the first section of Union Pacific No. 1 was coming into the yards at Columbus it struck a horse and buggy at a crossing about four blocks east of the depot.

Sheriff Nelson of Gage county returned with a young man named Fender, who is to face a charge of assaulting Miss Ida Iryrean near DeWitt a few days ago.

At Beaver City Frank Graham, the Edison burglar, and Albert Young, the Arapahoe highway man, were each sentenced in district court to five years in the penitentiary.

Senator Canaday of Kearney has introduced a bill in the senate providing for the organization of county historical societies.

Adjutant General Barry has received from Col Victor Vifonau a list of the members of the Third Nebraska regiment who died in the service.

The contracts for the raising of beets for the Grand Island factory for the ensuing year are now in the hands of the agents of the company.

J. M. Mills, a farmer living nine miles from Clark's place, was run over by a way car and caboose on a Union Pacific freight train and died two hours later.

At a meeting of citizens at Benkelman, the following was adopted: The state of Nebraska does not maintain a state immigration agency.

P. D. Smith's elevator at St. Edwards is being pushed to completion as fast as the lumber arrives.

No definite clue has been found to the identity of the tramp who was found murdered near the railroad track near Pleasant Dale.

SOME BILLS ARE PASSED

Many New Ones Yet Being Introduced.

A DISPOSITION TO RUSH WORK.

Legislators Anxious to Have Something to Show for Their Time—Saturday Sessions Will Prevail—The Senatorial Election Still Hangs Fire.

When the senate convened on the 4th the roll call showed the following senators absent: Knepper of Butler, Howard of Hamilton, Farrell of Merrick and Allen of Furnas.

After dispensing with the reading of the Journal, Chairman Fowler of the committee on municipal affairs recommended S. F. 133, 129 and 127 for passage.

After the passage of the bills Schaaf of Sarpy moved that when the senate adjourn it adjourn to meet at 11 o'clock Tuesday.

In explanation of his amendment Senator Van Dusen said he thought the senators were here to do business and he favored staying in the harness at work, especially as there were now on general file thirty-six bills to be considered and disposed of.

After the joint session the parleying on adjournment was resumed. Currie of Custer moved that the senate take a recess till 2:30 o'clock.

When the senate opened on the 6th Chaplain Cressman prayed for the American soldiers in the Philippines and that the United States senate would act speedily and with wisdom on the treaty of peace to come before it.

A number of new bills were introduced and passed to a first reading. Senate files Nos. 259 to 262, inclusive, were read for the second time and all referred to the committee on revenue.

Senator Spohn moved that in view of the news from Manila the senate be dispensed at half past for the day. The motion was unanimously carried.

Senate file No. 90, by Senator Noyes, providing that in school districts having four or less children of school age the levy for school taxes shall not exceed \$400 per year, nor the sum of \$50 for each child in addition to four, was passed unanimously.

Senate file No. 69, by Senator Talbot providing for the appointment of a board of embalming by the state board of health. No person may practice the profession of embalming unless he has received a certificate from the board, for which he shall pay \$10.

Senate file No. 79, by Senator Owens, to amend section 27 of chapter 32 of the compiled statutes, was recommended for passage.

Senate file No. 71, by Senator Talbot, a curative act, was recommended for passage. It relates to the plowing up of public highways by road overseers as a protection against prairie fires.

Senate file No. 44, by Senator Miller, punishing cattle stealing by imprisonment in the penitentiary for from one to ten years, was recommended for passage.

Senate file No. 13, by Senator Miller, a curative act regarding appraising of damages done by the opening of public roads, was recommended for passage.

Senate file No. 43, by Senator Miller, allowing to commissioners appointed to examine expediency of opening proposed roads a salary of \$2 a day and 5 cents mileage, was recommended for passage.

The committee arose and reported. The report was admitted. The senate adjourned.

Chaplain J. G. Tave, late of the Second Nebraska volunteers, attended the morning's session of the senate on the 7th and offered the morning prayer.

In the senate on the 9th the committee on municipal affairs reported S. F. 203, 197, 139 and 122 for passage.

senate took a recess to 2:30 o'clock. The senate went into committee of the whole on bills on general file with Senator Reynolds of Dawes in the chair.

The substitute for S. F. 30 by Prout of Gage was taken up. This bill provides for a lien for labor performed in erecting windmills and digging wells.

Miller of Buffalo said he was opposed to adding this lien to the already long list of liens authorized by law.

After an unsuccessful attempt to indefinitely postpone the bill it was recommended for passage.

S. F. 33, by O'Neill, to amend the law providing for the appointment of judges and clerks of election by the county judge, was taken up.

Fowler of Fillmore moved to amend so as to provide that in the case of small cities and villages the judges and clerks must be appointed, from within the limits of the village, voting precincts often being much larger than the municipality. The amendment was adopted.

The bill was amended by the committee on privileges and elections to allow county judges thirty-five cents for making and recording each appointment. It further provided that all such claims now on file in the several counties be paid.

Senator Currie the clause referring to back claims was stricken out. Senator Newell of Cass thought that 35 cents was sufficient fee for both the appointment and recording, and his amendment to that effect was adopted.

It was moved and agreed to that the bill be reported back to the committee on privileges and elections.

The committee arose and its report was adopted.

In the senate on the 8th the following bills were read for the third time and put upon their passage:

Senate file No. 79, curative, amending section 32, chapter 32, of the compiled statutes, relating to fraudulent conveyances of railroad property. The bill was passed.

Senate file No. 43, allowing a salary of \$2 per day to commissioner appointed to examine into expediency of opening or altering a public highway. The bill was passed.

Senate file No. 13, appraisers of damages done by opening of roads to receive \$2 daily and must be freeholders. The bill was passed.

Senate file No. 69, providing in what cases paupers must be supported by their relatives and making justice of the peace overseers of the poor; curative. The bill was passed.

Senate file No. 41, Senator Currie's free high school bill. Under its provisions high schools are opened to pupils residing without the district in their own districts.

Senate file No. 56, curative, providing that security may be required for payment of alimony. In default of security being given real and personal property of the husband may be sold, as upon execution, for payment of sum due on decree and court may appoint a receiver of his estate to hold rents, interests and profits as security for payment of future installments. The bill was passed.

Senator Van Dusen's resolution, directing the secretary to keep close count of the number of days in excess of three that bills were held by the printer, in order that the printer might be fined the sum of \$25 per day for each day in excess of three that bills were held, was passed.

At the afternoon session senate file No. 44, to provide suitable punishment for cattle stealing was passed. This is one of the curative bills.

Senate file No. 109, reducing the minimum dog tax from \$3 to \$1 in villages and cities of the second class, was passed.

Senate file No. 71, a curative act, requiring road overseers to have four furrows plowed on each side of public highways during June and July, as a preventive of prairie fires, was defeated.

The bill provides that the furrows on each side must be plowed at least two rods from the center of the road. It was objected by Senator Alexander that this would bring the furrows into the farmers' corn fields.

The objection was sufficient to defeat the bill, but four votes being cast in its favor.

The committee on railroads recommended that senate file No. 200 be indefinitely postponed. This bill provided that bicycles be carried as baggage.

Senator Van Dusen moved to amend the report by placing the bill on general file, so it could be debated in committee of the whole. In most states the senator said, bicycles were now carried as baggage.

Senate file No. 12 was reported for passage as amended by the committee on municipal affairs. It prohibits the plating of encumbered land into city, town or village lots.

Senate file No. 168 was recommended for indefinite postponement. It was explained that the purpose of the bill is covered by another bill to be favorably recommended.

Senate file No. 189 was recommended for passage, with amendments. This is the bill providing for the registration, leasing, selling and general management of school lands, for the collection of rental, interest and principal payment thereon and disbursement of same.

In the senate on the 9th the committee on municipal affairs reported S. F. 203, 197, 139 and 122 for passage.

The senate at 11:20 went into committee of the whole, with Alexander of Adams in the chair. S. F. 46, by Prout, adding a few birds to the list of game birds was raised to

the bill because it repealed a section of the old law making trespassing a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine. An amendment prevailed repealing that section making transportation companies criminally liable for transporting game out of season. The committee arose and reported progress.

Chief Clerk Wall of the house reported the passage of H. R. 155, 197 and 92.

The following bills were passed on third reading: S. F. 76 and 95, both "curative acts."

The senate went into committee of the whole with Holbrook of Dodge in the chair. The discussion on S. F. 46 to amend the game law, was continued, resulting in a recommendation that the bill pass.

S. F. 6, by Talbot of Lancaster, was next on general file. The bill cuts down the interest on state warrants from 5 to 4 per cent and on county, city, township, precinct or school district bonds from 7 per cent to 5 per cent.

Van Dusen of Douglas feared county and municipal bonds would not find ready sale at so low a rate as 5 per cent. Senator Talbot said that bonds would easily find a market at 5 per cent with the enormous amount of money in this country now seeking investment. The bill was recommended to pass.

S. F. 20 was again taken up. It is the bill of Senator Holbrook relating to the refunding of the bonds of cities of the second class at a lower rate of interest. The substitute offered by the municipal committee was considered. The object of the bill is to make the legality of bond issues more easily discernible. The substitute was recommended for passage.

S. F. 82, by Owens of Dawson, a "curative" measure, was recommended for passage and the committee arose.

Standing committees in the senate on the 10th reported on bills as follows:

Senate file No. 84, for indefinite postponement; providing that counties might at their option suspend the herd law.

Senate file No. 161, for the transfer of certain funds from the county treasury to the free high school fund, for passage.

Senate file No. 89, relating to the duty of county superintendents, for passage.

Senate file No. 96, a curative act, to validate section 20 of the civil code, was recommended for passage.

Senate file No. 98, another curative act, relating to the admission free to the university of Nebraska and course study required for admission thereto, was recommended for passage.

Senate file No. 101, curative, relating to proceedings against guardians, was recommended for passage.

Senate file No. 103, making it the duty of county attorneys to prosecute cases transferred by change of venue from their own to other counties, and providing for expenses incurred by them thereby, was recommended for passage.

Senate file No. 117, curative, to validate section 592 of the civil code, relative to proceedings for reversing, vacating or modifying judgments was recommended for passage.

Senate file No. 118, repealing section 48, chapter 73, of the compiled statutes, providing that a married woman shall not be bound by any covenant in a joint deed of herself and husband, was recommended for passage.

Senate file No. 6, by Senator Talbot, fixing interest on county, city, town and school district warrants at 7 per cent; interest on their bonds at 5 per cent, and on state warrants at 4 per cent, was passed, with the emergency clause, by a vote of 26 to 4.

Senate file No. 82, by Senator Owens, a curative bill, regulating qualifications of teachers in the public schools, as set forth in sections 1 and 5, subdivision 9, of chapter 79 of the compiled statutes, which was passed without the repealing clause, was passed by a unanimous vote.

The committee on counties and county boundaries reported senate file No. 53, relating to the organization of new counties for passage.

Standing committees reported in the house on the 4th placing H. R. 63, 252, 136, 184, 54 and 53, and S. F. 50 on general file, and indefinitely postponing H. R. 293 and 178.

H. R. 53 is the Zellers bill changing the Australian ballot law, and H. R. 54 is the bill providing for machine voting. H. R. 63 is Beverly's bill to prevent the employment of child labor.

H. R. 136 is a slight amendment to the law providing for the organization of new counties and the location of county seats. H. R. 184 is the Olmsted bill to prevent corrupt practices at elections.

H. R. 178, indefinitely postponed, was by Zellers, covering the same subject as the Olmsted bill, and H. R. 252 and 292 authorized precincts, townships, cities of the second class, and villages, to vote bonds for internal improvements and H. R. 252 was sent to the general file, while the other bill was indefinitely postponed.

S. F. 50 authorizes the transfer of certain funds in the state treasury into the general fund.

H. R. 115, by Sturgess of Douglas, "to protect the association and unions of workmen in the use of labels, trade marks, and other forms of advertising goods manufactured by members of such associations and unions" was considered and recommended for passage.

The joint ballot for senator resulted: Allen, 49; Hayward, 35; Webster, 10; Thompson, 10; Field, 4; Weston, 3; Reese, 1; Foss, 1; Hinshaw, 1; Van Dusen, 1; Lambertson, 1; Adams, 1; Cornish, 1.

H. R. 115, by Weaver of Richardson, recommended for passage. The principal section of the bill reads as follows, relating to school lands and funds: "The said board shall, at their regular meetings, make the necessary orders for the investment of the principal of the fund derived from sale of said lands then in the treasury, but none of said funds shall be invested or loaned except on United States or state securities and registered county bonds. The provision of this act in relation to the payments of interest upon the purchase money of any lands sold shall apply to all future payments of interest upon sales of land heretofore made in this state."

The bill also repeals section 21 of article I of chapter lxxx of the Compiled Statutes.

The house assembled at 11 o'clock on the 6th.

Wheeler of Furnas offered the following, which was adopted: Whereas, The news has reached us of the sad death of the loyal sons of Nebraska at Manila, therefore be it Resolved, That the sergeant-at-arms be instructed to place the flag at half mast during today's session.

House roll No. 250, by Taylor of Custer, providing for fixing the salary of registers of deeds in counties of 15,000 to 25,000 at \$1,200; in counties from 25,000 to 60,000, at \$1,600, and in counties of over 60,000 inhabitants at \$2,000, and providing that no deputy shall receive more than half as much as the principal was placed on general file.

Easterling offered the following, which was adopted: Resolved, That we tender Nebraska's brave volunteer boys our congratulations for their brilliant achievements at Manila February 5, and to the parents and relatives of the fallen our heartfelt sympathy.

The memory of the prowess of American arms will ever be kept green. House roll No. 118, by Sturgess, providing that the state auditor register all bonds of cities, villages and precincts and report amount of sinking fund to be at stated times, was read the third time and passed.

House roll No. 157, requiring county, city, precinct and district officers to report to state auditor and payment of bonds or coupons, was read the third time and passed.

House roll No. 143, by G. W. Anderson, provided for the repeal of section 11, article 1, chapter 2 of the compiled statutes, the section which provides a penalty for embezzlement of appropriations for benefit of agricultural and horticultural societies, was read the third time. The members generally voted yes on the passage of the bill under the impression that it referred to another subject. Before the vote was announced almost all changed, and the bill was lost by a vote of 23 for to 50 against.

The speaker announced that he had received a telegram announcing that the United States senate had ratified the treaty of peace with Spain. The announcement was received with applause.

The joint vote for senator resulted: Allen, 46; Hayward, 28; Thompson, 10; Webster, 10; Field, 4; Weston, 4; Reese, 1; Foss, 1; Hinshaw, 1; Van Dusen, 1; Lambertson, 1; Adams, 1; Cornish, 1.

Standing committees in the house on the 7th reported for indefinite postponement H. R.s 193, 149, 212, 133 and 129.

Of these bills 193 was by Tanner, requiring the recording of real estate mortgages and trust deeds and providing that in suits affecting titles it should be sufficient to make the person who appears from the records to be the owner of any mortgage, trust deed or other lien a party in order to effectually bar such interest. H. R. 149, by Cawthra, provided for the abolishment of the office of county attorney. H. R. 212 by Crockett, allowed nonresident litigants to give guaranty bond as security for costs. H. R. 138, by Allen, was intended to make changes in the wording of sections 26 and 27, chapter xvi, of the statutes. H. R. 129, by Harrison, provided an amendment to section 95 of chapter xxv of the statutes, which required railroad companies, in case of consolidation of two or more lines, to keep both lines in good running order and operation.

S. F. 67, by Prout, was recommended to the general file. This is the bill enabling counties, cities and precincts to issue bonds in aid of internal improvements.

On third reading H. R. 170, the Zellers bill, providing for a State Board of Examiners of Embalming, was passed by a vote of 68 to 28. The bill provides for a board consisting of three members, to be appointed by the State Board of Health.

H. R. 170, by Weaver, to define the compensation of receivers, was passed. The bill provides that in cases of protection of property pending litigation they may be awarded a salary or lump sum and that receivers appointed to wind up the affairs of a debtor or corporation reducing assets to cash and distributing same may be awarded a percentage of the cash received and properly accounted for.

The house went into committee of the whole with Olmsted of Douglas in the chair to consider bills on general file.

H. R. 152, by Sandall of York, an act to amend section 1, of chapter lxxii, of Compiled Statutes of 1897, to provide a penalty for the violation thereof, was recommended.

H. R. 62, by Taylor of Fillmore, an act to amend sections 1, 2, 3 and 5, of article I, of chapter liv, of the Compiled Statutes of 1897, entitled "Mechanics' and Laborers' Liens," was indefinitely postponed.

H. R. 156, by Wilcox of Lincoln, an act to amend subdivision 10, of section 69, of article I, of chapter xiv, of the Compiled Statutes of 1897, to reduce the dog taxes, was recommended.

H. R., by Fuller of Seward, an act to provide for mowing or otherwise clearing weeds on public roads and requiring the owners of the land to remove the weeds, was recommended to pass.

The joint senatorial vote stood: Allen, 57; Hayward, 37; Thompson, 10; Webster, 10; Field, 4; Weston, 4; Reese, 1; Foss, 1; Hinshaw, 1; Van Dusen, 1; Lambertson, 1; Adams, 1; Cornish, 1.

In the house on the 5th a memorial was presented from the labor unions of Omaha in favor of the passage of H. R. 385, the amendment to the city charter providing that the construction of sewers, drainage and other city work be done by day labor instead of by contract, and also asking for the passage of H. R.s 25, 68, 108, 155, 141, 282, 160, 309, 319 and 446, introduced by Beverly, Flynn and Olmsted of Douglas. These are the bills relating to child labor, arbitration of labor disputes, dairy and factory inspector, fire escapes, branding of convict-made goods, union labels and eight-hour law and giving more power to the bureau of labor.

Tanner of Nance presented the following resolution and moved its adoption: Whereas, It was with the greatest pleasure that the people of the state of Nebraska, regardless of politics, watched and fairly endorsed the course of W. J. Bryan in his earnest and untiring struggle to bring the cause of the administration into the hands of the administration, in behalf of the adoption of the peace treaty; and

Whereas, The senior senator from Nebraska also lent his voice and vote in the passage of the treaty in the

senate of the United States; therefore be it Resolved, That the house of representatives of Nebraska does hereby go on record as endorsing the wise and patriotic efforts of its two foremost citizens in upholding the policy of the administration on the peace treaty proposition; and be it further

Resolved, That the able manner in which the junior senator from Nebraska reflected the sentiment of the people be also commended and endorsed.

Evans of Adams moved that the resolution be tabled, which was done by a strict party vote of 51 to 44.

The house went into committee of the whole, with McCarthy of Dixon in the chair, to consider bills on general file.

H. R. 183, by Wilcox of Lincoln, an act in relation to honor of employment for certain railway employees and providing a penalty for the violation of the same, was recommended to pass.

H. R. 101, by Rouse of Hall, an act to require school district boards to provide and keep in repair suitable water closets or privies in connection with all public school buildings, was recommended to pass.

H. R. 4, by Taylor of Custer, an act to amend sections 1 and 2, subdivision ix, chapter lxxx, of the Compiled Statutes, entitled "Schools," was recommended to pass.

H. R. 189, by Zellers of Dodge, an act to amend section 11 of subdivision ii, chapter lxxix, of the Compiled Statutes of 1897, relating to school districts, was recommended to pass.

The vote for senator resulted as follows: Allen 55, Hayward 33, Webster 10, Thompson 10, Field 4, Weston 4, Reese 1, Hinshaw 1, Lambertson 1, Cornish 1, Foss 1, Van Dusen 1, Adams 1; necessary to choose, 63.

House standing committees on the 9th reported H. R. 89, 308, 245, 264, 109, 161, 209, 92, 240, 89 and 295 to the general file and indefinitely postponed it. H. R. 322, 83, 79, 81, 82, 89 and 76.

Of all bills postponed, 322 was by Wyman, relating to general elections and construing the word "majority" to mean a majority of all votes cast at such election, instead of a majority of those cast on a particular proposition. H. R. 3 was by Elwood, to fix the rates of toll for the grinding of grain. H. R. 79, by Lane, was to repeal section 4, chapter xlii, relating to register in chancery. H. R. 81, 82, 76 and 80 were also by Lane, being a part of the list of Wheeler curative bills.

H. R. 61, by Carton of Holt, an act authorizing county judges to appoint judges and clerks of election and provide for the recording of such appointment, and to further provide compensation to county judges for making such appointment and recording the same; was recommended to pass.

H. R. 252, by Nesbit of Beat, an act amending sections 1, 2 and 3, chapter liv, Session Law of 1885, entitled "Internal Improvements," so that cities of the second class can vote bonds in aid of internal improvements, was recommended to pass.

H. R. 184, by Olmsted of Douglas, is an act to prevent corrupt practices in politics. It provides a heavy penalty for expending, offering or giving any money or other valuable thing to aid in securing a nomination or election, and provides that a sworn statement of all candidates showing amount expended be filed with the county clerk and imposes a heavy penalty for violation thereof. It was recommended for passage.

S. F. 50, by Allen of Furnas, an act to transfer certain funds to the general fund and to provide for the credit of these direct hereafter and the payments of any warrants outstanding against said funds, was recommended to pass.

The joint vote for senator resulted: Allen 56, Hayward 35, Thompson 10, Webster 7, Field 4, Weston 3, Reese 1, Foss 1, Hinshaw 1, Van Dusen 1, Lambertson 1, Adams 1, Cornish 1.

In the house on the 10th house roll No. 16, a bill for an act to prevent the giving of free transportation to public officials, and to provide a penalty for the violation of the same, was indefinitely postponed.

Fisher of Dawes called attention that the hour for the consideration of the report of the committee on privileges and elections, providing that Taylor, democratic contestant, and Conwell, republican contestant, had more votes than Anderson, populist contestant, and Allen, republican contestant, and that Taylor and Conwell had been elected, had arrived.

Weaver moved that the consideration of the report be indefinitely postponed.

Fisher protested that the adoption of the motion to indefinitely postpone would do injustice to the people of the district.

Weaver supported his motion by quoting from the statutory provision to show that notice was not legally served.

Burman spoke against the report and recalled the fact that a week ago the majority of the committee drew up and signed a report providing that Anderson was elected and that Taylor was not elected, and now the same committee asks the house to follow them in their turn about and now adopt a report declaring Taylor elected and Anderson not elected. Burman said he had some experience in being contested two years ago and he advocated the recommitment to the committee on privileges and elections.

In the vote it was decided that Conwell was entitled to the seat.

During the roll call the vote was a strictly partisan one with the exception of Douglas, Grafton of Saline and McCarthy of Dixon, republicans, voted to indefinitely postpone further consideration. Beverly and Grafton, before the vote was announced, changed. This left only two republicans, who left their party ranks and voted with the solid fusion column. A number of members explained their votes.

Jansen, republican, said: "I am a republican and my vote needs no explanation. I vote no."

McGinley, democrat, said: "I am a democrat and I will never be called upon to vote to unseat a man who has received a majority of votes of his district."

When the vote was announced Fisher moved that the chief justice be invited to administer the oath to the new member, Conwell. This was done.

The Deacon—Surely you would not regard as profane a man who uses the expression "Gee whizz?" The Parson—No—if that is what he meant.—Puck.