

be some change in this law, and it was the opinion that if it remained a law the bounty should go to the ones who raised the bees, and not to the ones who raised the honey.

Senator Moore moved that the committee rise, it reported that the minority report of Senator Swisher yesterday be adopted.

The committee rose and reported and the report was agreed to.

The Scott Apportionment Bills.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Scott apportionment bill divides the state into congressional districts as follows:

First District—Richardson, Gage, Pawnee, Jefferson, Saline, Johnson, Otoe, Nemaha and Cass.

Second District—Douglas, Washington and Sarpy.

Third District—Dodge, Burt, Cuming, Thurston, Dakota, Dixon, Cedar, Wayne, Stanton, Colfax, Platte, Madison, Pierce, Knox, Antelope, Kearney, DeWitt, Grant, Wheeler, Holt, and unorganized territory north of Holt and Knox.

Fourth District—Lancaster, Saunders, Butler, Seward, York, Polk, Merrick and Hamilton.

Fifth District—Thayer, Fillmore, Clay, Nemaha, Adams, Kearney, York, Hamilton, Lincoln, Harlan, Phelps, Gosper, Furnas, Red Willow, Frontier, Hayes, Hitchcock, Puffer and Chase.

The sixth district shall comprise all that part of the state not included in the districts named.

This arrangement would give four districts to the independent, one to the democrats, while in the first the race would be a "free for all" with chances slightly in favor of the republicans.

Representative Scott has drafted the following bill to divide the state into representative districts. Each district will be entitled to one member in the senate.

First district, Richardson county; Second, Nemaha; Third, Richardson and Nemaha; Fourth, Johnson; Fifth, Pawnee; Sixth, Otoe; Seventh, Cass; Eighth, Kearney; Ninth, Sarpy and Douglas; Tenth, Douglas; Eleventh, Washington; Twelfth, Burt; Thirteenth, Wayne; Fourteenth, Lincoln; Fifteenth, Cuming; Sixteenth, Dodge and Cuming; Seventeenth, Stanton and Pierce; Eighteenth, Dixon, Cedar and Dakota; Nineteenth, Lincoln, Kearney and Adams; Twentieth, Nemaha and Madison; Twenty-first, Colfax; Twenty-second, Saunders; Twenty-third, Butler; Twenty-fourth, Seward; Twenty-fifth, Saline; Twenty-sixth, Gage; Twenty-seventh, Lancaster; Twenty-eighth, Jefferson; Twenty-ninth, Thayer; Thirtieth, York, Hamilton, Lincoln, Harlan, Phelps, Gosper, Furnas, Red Willow, Frontier, Hayes, Hitchcock, Puffer, Grant, Arthur, Keith and Deuel; Thirty-first, Cheyenne, Banner and Kimball; Thirty-second, Adams, Kearney and Scott's Bluff; Thirty-third, Dawson.

Some few changes may be made in a few particulars in the committee.

The bill in its present form (rep) differs very materially from the above. The principal change is in Douglas county, which is given fifteen members by the Bee bill.

What Knights of Labor Want.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The following petition was presented this morning to the senate from the Knights of Labor:

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 17.—To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: We the undersigned, representatives of the Knights of Labor of the state of Nebraska, in state convention assembled, do hereby petition your honorable body for the passage of the following entitled bills:

House bill No. 104—A bill for an act to regulate the business of mechanics, servants and laborers; also,

House bill No. 115—A bill for an act to promote the independence of voters at public elections, to enforce the laws of the state, and to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense; also,

House bill No. 121—A bill for an act to regulate the business of mechanics, servants and laborers; also,

House bill No. 122—A bill for an act to regulate the business of mechanics, servants and laborers; also,

House bill No. 123—A bill for an act to regulate the business of mechanics, servants and laborers; also,

House bill No. 124—A bill for an act to regulate the business of mechanics, servants and laborers; also,

House bill No. 125—A bill for an act to regulate the business of mechanics, servants and laborers; also,

House bill No. 126—A bill for an act to regulate the business of mechanics, servants and laborers; also,

House bill No. 127—A bill for an act to regulate the business of mechanics, servants and laborers; also,

House bill No. 128—A bill for an act to regulate the business of mechanics, servants and laborers; also,

House bill No. 129—A bill for an act to regulate the business of mechanics, servants and laborers; also,

House bill No. 130—A bill for an act to regulate the business of mechanics, servants and laborers; also,

House bill No. 131—A bill for an act to regulate the business of mechanics, servants and laborers; also,

House bill No. 132—A bill for an act to regulate the business of mechanics, servants and laborers; also,

movement the principal aim of which is to stop the practice of polygamy, purify morals, and to protect the sanctity of the home, and to prevent the marriage law from being used as a tool for the purpose of making money.

The Senate.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 17.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A number of petitions from various counties for female suffrage was read and referred to the committee on education.

Senator Dyar's request for the report of the special committee on senate employees was laid over until tomorrow.

The committee on county and county boundaries recommended the passage of senate file 47, regulating the manner in which unorganized territory may be included within county bonds.

The same committee recommended for passage file No. 63, regarding the holding of meetings by county commissioners.

Also file 26, regulating the duties of the board of transportation in counties with public warehouses.

The committee on university and normal schools recommended for passage senate file 101, providing for a normal school at Pierce, to be known as the North Nebraska normal school.

The committee on miscellaneous corporations recommended the immediate postponement of file 102.

The following bills were read the first time: Senator Collins—Providing for acquiring title by devise or purchase of public grounds and parks by cities of the second class having more than 5,000 and less than 25,000 inhabitants, and providing for the improvement, care, preservation, maintenance and protection thereof; and the appointment of three park commissioners; the issuing of bonds for the purpose of raising a fund of sufficient revenue to provide for the same.

Senator Collins—Amending 66, of article 2, of chapter 14, of the compiled statute of Nebraska, entitled "The organization, government and powers of cities of the second class having more than 5,000 inhabitants."

Senator Collins—Amending subdivision 56, of section 52, article 2, of chapter 14, of the compiled statute of Nebraska, 1889, entitled "Cities of the second class over 5,000 inhabitants."

Senator Keeler—Establishing a state normal school at Pierce, Pierce county, Neb., under the name of the State Normal School. The Australian election law was brought up.

Senator Moore discovered a defect in line 20, section 30, which requires the voter, in the event of his name appearing in the registry list of the election district, to present a certificate of registration signed by the clerk.

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President Eliot's Address.

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