He said toright that there was a dispos-

longer the part of senators to consider the Scaberry bill in navance of his and that it would probably be arned upon before his

hould be reman third one.

The Newberry bill is now scheduled as the pecial order for tonorrow at 2 o'clock and

at least lifteen and probably sixteen senators

Capek's Labor Bill.

Lixcots, Neb., March 17 - Special to Trir

Bee |- The following bill by Capek of Poug

has passed the house some time ago and was

recommended today for passage by the labor

That if any person or persons or body cor-orate, or any director, officer or my trustee,

clerk or person acting for, or employed by

them or either of them, exact an agreement, either written or verbal, from an employe no

to on or become a member of any labor or ganization as a condition of securing or con

acting such promise, or who shall aid or abe-

in seting the same, shall be deemed guilty of

ounty fail not exceeding six months, or both

Supreme Court Decisions.

But | -Judge Maxwel & anded down the fol-

LINCOLN, Neb., March 17. - (Special to Titt

owing decisions in regard to the case of the

hean action against a railroad company to

recover damages caused by the construction

of a railway on a public road immediately i

front of the plaintiff's residence, the grade

being between eight and nine feet in height

and access to the property obstracted and the value thereof diminished. The evidence snowed that the property was thereby

greatly diminished in value and that the jury had based its verdet on the lowest estimate of the witnesses. Held, That the verdet

would not be set aside
In the case of Thomas J. Sheibley vs
school district No. 1 of Dixon county, the

supreme court today handed down the fol

authority to classify and grade the scholar

in the district and cause them to be taught in such departments as they may deem expe-

dient: they may also prescribe the course

study and text books for the use of the school, and such reasonable rules and regu-

ations as they may think needful. They ma

also require prompt attendance, respectly deportment and diligence in study. The

parent, however, has a right to make a reasonable selection from the prescribed stadies for his child to pursue, and this se-lection must be respected by the trustees, as the right of the parent in that regard is su-

perior to that of the trustees and the teacher

Legislative Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 17. - Special to Tun

Brg. 1 -The adjournment seemed to have had

a demoralizing effect upon the members of

the house. Less than seventy were in their

seats this merning when the roll was called.

cled for moving to indefinitely postpone sen ate file 61, the senate usury bill, before that

The Moan bill regulating telegraph charges

as amended by the committee fixes the rate

at 25 cents for each ten words and 2 cents for each additional word 40 any point within the

state, with free delivery within one wells.

Mr. Brennan covered bimself with glory
the whole. His decisions were uniformly
correct and he maintained better order than

the house has witnessed formany a day.

Commencing Thursday evening the house
will begin to hold evening sessions, a resolu-

House roll 90 by Huse to regulate telephon

charges was called up in the house today by

Fulton Bertrand opposed the bill, and on motion of Howe the matter was referred to the delegations from Douglas and from Lan-

caster as a special committee, and will likely be reached again during the session.

SOME RACY DEVELOPMENTS.

Legislative Boodle That Did Not Pan

Out Satisfacturily.

BISMARCE, N. D., March 17. - Special Tele

gram to THE BEE. |- There are some racy de-

velopments here regarding the recent boodle

campaign of the liquor men. It transpires

that a few of the members of the legislature

tried to work the agents of the whisky ring

and were themselves checkmated by a sharp

dodge. These who were paid for their votes

received checks dated one day in advance

the day before that on which final action was

taken in the house. The checks were not

good, therefore, until after the vote had been

taken. When the holders came to cash them

they found that they had been counter-

It is said that only one member got his

check cashed. The others were highly indig-

nant at the sharp practice of the whisky

One of the banks is trying to recover from

the memberthe amount of the check which

it cashed in advance of the date upon its

face and which was subsequently counter-

manded. There were no funds to the credit of the party giving the cheeks in the banks

Death of a Veteran.

Telegram to Tax BEE.]-Piere Labache,

aged sixty-nine years died in the county

hespital at 9 o'cleck this morning from gen-

eral debility. The deceased was one of the

party which under General John C. Fre-

mont, established a path across the continent

to the Pacific ocean. During the war with Mexico he here a distinguished part, rising to the rank of colonel of volunteers. Late

years he had been a resident of this city, and

notwithstanding his well known abilities and the distinction he had at one time earned, he

had by victous habits rapidly descended the plane. He was of a wealthy and aristocratic

family residing in southern France, which

constantly supplied him with funds which

After his death today's mail arrived bringing him a graft for a considerable sum of money

Seed for the Farmers.

gram to Tax Ben. |-The county commis-

sioners met today in special session and de

cided to furnish farmers with seed needed,

the same to be paid, for next fall. Although

needs of this kind are comparatively small, it

is thought the plan will be the means of in-creasing the acreage sown in this county.

sioner to fill a vacancy.

John Coog was appointed county commis-

Western People in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 17 .- Special Telegram to

Tue Bee. - Among the western people in

At the Leland-Mr and Mrs. C. W. Williams, Mrs. Gildersleeve, Mrs. Plumber, Inde-

endence, la.
At the Palmer—Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nye

Miss Annie McKinney, Fremont, Neb.; E. S. Tyler, Fargo, N. D.; P. Janss, Grand Island, Neb.; Ron John R. Gamble, Yankton, S. D.

At the Grand Pacific—W. H. Spelman Omaha; Jacob Sims, Council Bluffs; W. G Harcourt Vernon, Sioux City, Ia; Mrs. S. F.

Browne, Des Meines; Governor A. C. Meilette, Waterlown, S. D.
At the Sherman - J. D. McDonald, J. F.
Allen, Fremont, Neb.; R. F. Smith, Council
Bluffs.

At the Fremont-Miss N. Lichty, Water-

loo, Ja; S. G. Seagon, Gilman, la.

Chicago today were the following:

MITCHELL, S. D., March U. - |Special Tele-

squandered in dissipation.

DEADWOOD, S. D., March 17. - Special

men, but they did not dare squeak

on which they were drawn.

manded.

would be emeted

The school trustees of a high school have

timing in employment, ne, she or they

in the discretion of the court."

Isabella Scott:

lowing decision :

ommittee of the senate and may pass;

Title act of admission did not make the in-habitants crizers of the United States bow did they become chizens! Citizenship of the United States presupposed citizenship of some state. Even the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States said: 'Are citizens of the United States and of the

state wherein they reside." Mr. Justice Miller, pronouncing the opinion of the sairt in the slaughter house cases, & United States at pure 72 said: "The first section of the fourteenth article, to which our attention is more especially invited, opens with a definition of citizenship, not only citizenship of the United States, but citzenship of the state. No such definition was previously found in the conditation, sor has any attempt been made to define it by act of congress. It had been the occasion of much dis-cussion in the courts, by the executive departments and in the public journals. It that been said by eminent judges that no man was a citizen of the United States except as he was a citizen of one of the states composing the union. Those, therefore, who had been born and resided always in the District of Columbia, or in the territories, though within the United States, were not citizens. Whether this proposition was sound or not had never been indicially

The fourteenth assendment had been adopted after Neurosca has became a state. If the act of admission made any of the inhabitants of the territory citizens of the United States, why delit not make all of thermeltizens of the United States! Why naturalize those who had been alters? To gatarralize was to nutionative.

General Cowin claims that he did not, as asserted by General Webster, attorney for General Thayer, hold that Governor Boyd had become a citizen by virtue of the treaty of Paris of 1804. Hedde hold, however, that that treaty, the same as the several cessions of the states to the confederated congress, required that in due time states should be formed and the inhabitants taken into the union on an equal footing with the original states, and stood on an equality with the or-dinance of 1787. He also disclaimed having said, as asserted, that Louisiana was a purchase from the Emperor Napoleon or that Napoleon was emperer in 1893.

He said the other side contended that the word "state" did not mean the inhabitants with respect to their political and civil rights. He then quoted Baldwin showing that the words "empire," "North America," "colony" "state," nation" were merely different terms as applied to the same thing. He also quoted the same author showing that in the considering of important instruments, the discussion about words were dangerous, unless when their meaning was admitted and the

intent apparent.

He also referred to Chief Justice Tancy, who claimed that the state and the people of

the state were synonymous.

The constitution of the state of Nebraska. approved by congress provided: "We the people, grateful to Almighty God for our freedom, de ordain and establish the following declaration of rights and form of govern-mentas the constitution of the state of Ne-braska.'' Now, who were "we the people?" Could there be any question but that it re-ferred in the language in the enabling act to "the inhabitants of that portion of the terri-tory of Nebraska!" Those were the persons who proceeded to make a government for

In the case of Dred Scott vs San ford, 60 U. S. 401, Chief Justice Taney said: "The words 'people of the United States' and with reast are synonymous terms and mean the samething. They with describe the political body who, according to our republican insti-tutions, form the sovereignty, and who hold the power and conduct the government through their representatives. They are what we familiarly call the sovereign people and ever ditzen is one of these people and a constituent member of this sovereignty."

But the words "we, the people," referred to the people as they should be after the government would be when the government was formed and completed. When the language was used in the constitution of the United States we the people of the United States; there was not a single citizen of the United States; there was no United States; therefore we the people of mennt we who shall be citizens when this government shall be formed." When the people of Ne brassa used the term "we the people," there was no citizenship of the state of Nebraska "When the terms, twe the people of the United States, holds Baldwin, are thus applied in the constitution they seem to me uly appropriate to the instrument, out the only terms that would be so; it uses terms in all its parts, yet we find no definition or explanations; it was not intended for a code, and the term 'people' was a mere designation of the power by which the constitution was made as the 'states' were designated by their separate ratifications; hence it referred in 1789 to eleven only, then to the old thirteen, and now refers to the thirteen new states; and when others shall be admitted into the union it will refer to them as it did to the old and now does to the new. The people of the several states which may be included within this union as the constituent power of the

federal government. He quotes from the Spanish treaty with the United States, ceding Florida, which contained among other things the proviso that the inhabitants his "majestycedes to the United States by this treaty shall be in as soon as may be consistent with the prin-ciples of the federal constitution, and ad-mitted to the enjoyment of the privileges, rights and immunities of the citizens of the United States

The treaty of Paris in 1803, which container similar words, had the same effect with regard to citizenship. The rights that were granted to the state of Nebraska upon admission to the union were granted to shabitants of the state of Nebrasica. He then quotes Chief Justice Waite as follows: "Wheever, then, was one of the people of either of these states when the constitution was adopted became ipse facto, a citizen and member of the nation by its adoption. He was one of the persons associating together to form a nation, and was, consequently, one of its original citizens. As to this, there has never been a doubt. Disputes have arisen as to whether or not certain persons or certain classes of persons were part of the people at the time, but never as to their citizenship, if they were. This same principle

applies to every new state

applies to every new state.

The whole theory of our government is that "we, the people of Nebraska," when they formed, a government for themselves and were admitted into the union, come as if they had joined hands with the original ninestates and entered the union with them; with all the rights, privileges and immuni-ties of citizens of the United States. A state coming into the union with one-half or two-thirds of her been fide inhabitants denied the rights of citizenship could not be on equality with a state, the whole of whose inhabitants came into the union vested with all the rights, privileges and immunities of American citizenship. The admission of a state either grants the right of citizenshie in the United States or does not. it is the law that it does not then threefourths or more of the electors of a territory who formed a constitution for statehood when the government which they have formed is admitted by congress, be allens,

entitled to none of the privileges and immu nities of citizens of the United States. If the territorial qualification for voting was based u por residence only, as it might be, or citizenship and those who had made declarawho did not come within this class of citizens and who have been by far the greater portion, and their families, would, after the admission, be allens and entitled to more of the rights of citizenship they had created under the government of which they had be-

come a constituent part.

In the case of Desbois First Martin, page 187, the question was whether by admission of the territory of Orleans into the union.

Desbois became a citizen, he being alien berri and never having been naturalised. The question rose upon his application to court to be admitted, citizenship being necessary. The judge held that the applicant must be considered as a citizen of the state of Louisiana, and as such entitled to the privileges of a citizen of the United States." In the case of United States vs. Laverty

et al, the opinion of the United States court in consequence of its great importance, was inserted by the reporter in the First Martin, nd is found at the close of the volume. The beforedants in that case were arrested under a new providing that aliens who should naturalize within a certain time should public encases and published. The dete ants were along hors, and never been materal hed, unless realization by the act of the at maximum of the territory of Orients, the union as the state of Lamislana. They came to the territory of Orionas after the treaty of Piris and so were not made citizens the style of that treaty. The court in an anaromorphic argument, holds that upon the alminion of the state of Louisiana into the union every bona fide intuitiant three residig there became a citizen of the United

The atterney quotes liberally from the nion of the court sustaining this statement

In conclusion he holds that the status of Netwaskik when outering the muon was that of the original states, that her inhabitants entered the union as citizens of the United States and that James E. Boyd, who was one of those inhabitants was, therefore, a citizen of this union at the time the state entered the mron. He could not but think that a decision to the contrary would result in stamp-ing on Nebraska the mark of defective for-mation at birth and that it must hereafter shine with less than its original brightne2636.

A SPECIAL OR DER.

Newberry's Bill Will Be Considered by the Senate in Committee.

Liveous, Neb., March 17. - (Special to Tue BRE This merning the first skirmish in the battle for railroad legislation took place a the senate. It resulted in the house maxmum ratebill seing made the special order or tomorrow at 2 m.m.

It was precipitated by the consideration of he report of the committee on railroads, nade on Thursday last, recommending that Newberry's house rell No. 12, the maximum rate bill, be considered "this afternoon."

Schator Poynter moved the report be dopted. Senator Mattes raised the point of refer that the proposed move would take the ill out of its general order and as each would equire a two-thirds vote, and the suspension

The chair held that the motion would take ne bill out of its regular order, and advance it to the disparagement of other bills, and that it would be necessary to suspend the

Scattor Poynter said that the report of any committee took bills out of regular order. The senate was not acting on the bill itself. but on the report of the committee. For that reason he moved to appeal from the decision of the chair. The motion was seconded on the independent side.

The chair announced the motion to be as to

judgment of the senate.
Senator Keiper said the senate had established the precedent of advancing bills at the request of members and without the two-

order and that it be enrolled and engrossed, but the Senator from Boone (Poynter) said.

to do so would require a two-thirds vote.

Senator Mattes said they could not dismiss from their minds the fact that the motion to adopt the report did not allow them an op-portunity to consider the bill in committee of perfaintly to caustice the online commutes of the whole. The only way to have the brill passed as it should be was to have it consid-sidered in committee of the whole and amended if found necessary.

Senator Kangall said there had been plenty of occasions where brills had been taken out

of the regular order and advanced and the senators did not object.

Discussion continued on this point for some time until finally Senator Mattes moved to lay the motion to appeal from the decision of the chair on the table. The year and mays were demanded and resulted in a tie as fol-

lows:
Yeas-Brown, Christofferson, Collins, Eggleston, Mattes, Moore, Schram, Shea, Shurn way, Starbuck, Switzler, Taylor, Thomas, Van Housen, Wilson, Woots-16.
Nays-Beck, Day, Dysart, Hill, Horn, Keiper, Koontz, Michoner, Poynter, Randall, Sanders, Smith, Stevens, Turner, Warner, Williams-16.

table the appeal, himself voting in the affirmative.

Senator Poynter then moved that the report of the committee be adopted.

The yeas and navs were also demanded in Senator Switzler, in explaining

this motion. Senator Switzler, in explaining his vote, said he was ready to vote upon the bill, but as the report proposed to deprive senators of an opportunity to discuss the bill in the committee of the whole, he would vote no. The vote was as follows: Yeas - Beck, Day, Dysart, Hill, Horn, Keiner, Koontz, Michener, Poynter, Randall,

Sanders, Smith, Stevens, Taytor, Turner, Warner, Williams-17.

Nays-Brown, Christofferson, Collins, Eggleston, Mattes, Moore, Schram, Shea, Shurmwar, Starbuca, Switzier, Thomas, Van Housen, Wilson, Woods-15.

The necessary two-thirds not having been obtained, the chair declared the motion lost. Senater Cellins moved that the bill be placed on general file. Senator Keiper asked if the nill were not

now on general file. The chair said that the billing upon the secretary's table, no dispo-sition having been made of it since the rejection of the report of the committee on rail-

Senator Poynter then jumped up with an senator Foynter men jumped up with another motion that the bill be advanced to third reading Wednesday next at 2p. m. Senator Shumway wanted to know if such a motion did not also require a two-thirds vote. The chair Informed him that it did. The year and mays were again demanded and resulted in the defeat of the motion, two-

thirds vote not having been obtained: Yeas-Bock, Day, Dysart, Hill, Horn, Keiper, Michener, Poynter, Randall, Sand-ers, Schram, Smith Stevens, Taylor, Turner, Warner, Williams 17. Nays-Brown, Christofferson, Collins, Elg-

Nays-Brown, Caristonerson, Conins, E.g., gleston, Mattes, Moore, Koontz, Shea, Shurn-way, Starbuck, Switzler, Thomas, Van Housen, Wilson, Woods-15. Senator Collins explained his vote in the negative by saving that unless the car load rates on agricultural products as provided for by the bill should be reduced the measure

would be worthless.

Senator Poyater, on whom seemed to devoice the necessity of righting for the midependents again rose and in a caustic manner said that as some senators did not seem to known when to vote on one side and when on another he would give them a chance to know something about their own minds, and would move that the bill be made the special order for next Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Senater Switzler seconded the motion and the same prevailed unanimously.

The Senate.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 17. - Special to THE BEE | The scoate met this morning, all the members save Senator Coulter being pres

An invitation was received from the grand marshal of the St. Patrick day parade to witness the display from the Lincoln hoter at 1

p. m. The following communication addressed to Washington Murch 11.-My Deur Sir: Mrs. Washington, March II.—My Dear Sir: Mrs. Windom has received yournote and, at the hands of Senator Manderson, a copy of the resolution of the senate of the state of Nebraska, mon the death of the late secretary of the treasury, and has requested meto express her heartfelt appreciation of this tribute paid to the public services of her hisband and of the sympathy extended to his bereaved family. Very triby your family. Very truly yours,
C.M. HENDLEY, private secretary to the late secretary of the treasury.

The judiciary committee recommended the procedure, compiled statutes 1887; adopted Also No. 258, providing for the relief of drouth sufferers of Polk county. The same committee recommended the passage of house roll No. 32, requiring county derks to ente

The committee on agriculture recommended the passage of senate file Na 213 providing for the establishment of an agricultural experimental station at Ografiala and recom-mending the appropriation of \$5,000 for the purpose.

recommending the passage of house roll No. 135, providing for the payment of road over

Seers.
The committee on railroads recommending the inclosite postponement of house roll No. 152, finding passenger fare per mile to 2 cents, also house roll No. 264, requiring rail-

The committee on high roads and bridges

reads to establish a depot is every village through which they run, also house roll No. 34, requiring the seeping of cattle guards in

The same committee recommended the passage of house roll No. 10t, requiring rail-road companies to give to their stations that same name as that of the town in which they

are located. A long discussion then ensued on the Newberry house maximum rate but No. 12.
Senator Randall's resolution citicising members of the senate for going to Deaver was laid on the 140.

Sentor Swittler gave notice that he would desire the secretary of the senate to fish up a resolution furnituded some time ago, using for information regarding the supposes of will vote for it. was aid on the table.

Sesator Van Housen also notified the secretary that he would like to have uncarthed a resolution which he had introduced several House roll No. 6, a joint resolution pravid-ing for the payment of all fines into the county treasury for school purposes, was read the first time.

A recess was taken. In the afternoon the senate went into com-nities of the whole, Senator Poynter in the unir, to consider bills on the general file. Senate file N, 146, providing for the reporting to the auditor of the state by railrads, and No. 34, regarding the listing of property, were recommended for passage.

On motion of Koontz the committee rose, eported and the report was adopted. He then asked for permission to present a report from the committee or judicary upon house rell 284. This bill authorizes county boards to issue bonds to purchase seed for farmers and food for teams. The request was granted, and the report was made and adopted. The bill went to general fite. The senate again went into committee of

the whole and recommended the passage of the following bills: No. 23, establishing Boyd county No. 12, preventing the collection of debts represented by notes obtained through fraud and circumventing: No. 91 defining the qualifications of teachers; house roll 52, regarding insurance companies; No. 156, approving of whatever just and adequate course engress may take to foreclose the mergage of the Union Pacific road; No. 200. defining the duty of county treasurers.

Senate files No. 132, providing for the includibility of county officers for two consecu tive terms was indefinitely postponed, a was also No. 113, regarding the garnish ment of clerks and mechanics who are head of families. Senator Stevens' file No. 149, providing

that the railroad companies shall post in a conspicuous place in their depots the names, age, salary and residence of their employes. provoked some discussion and several mino amendments, and was afterwards indefinitely postponed

The House.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 17. - Special to THE Brn.]-In the house at the morning session whether or nothis decision would stand the sixty-seven members answered to their names when the roll was called.

The committee on finance, ways and means reported, with the recommendation that it thirds vote. It had done so with bills of his do pass, house roll 507, apprepriating \$11,900 and others, and he couldn't see why it could to pay the stenographers and notaries who Senator Shumway said that on Friday last the governor and other executive officers, he had moved to take a bill out of its regular. Sheader said these fees had been afready provided for in a bill covering the fees of the at-tomeys, and moved an indefinite postpone-

McKesson said that there was no use try ing to pull the atterneys' bill through m thu manner, and read a contract that the sten-ographers and notaries were to look to the legistrature for their compensation.

Afterfurther discussion Shrader's motion was lost, and the bill placed on the general

file for future action. The same committee reported in favor of the bill introduced by Speaker Elder, appro-priating the sum of \$40,000 for the support of the Nebraska national guards.

of the Nebraska national guards.

The committee on apportionment reported the Olson bill, to redistrict the state into congressional districts for passage. A minority report favored the Faxon bill, but the majority report was adopted.

House roll 455, by Sternsdorff, extending

the term of county treasurer and sheriff from two to four years was indefinitely postponed The house took up on final reading and bassed house roll 230 by Gillilan, providing for drawing grand and petit jurors in counties having ever 70,000 population. The bill provides that jurers shall be drawn once in two years, and that the carrier to und carrier be drawn again till a new list has been made. It is designed to dispense with

the services of professional jurors.

An invitation to witness the parade of the Ascient Order of Hibernians was read and accepted and the house adjourned till 2:30 in the afternoon the house took up on fina

reading and passed the following bills: House roll 313, by judiciary committee providing panishment for taking usury-House roll 443, by Gannett, providing for the deposit of public funds and for receiving interest on the same.

The house went into committee of the The house went into committee of the whole, considered the following bills and recommended them back for passage. Senate file 210 by Randall, authorizing boards of county supervisors to draw their warrants on the general fund of the county to purchase food, fuel and seed grain and to sell the same to need a people emassed in periculture, senate for the county because the same to need a people emassed in periculture, senate to need a people emassed in periculture, senate to need a people emassed in periculture. to needy people engaged in agriculture; ser the file 175 by Randall, authorizing the more gaging of crops for the purpose of buying seed before the crop is planted: house rol 463 by Nichels, authorizing the transfer \$37.781 from the capital tax building fund t the general fund of the state; house role 450

by Nichols authorizing the trans-fer of \$11,050 from the Saline land tockyard to the general fund: ouse roll 7 by Howe, providing for a change stock vard in the constitution, authorizing investment of permanent school funds, in school district bonds was amended by adding "loans on real estate security" and recommended for pas

sage.
A long discussion followed on house roll 368 by Shrader, appropriating \$45,000 to establish a patho-biological labratory in connection with the state university for the dissection of diseased animals. On motion of Stevens of Furnas, the bill was killed by striking out the emeeting clause. GHouse roll 82, the Mean bill regulating tel-

egraph charges, was called up, committee amendments adopted and the bill ordered engrossed for final reading.

The same order was made in reference to ouse rolt 82, to punish illegal voting at city and village elections.

The committee arose, the house adopted the recommendations of the committee and adjourned till 10 a.m. tomorrow.

The Usury Law.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 17. - Special to Tim Bee, | The following is the usury pull in full as it finally passed the house:

section I. It shall be uninwful for any person, corporation or association, to charge, contract for, or receive, either directly or indirectly, whether in person or by agent, any greaterrate of interest than 50 per year upon \$100 upon any loan, or forbearance of money, goods orthings in action; or, if any person, firm, expectation or association, for the purpose of evading the provisions of this act shall discount anymote, or other negotiable paper, for the purpose of securing a greater rate of interest than hereinbefore provided for, all such transactions shall be, and they are hereby declared unlawful and in violation of the provisions of this act, but the note shall not be declared void. Every person, firm, corporation, or association, violating any of the provisions of this act shall be decemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than \$100 and not more than \$1,000.

See, 2 Every person, firm, corporation or association, that charges, contracts for or receives a greater rate of interest than \$10 per year upon \$100, shall be inable to the borrower or party aggreeved, in civil action, commenced at any time within five years after the payment of such interest, charged, contracted for, or received, and the costs of suit. Section L. It shall be unlawful for any po

whole interest charged, contracted for, or received, and the costs of sult. Sec. 3. That said section 5 and all other acts or parts of acts in conflict with the pro-visions of this act are hereby repealed.

The Maximum Rate Bills.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 17 .- | Special to Tim Bar, 1-Leading independents in the senate have decided to do all they can to give Newperry's maximum rate bill right-of-way through their house. This was made appar ent in the fight in the morning to advance the measure to third reading without discussion in committee of the whole. It was made evident this afternoon when the leaders falled to call up the Steven's senate maximum rate bill. The latter is a the head of bills on third reading and could have been called up at the time mentioned or even in the morning, because as soon as bills on second resting had been disposed of, the senatesdjourned.

In the afternoon session, instead of calling

up the bill as he might have done. Senator Poynter led the body into committee of the whole to consider bills on the ceneral flie. WORKING FOR IRRIGATION.

Senator Sterons appears to have committed the management of the railroad legis lation to others, say does not seem to be pressing his full with the enthusiasm which characterized him is the carrier days of the Holt County Farmers in Convention Discuss the Subject.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION FORMED.

Fire from Spontaneous Combustion-Nebraska Chy Saloon Leerises -Democratic Convention - Coa-

victed of kimbezzlement.

O'NELL, Neb., March 17 - | Special Tele ram to True Be s. | - At the adjourned irrigation convention held in O' Neill this afternoon the attendance was good and the interest manifested exceedingly encouraging. Six delegates were elected to attend the state

convention. After some discussion the following resolution was read and adopted: Resolved. That the people of Holt county are favorable to the system of irrigation proposed by the convention that met in Lincoln in February, and that they are opposed to the action of the house in Lopping off the best features of the bill now before the legislature and demand that part of the bill providing for a beard of control be allowed to remain a part of the bill. a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction thereof be fixed in any sum not exceeding \$100 for each offense or imprisoned in the

A permanent organization was formed to be known as the Holt County Irrigation asso-ciation. Hon, Sanford Parker was elected president, D. L. Darr vice president and G. C. Hazlett secretary. Various committees rere appointed to push the work in this can'ty. The artesian well men are here and Nebraska & Colorado milway company vs busy getting their machinery ready for They will begin operations about Monciay mext.

Damaged by Fire.

BEATRICE, Nob., March 13.— Special Tele-gram to Tag Brg. |- The residence of Dr. O'Harran, 413 West Court street, was damused by fire this morning to the extent of 8300, with no insurance. The household goods were also badly damaged by fire and water. The loss on these effects is covered by insurance. The tire is attributed to spon timeous combustion, having originated in an upstair room where a quantity of old clothes boxes and miscellaneous bottles of nedicine were stored.

Otoe Assessments.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 17. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. The county assessors met this afternoon with T. J. Harper of Douglas in the chair and agreed upon uniform assessments as follows: Horses over three years, \$25; three years, \$20; two years, \$15; one year \$10; mules and asses, \$25; cattle, cows and steers, \$5; two years, \$3; one year, \$2; beef, per hundred, \$1; sheep, 75 cents per head; hogs, \$1 per hundred; personal property, one third its actual value; real estate, at last year's valuation. commissioners will sit as a board of equaliza-tion the second Tuesday in June to bear all complaints and adjust assessments.

Nebraska City Democrats.

NEWASKA CITY, Neb., March 17 .- | Special Telegram to Tim Bir. | The democrats met today and placed in nomination the following ounty ticket; Police justice, Dr. J. W. The lawyers in the contest cases received a Chaddeek; school board, J. H. McClellan, H. black eye today when the house decided to consider the claims of the notaries and sten-ographers separately from that of the attor-M. Boydstan and Heary Fastenau; for council, First ward, Thomas Thomas; Second ward, Frank M. Crow: Third ward, J. F. Welch; Fourth ward, John W. Biack. The central committee was named as follows: Chairman, John Mattes, jr.; First ward, P. J. Hand; Second ward, C. M. Hubrer; Third ward, John Steinhart; Fourth ward, Jack K. Scott of Dawson and Carpenter of Butler were the only independents who voted against the house usury bill. Shrader of Logan is being severely criti-Oliver. At a meeting of the committee held afterwards C. M. Hubber was elected secre body had taken any action on the measure passed by the house. Had the motion pre-valled it is not likely that any usury law tary.

Guilty of Embezzlement. BEATRICE, Neb., March 17.- Special Telegram to The Bee. |-Dr. C. B. Hunter, an tinerant patent medicine vender, was found today and sentenced to pay the costs of the suit and to serve a term of thirty days in the ounty fail. Hunter was brought back from Omaha only last week by Sheriff Jones.

Sout? Stoux City Affairs. SOUTH SIOUX CITE, Neb., March 11.— Special to THE BEE. |—The Ice dealers have secured a supply of ice and have also sent 300

car loads across the river to Sioux City. The warm weather has materially decreased the visible supply of snow, but there is enough left to effectually block the Pacific Snort Line. No through trams for over a

Covington is full of all kinds of gamesstud poker, roulette, craps, etc. The recent order of Sioux City officials has had the ef-fect of driving a number of gamblers and sports to the south side.

A team and buggy went through the ice into the Missouri river Sunday afternoon be

tween Stoux City and Covington. The outfit with occurants were rescued with difficulty. Crystal lage is to be steeked with fish by government A carload is to be delivered

the month of June. There are slim chances of re-election on the art of the majority of the old city council at the coming election.

Increasing the License.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 17 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. -At the council meeting last night an ordinance was read for the first time increasing the saloon license to \$1,000. The retail liquor dealers must also pay an occupation tax of \$100, making \$1,100 all Heretofore the license fee has \$500 and the occupation tax \$200. also agreed to pave several blocks of Central avenue with brick this summer. Police Judge Foster asked that a committee be appointed to investigate his books and he was ecommodated.

Building and Loan Association. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 17. - Special to THE BEE . |- The building and loan association met last night and elected the following officers: President, H.C. Freeman; vice president, E. A. Lambeth; secretary, S. A. Hall; treasurer, A. Zimmer; at torney, D. T. Hayden; directors, B. H. Noelt ing, E. M. Chase and E. A. Lambeth; audit ors, E. A. Rudiger, R. M. Taggard and E. C. Beebe. The report of the secretary snowed \$10,500 still outstanding.

Highway Robbers in Court. BEATRICE, Neb., March 17. - (Special Telegrain to Tag Box. |-In the district court today Frank and Edward Eaten were found guitty of highway robbery. The crime was sommitted December 15 last, the victim beng one E. G. Kemp, a half witted old man. The amount of money obtained was only \$7,

but that was extorted from Kemp with a flourish of knives by the Eaten boys in a re-mote part of the city. Sentence has not yet een passed. To Aid Red Witlow. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 17. - Special relegram to Tim Bund - The citizens met in conjunction with the board of trade last light and appointed a committee to work with Mr. Black of Red Willow county, in se

curing aid for the farmers in his locality. The committee consists of A. Tipten, Peter Frees and John Williams. St. Patrick's Day at O'Neill. O'NELLI, Neb., March 17. - Sepecial Tele tram to The Bee. -St Patrick's day was well and appropriately observed today, and

his evening the Irish drama "Robert Em

vas placed on the boards by sometal ent. The opera house was jamined. realized over \$100 which goes into the acadmy fund. The People Nominate. ELEWOOD, Neb., March 17. | Special to

THE BEE The people's convention was eld last night and placed in commution for

remore of the town board the following leaves Hatch, W. E. Resourans, W. H. Seorge Hatch, W. E. Resenerans, W. H. Ede, D. Greenslate and William Mueller. It reported this party will favor license. A Citizen's ficket. Wanoo, Neb. March 17. Special Tele gram to Tue Bee, !- A range and enthusiastic

mass convention of the citizens of Wahoo

was held at the city hall tonight to nominate

a full ticket for city and school poard officers.

Following is the ticket - For mayor, Thoma Killian, for treasurer, Oscar Lent: for est clerk George J. Mayer; for cityongmeer, W. H. Dickinson; councilman from the Pirst ward, George Elbin, Second ward, Heary othersen: Third ward, John D. Lebekun or more bers of the school board, Charle Perky, F. M. Stratton and J. J. Wrley. The problintionists and knights of Labor are taking of meeting and outing a probinition ficket in the field. The ticket nonlineated tengent layers high license and respectiveness and is known as a citizens ticket.

Beer for South Dakota. NICHTARA, Nett., March 17. Special to THE BEEL I-A local brewery and two Milwanker broweries with headquarters here are busy filling orders for the thirsty South Dakotans in counties where no district court

Ram at Waboe. Wanoo, Non. March 17.— Special Tele-gram to Tan Ban. — A heavy rain has been

alling here for three hours without any sign f abiling. The immente quantity of snow and rain threatens to do a great amount of

DES MOINES " BOODLERS."

Court Holds the Indicted Aldermen Legally Guitless.

DES MOINES, la., March 17. - Special Telegram to Tan Brn | In the case of the state gainst the aldermen and ex-aldermen, J. R. Smith George Sheldon, F. T. Nords, J. C. Macy, H. R. Reynolds and M. Drady, jointly naticied and charged with "conspiracy, and with conspiring and confederating together for the alleged purpose of obtaining money and properly from the city of Des Momes, Ia., being charged with obtaining \$3.00 rom said city by franchient means," adge Balliet this morning handed down a decision systaming the denugrer of the deendants to the indictment. This practically nds the much tarked of famous. Des Moines

of the cloven aldermen in-not one has been found. While it is true that no case e to a jury yet, the courts have deiped the defendants are not guilty of a crime und is the eyes of the naw, at least the in-licted aldermen are isnocent of the crimes

Organizing an Altiance. CRISTON, In., March 17.- Special Tele-

gram to Tun Ben. |-Pursuant to call, repreentatives of county organization of the 'armers' Alliance and Industrial union metat the court hoase in this city this morning. The object is to form a state organization of hat order, and the ratio of representation is hree delegates for every county that has a ounty organization containing more than 50 There are about one hundred delgrates in attendance, and more are expected a later trains. The delegates are principally from counties in the western, north western and southwestern parts of the state The sessions of the order commenced at 10 clock this morning and are expected to last about three days. Prominent alliance men are in attendance from different sections of the country. The meetings are being held elegates are admitted.
This morning's session was devoted to en-

collment of members and a general discussion of business in connection with the order. Some of the prominent alliance men in attendance are as follows: Hon, L. L. Polk, national president and lecturer of the alliance from Washington, D. C., Hon, John G. Ohs, congressman elect from a Kansas district; Hon.J. F. Willetts, national lecturer of the dinace and late candidate for governor of there may be some foundation for it. The records of the registration officeratic nominee for governor of Iowa; Hon. Dave Campbell, a former nonines of the greenback party for governor of Iowa; J.R. Ratekin, late chairman of the Eighth district congressional committee

This is what is commonly known as the southern farmers' alliance, as its stronghold is in the southern states. Kansas being the is in the southern states, Kansas being the only northern state where it has become strong. It is the body that held its national convention a few mouths ago at Ocala, Fla., and provoked so much discussion by its declaration of principles, which are quite different from those of the northern farmers' alliance. We lootheld in lowars but slight at present, northern alliance, in our out northernallinace in this state are going in the new movement, the majority are not. It is understood that Creston has been selected as headquarters for the state or-

ganization.

Accused of Crookedness. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 17 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Beg. | - The grand jury of Blackhawk county has returned three indictments against Peter Schomner, ex-supervisor. It is alleged that he drew more money for bridge warrants than was paid for labor and material. It is said the amount approprinted is a large sum.

Country Stores Burned.

New Hampton, la., March 17.-|Special Telegram to Tue Bug, 1-Fire this morning at North Washington, this county, destroyed Henges Brothers' and Meltze's general stock of merchandise together with the build Loss, \$15,000 to \$25,000; about one-third insured.

The Lease Approved. Descripte. Ia., March 17.-At the annual meeting of the Dubuque & Sloux City road today E. H. Harriman was elected president. The lease to the filmois Central is approved.

Colored Press Association. CINCINNATI, O., March 17.-The seventh annual convention of the Colored Press association of the United States began its session heretoday. President John Mitchell, jr., in ris address called attention to the increase of outrages in the south; to the plain violation of the rights of citizens, etc. The attitude of the two political parties, he said, was cause for serious alarm. The defeat of the Blair educational bill and the failure to favor the elections bill were pointers to the drift of ablic scattment in both these parties. me was not far distant when the Afro-American would strike back. "The republi-can party of the nation," he said, "owing to treachery in its ranks, has graviously disap-pointed us.' In the future the colored man must help himself and doubl he can to alle-

viate his condition. Slight Washout.

A washout on the B. & M. was reported from Bedeview late last night. Trains will not be delayed to any extent, as the long side track there will be used to carry trains over. Orders were issued by the B. &. M. trainmasters for trains to run slow and keep a ham eve for washouts. The rule of last night was much heavier

west than here.

INVESTIGATING THE TRACEDY

Grand Jury at New Orleans Inquiring Into Saturday's Bloody Affair,

PARKERSON RECEIVES A MAFIA WARNING.

Father Manoritta Retracts the Charge That Joseph Provenzano Relonged to the Order No. Cause for Lament.

New Oscians, La., March 17. Judgo Marc eday charged the grand jury in regard to Saturday's killing. He resited the facts in the matter and concluded: "It is not my purnone now to do more than give this matter in charge to you, and I do so with every courtdence that there will be so hasty or ill condetered action on your part and that the results of your investigation will be in necordwith your approxiation of the facts as they ome to your knowledge.

The grand jury examined a number of witesses this afternoon

Mayor Shakespeare yesterday received a letter purporting to come from a committee of 3,000 Italians, notifying him that Parkerson, Wickirff and himself must see The letter said the chief assasins had not been caught. The police think these letters are a

Flather Manoritta was written a letter retracing the charge that Joseph Provenzano belonged to the Maila. In his letter Pather Masoritta says he exonerates Provenzane be ove the public of the charges he made that Provenzano belonged to the Mana, and in corrension says: "As for the rest, you are authorized to say that Mr. Provensano himfelf cannot believe that I know anyone beonging to the Matia, though, with everybody in the city, I am convinced that unhappily such a society exists among us and that the midnight nurders will not be stopped as long as this society shall not be annihilated.

John Caruso and Sunseri were seen by a reporter in the parish prison this morning and Provenzane's statement read to them. The priseners showed much uneasiness, but ned ever having had anything to do with the Matia

the Maria.

A statement is published here this evening that Scafferi, an uncle of the man of that name who was slain Saturday, had been blackmailed by the Maria about five years ago. Five hundred dollars was demanded, but Provenzaro and others advised him not to pay. The Mans finally him not to pay. The Mafia finally agreed to take \$250, providing the victim would pay for the disner that appears to follow successful robbery and precede contemplated murders. To get from under the ban Scaffedi agreed to the terms the country. The meetings are being held and went with Matranga to the Swamp, with closed doors and only those who are delegates are admitted.

and went with Matranga to the Swamp, where two masked men were met. Matranga explained to them that Scaffell was showing a disposition to do the best he could and the amount he was willing to pay should satisfy them. The masked men agreed to this and the party, together with others, afterward enjoyed the spread at the expense of Scaffed.

of Scaffedi.
The Maila warning received by Parkerson, who led the citizens' movement on Saturday does not make him feel uneasy, although The records of the registration office of this city show that Antonio Marchesi is registered as a voter. He is one of the four Italians the consul claimed were still Italian

Very Little Cause for Lamentation. Losbox, March E.—The St James Gazette

says it is very curious to find the people of Italy lamenting the death of the Matia conspirators at New Orleans. They were wretches who had been driven out of their own country as posts of society. The grief of the Marquis di Rudini for the men who were lynched would not be very long or very profound. If the Marias had not emigrated they would have received an equally short shrift from Sicilian vigilantes.

Nashville Italians Resolve.

Nashville, Ter. L., March 17.—The Italians of this city have passed resolutions of sympathy with the Italians of New Orleans and ask the Italian minister at Washington and the consul at New Orleans to protest to the Italian povernment against willful murder y a lawless mob and demand full reparation and the punishment of the leaders of the

Foston Italians Meet and Protest.

Bostos, March 17.-A meeting under the auspices of the Italian colony was held in Pancuil hall tenight to protest against the recent killing of Italian prisoners in New Orleans. Nearly 3,000 people attended. Several speeches were made and resolutions of

INDIANS FOR EUROPE. A South Dakota Citizen Thinks it an

Outrage. Curcaso, March 17 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. | -- "it is an outrage," said World's Fair Commission - Day of South Dakota today, "that is what I think of the government giving Buffalo Bill permission to take the Indians now at Fort Sheridan to Europe. But," he added, "it is not an outrage because their going there would inflict hardship or indignity upon them. I take no stock in any such talk as that. But because of the idea of permitting prison war to lave a blow out in Europe. It will be a regular picnic for them. expenses paid, no work to do, lots of things to see, more to cut and drink

they ever had before, pleaty of sleep and \$25 a month to spend besides." "That" the commissioner indignantly ex-"That the commissioner indignantly ex-claimed "is a nice way to treat priseners of war, isn't it?" and without wait-ing for a reply, he continued: "Why, when the other indians on the reservation hear of it they will be going on the warpath in hopes of being similarly treated. We'll have an outbreak every week or two. Why not! The whom besteen or two. Why not! The whole business is tantamount to the government saying to the Indians, Short a hole through a white man

and get a ticket to Europe."

Murdered the Marshal. Lynnymae, Tena., March E .- Town Marshallames Helmick was shot and killed by Turner Alexander, whom he attempted to

March April May

blood for at no other season does the system power of medicine, serofula, salt theum sores so much need the aid of a reliable medicine, boils, pimples, all finners, dyspepsia, billouslike Hood's Sarsaparilla, as now. During the ness, sick headache, indigestion, general long, cold winter the blood becomes this and debility, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and impare, the body becomes weak and tired, the livercompoints, and all diseases or affections appette may be lost. Hood's Sarsaparilla is arising from impure blood or low condition of necularly adapted to purify and enrich the the system. blood, to create a good appelite and to over- "In the spring I got completely run down.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Spring Medicine

or black purfer, and it increases is popularity by system. I have now taken two boiles of everyyear, for it is the ideal Spring Medicine. Hood's Sarsaparitha and have gained 22 Thave for a long time been using Bood's pounds. Can call mything without it harting Sarsaparilla, and believe me, I would not be me; my dyspepus and billiousness have gone, without it. As a spring medicine it is invalue I never felt better in my life. Those 100 able." E. A. BRODES, 129 Outavio Street, bettles were worth \$100 to me." W. V.

Be sure to get Pullows, Lincoln, Ill. Hood's Sarsaparilla sold lyall drugglet. St. six for St. Frepared only by C.L. HOOD & Co., Apothecarles, Lowell, Mass. by C.L. HOOD & Co., Apothecarles, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar 100 Doses One Dollar