lowing were passed:

nember on the right audibly inquired:
"When dectors disagree, who shall decide?" JOHNSTON'S ATTACK ON THE BILL.

At the ciose of the heated argument between them, Johnston of Douglas rose to of the debate. He was suffering from a heavy cold, and every word was uttered with an effort. He began by saving that asks the strongest and most logical speech an effort. He began by saying that he, too, was opposed to monopolies, and he did not know why the creamery monopolies should be made an exception. Since Christ had walked to Jerusalem to overturn the tables walked to Jerusalem to overturn the tables of the money changers there had been no more glaring instance of corporate monopolites attempting to dictate to individuals than wore found in the provisions of this bill. He could see in the measure the finger marks of

monopolies and bankers.
At this functure Burch desired to ask him a question, but owing to the condition of his voice and the painful exart required to speak at all, Johnston decimed to be interrupted. He then read from section 2 of the United States revenue laws, relating to the man-States revenue laws, relating to the manufacture and sale of oleo and all other imitation butters. Prefacing the point he wished to make by this quotation, he said that he could not but regard the bill before the committee of said court shall for the bill for passage.

Continuing, Johnston said the sole result of that the state cannot have a fair and impartial trial in the county where the offense was alleged to have been committee to said court shall forthwith enter an order must was lest by a large majority. Chaptering as confiscation, purs and simple. He could, he thought, furnish conclusive arguments that the state cannot have a fair and impartial trial in the county where the offense was alleged to have been committee the fudge of said court shall forthwith enter an order designating another county in the judicial district. The bill is introduced primarily for the benefit of Holt county, where it is could, he thought, furnish conclusive arguments. for a host of measures just as unfair, just as vicious and fully as permissions, simed at a large number of articles. The speaker than reverted to the revenus law which he had read, and which provided for the manufac-ture and sale of eleo under certain limitations preserbed by congress. It provided that all manufactures of oles, buttering or other imitations could be made and branded as such anywhere in the United States. By what right did the legislature of Nebraska seek to abrogate the statutes of congress? The law granted the privilege of manufac-turing eleo, but made it compulsory that it be placed in packages, numbered and branded, and under these provisions any one could manufacture else from the pine woods of Maine to the golden shores of California.

WOULD EXPOSE ITS CHICANERY. "I am here," said Johnston, "to show up the artfulness of this bill and to voice my opinion of its consummate chicanery. It is unjust, unfair and pernicious in its provi-

It was now noon, and the committee of the whole areas in order to take a recess, with Johnston still holding the floor-and fort. When Johnston relumed after the noon re-cess he declared, as a text for the afternoon, that the bill was one drawn for prohibition,

"Do you want to protect the consumer?"
he asked. "Do you want to protect the
table? Then why not do it? Compel every
boarding house keeper, every restaurant
keeper, every hotel proprietor to put signs
on their tables stating that nothing but cleo is provided. I suggest this in the line of : of the committee that this measure be in definitely postponed. I am willing to be fair in this matter. What more do you want Revise your bill, incorporate the United States statute first, and then add the amendment I have suggested. I will work and vote for

"But, candidly, I don't believe the bill is constitutional. I don't believe it will hold water in the supreme court. Let me read you section 10. It is the most absurd conglomeration of verbiage I ever read. Here it is: 'Whoever sells, or offers for sale, to any person who asks, sends or inquires for butter, imitation butter, or imitation cheese or any substance made in imitation of or semblance of pure butter, not made entirely from milk of cows, with or without coloring matter, shall be guilty of fraud and punished by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$50 for each offense."

'You may ask why do I oppose this meas ure if I believe it unconstitutional? I reply that in the event of its passage it would involve long and expensive litigation."

The speaker bore down heavily on the well known "butter mixers," who purchase the foulest kinds of spoiled and impure butter by the car loads, run it through a chemical solution of soda and solt, wash it, color it and sell it for creamery butter. The article that they produced was worse in smell and taste than any oleo that he knew of. CAUGHT SUTTON OF PAWNEE.

Johnston then pulled out a petition signed by a numebr of prominent creamery men in the state, addressed to the agricultural committee, favoring the passage of the bill As he read the list of names he commented upon them, and finally found the name of Sutton "of Table Rock," Pawner county, "And who is Sutton?" he demanded. "There he is over there, and we are getting close to the framers of this bill."

The smaller analyzed the subject watter of

The speaker analyzed the subject matter of the petition, making some telling points against it. He was frequently interrupted by applause, but no one appeared anxious to ask him any more questions. It seemed to be pretty conclusively proven that the bill was backed up by all the prominent creamery men and butter dealers in the state. At 2:10 Johnston closed his speech and Munger rose to offer an amendment. He

said that while in favor of the principle of the measure he was not in favor of driving any industry out of the He held that certain provisions were unconstitutional, particularly the penalties for violations of the provisions. He amend the bill in accordance with the Massachusetts statute, which had been declared valid by the federal supreme court. That law did not prohibit the manufacture, but only The proposition of Munger was opposed by

Spackman. He did not wish to probibit the sale or manufacture of anything legitimate but he wanted legislation that would compe oleo makers to legibly brand oleo as oleo. Sutton of Douglas made an excellent plea for the defeat of the bill. He said that as a resident of South Omaha he had been be seeched by large numbers of workmen to work against the bill. They had told him that its success meant to them loss of em-

Ricketts scored a point by showing that if the eleo manufacturers obeyed the United States law and the provisions of this act they would not be permitted to make any oleo whatever. They would be between the devil and the deep sea. If that would not be killing the manufacture he did not fully comprehend the meaning of the word kill. "I am not asslamed of being a banker," said Burch, replying to Johnston's arraignment of that class as backing the bill, "and I admit that money changers are alluded to in the bible. But I am sorry to say that I fail to find in the bible any reference

Speaker Richards made an eloquent appeal for the passage of the bill, and Munger rose to correct an error into which he had inad vertently dropped. He explained that he had been mistaken in his construction of the law regarding the penalties for violations. He seesacs property at less than its cash value is declared to be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Senate file No. 203, by Caldwell, providing for the appointment of a judge pro tem in judicial districts of Nebraska. The bill is simple; to its results.

OMAHA PEOPLE KNOW THIS. Robinson said that it had been claimed there were two sides to this question. He believed there were three sides, and he rose to speak for the consumer in large cities. Should this bill become a law the consumer would be obliged to pay a high price for but-ter or be content with the rankest product of the dairy, which demanded antiseptics and disinfectants before it could be brought into the house. Now people could buy cleo cheaply. Pass this bill and they would be deprived of the use of it, because they could not buy it in Nebraska.

"Mr. Chairman," said Brockman, "we churaed on this matter two hours this morning and reated two hours. We have now churned for three hours this afternoon. I now move that we take the lid off and see whether we have got butter or eleman-garine." (Applause.)
The scenes that followed "legrared descrip-

tion" in the line of filbustering. Amendment after amendment was shot in from all sections of the house. A parliamentary tangle ensued, and from that time until adjourn-ment the members wrestled with Roberts' Rules of Order. The position of the federal supreme court on the validity of the Massachusetts eleomargarine law, which is similar to the one under consideration today, is this: A majority of the court pronounced the law valid. This was dissented from by Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Field and Brewer.

ROUTINE OF THE DAY. Burch moved the first thing this morning that the rules be suspended and that the house take up bills on second reading. Robinson thought there was some scheme in this move rotested against going out of the regular which had made house roll 168, Burch's anti-elecmargarine bill, and senate file 78, of the same nature, a special order for the morning. Burch said there was no scheme that the move, and deprecated such instanation. The motion of Burch was carried and bills the finance committee gave it as its opinion on second reading were commenced. Then that the house should first pass an appropria-

said that as chairman of the committee on agriculture the speaker had made in his re-marks of the morning a personal attack on dimself, and he destred to explain his po-

The chair ruled that he could not do so in committee of the whole. that whenever in any criminal case an affi-Continuing, Johnston said the sole result of davit shall be made by the attorney general

Howard moved an amendment to strike out claimed that the alleged lynchers of Barrett lines sight and nine in section 1, but it was Scott will not be fairly tried.

lost. Sulton of Douglas moved an amend-ment that the act should not apply to elecproducts made in this state and shipped to the continuous the continuous and other states.

Watson's bill deels other countries and other states.

Another running debats ensued between Robinson, Burch and Benedict. Robinson

The bill giving the State uni-

contended that no fraud was perpetrated by the manufacturer. Burch said that the manufacturer on every the manufacturer. Burch said that the man-ufacturer made it possible for the retail dealer to commit fraud. Sutton's amendment was lost by a vote the bill recommitted, but he was easily out-

voted. The yeas and mays were then called Bacon moved an amendment that any but- and the bill passed. containing any ingredient except salt shall be deemed imitation butter. Speaker lows:

SENT THROUGH UNDER WHIP. To shut off this cloudburst Munger apad ruled that all these amendments were in order, and the chair was not sustained by a vote of 43 to 28. The vote then recurred on the motion to report the bill for passage and it prevailed. The committee then rose and reported. Benedict moved that the report of the committee be not con-curred in, and that the bill be indefinitely postponed. He called for the ayes and nays and Ricketts asked for a call of the house. The call of the house showed but two mem-bers absent-Cramb and Barry. Both had been excused by the speaker on account of illness. Further proceedings under the call vers dispensed with, and at 5:45 the de-

urns (Dodge).

Jones, Judd, Kaup, Lambern, Lamborst, Mattison, McFalden, McNitt, McVicker, Merrick, Myers, Miles,

Absent and not voting: Cramb, Barry and

The motion to adopt the report of th

committee recommending the bill for passage was then adopted and the house adjourned.

SENATE DOES A DAY'S WORK.

Many Measures Considered and Several

Finally Disposed Of.

LINCOLN, Feb. 19 .- (Special.)-The senate

vas in a working mood this morning, but

t had no idea of embroiling itself in an

indignified scramble over a harmless resolu-

tion. Consequently the expected verbal battle

over a resolution to investigate the charges

against the bondsmen of the newly appointed

tate oil inspector failed to take place as per

The judiciary committee presented favorable

eperts on the following bills: Senate file No. 239, by Hitchcock, for an ac

said county when the regular judge shall be sick, absent, interested in or has been coun sel in the case, or otherwise disqualified.

votes cast for either a judge of the supreme court or a judge of the district court for any

lective office, except a judicial office, shall

Senate file No. 208, by Hitchcock, prohib-

ting the undervaluation of property by assessors and the State Board of Equalization

It provides that any assessor who wilfully

and with intent to evade the law assesses th

tion at less than its cash value shall be guilty of a misdemeanor for each and every offense, and shall be liable to a fine of not

less than \$50 and not more than \$200. It is also made the duty of the members of the

State Board of Equalization to assess all

similar in its provisions to senate file No.

Senate file No. 131, by Sloan, amending subdivision 14 of section 2,892 of Cobbey's

atatutes, giving villages authority to let ex-clusive franchises to gas or electric light companies for a period of not longer than ten

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

The judiciary committee also recommended

the indefinite postponement of the following

Senate file No. 171, by Crawford, for the protection of employes. It provided that any employe of any railroad company, street rail-

way, stock yards, telegraph company, or any operator of a packing house, who is injured in

the line of duty while exercising ordinary care on his part, shall be entitled to recover

damages for injuries rece in the line of c populist senators demanded

year and nays on the motion to indefinitely postpone the bill. The motion was agreed to

Senate file No. 148, by Steuffer, amending the statutes relating to decedents.

The committee on finance, ways and means ecommended the passage of senate file No.

235, amending the law relating to the regis-tration of precinct bonds in the office of the

auditor of public accounts. Also senate file No. 236, amending the law relating to the registration of school district bonds in the

flice of the auditor of public accounts. Reporting on the message of the governor relating to the deficiency in the appropria-

damages to:

by a vote of 24 to 8

239, providing for county judges pro tem. Senate file No. 184, by Hitchcock, to appor-

tion the state into judicial districts,

property of any person, company or corpora

iting the undervaluation

forenoon was devoted to routine work

single senator objected it would require a vote of the senate. Dale thereupon moved that Sprecher's explanation be spread upon the records in full, and on a yea and nay vote the motion was rejected. Stewart called the attention of the lieutenant governor to rulo 29, which provides that "a brief statement of the contents of each lefinitely postpone the bill. It was lost by In response the lieutenant governor held the following vote in detail: that under the construction of rule 29 a mere statement in the journal that Sprecher had Ricketis, Roddy, Schickedantz, hat could be admitted.

Orton, Perkins,

Spackman,

(Douglas)-15.

The senate passed the balance of the afteron in committee of the whole in consideraion of bills on general file, with Noyes in

At 5:10 o'clock the senate adjourned.

Senator Sprecher explained his vote as fol-

SHUT OUT OF THE RECORD.

McKesson objected to Sprecher's request

dered. Dale insisted that it had been the

the explanation of their votes spread upor

the journal.
The Heutenant governor ruled that if

general custom to permit senators to

REPUBLICAN SENATORS CAUCUS.

everal Little Matters that Had to Be Fixed Up Were Attended To. LINCOLN, Feb. 19 .- (Special Telegram.)-Colonel J. H. Ager held one of his justly Hotel Lindell. In the senate this afternoon when Watson's bill substituting the national. law for the state law requiring the equipment of railroad cars with automatic couplers was Walt, Wart, Weber, Wilder, Zink (Johnson),

up for consideration, the trend of the debate between Watson and Caldwell indicated that there was a sad lack of unity of action and purpose. As the debate progressed it was seen that the railroads were likely to be knocked out in their efforts to practically give the State Board of Transportation power to nullify the act. After some difficulty to nullify the act. After some difficulty Watson succeeded in having the bill laid aside or future discussion. Then it was that Colonel Ager passed the word for a "conerence. The republican senators gathered first in the rooms of R. B. Schneider, but afterward adjourned to an upstairs room. Colonel Ager himself was present for a short time, but afterward withdrew. For half an hour the conference progressed without any the republican caucus, took the chair and the onference merged into a caucus. After a ree-for-all discussion, it was generally agreed that the provisions of the railroad bill giving the State Board of Transportation power to extend the time for its going into effect should se retained, and other provisions about which

There were also a few references to telegraph and sleeping car legislation.

The discussion then drifted into a general talk in regard to party action over the proposition to take all appointments out of the providing that a judge pro tem of the county court may be selected from the lawyers of Fire and Police Board away from the gov-ernor also came in for incidental discussion. was felt advisable to call a joint house and senate caucus, and a committee consist-ing of Senators Pope, Sloan and McKesson Senate file No. 237, by Watson, making udges of the supreme and district courts in-eligible to other offices. It provides that "all was appointed to arrange the matter caucus will be held at an early date, omorrow night if possible.

he railroads care but little knocked out.

SEED GRAIN SHARKS ARE ACTIVE.

formorants Preparing to Feast on the Drouth Stricken Farmers' Misfortune.

LINCOLN, Feb. 19 .- (Special.)-The house has passed the bill to provide for purchasing seed grain on time and to create a lien on the crops grown from the same. The bill was introduced by Representative Judd of Boone county by request. On its face it is a bill designed entirely for the benefit of the destitute farmers in the drouth stricken property which it is their duty to assess districts of the state, and it seems to me at its cash value, and any member who assesses property at less than its cash value of the agricultural counties of the state. districts of the state, and it seems to meet the exigencies of the present crisis in some prescribes the form of a "special seed grain note," which gives the man who sells the seed a lien upon the crop of grain raised therefrom, and it provides for severe penalties for the violation of any part of the act. It provides, for instance, that when the "special seed grain note" is filed in the proper county office in the county in which the grain is to be sown the owner of the note shall thereby be vested with all the rights of the holder of a chattel mortgage upon the crops grown from such seed, and the same shall be a first lien upon such crops, whether they are growing, matured or

gathered and stored. The bill is really more in the interest f the men who sell the seed grain. In he first place it nowhere limits the rate of nterest which may be charged to the farmer who purchases the seed. In the judgment f many the law should specifically fix the interest rate. Some favor a rate as low as 6 per cent. Others claim that good seed would not be furnished at so low a rate of interest. These latter urge that the rate should be fixed at 10 per cent with an iron-clad provision to the effect that if more than 10 per cent shall be either exacted or obtained

either directly or indirectly, the whole loan shall be forfeited. The passage of this bill by the house calls out some interesting information concerning the methods of certain firms and individuals who are taking advantage of the present distress in Nebraska to enrich themselves at the expense of the farmers. For the purpose of illustration the following letter will serve. It is written upon a letter head, upon which printed the words: "W. A. Morton & Co. Dealers and Loaners of Pure Northern Seed Wheats." The full text of the letter is as follows, the name of the party to whom I is addressed alone being suppressed:

EDGAR, Neb., Jan. 8.—Gentlemen: I and some of my friends have been engaged in a little business enterprise in western Kansas and Nebraska and eastern Colorado.

THE PROPERTY OF A PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

Harrison moved that senate file 78 be referred to the committee of the whole. The motion prevailed. The house then went into committee of the whole to consider house roll for the purpose of tiding over these mittee of the whole to consider house roll for the purpose of tiding over these mittee of the whole to consider house roll for the purpose of tiding over these make it available as a paying investment becomes available.

Akers offered a resolution directing the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the report that W. H. Webb, one of the whole rose for the noon recess Johnston of Douglas had the floor and was still speaking. Campbell offered an amendment providing that the committee should also in the whole on senate file 7s and Johnston of Douglas resumed his speech.

Before he had proceeded far Sutton of Douglas resumed his speech.

Bills THAT WERE PASSED.

Accompanying the letter was a blank form

rder of bills on third reading and the fol-Senate file No. 259, by Watson, providing that whenever in any criminal case an affi

Watson's bill declaring the Otoe county

shall be deemed imitation builter. Speaker in butter made of carrots. But Bacon's amendment was snowed under.

Bach sent in another amendment covering cheek, but it met with the same fate. Benedict had an amendment read that pure butter in the act should mean butter made from milk and not created by mixing. But it failed. He had another one to strike out the worls initiation butters and call it cleomars.

Robinzon read law to prove that all imitation butters were legally known as elections to cheese, which also slumped. Then came another relating to "mixed butter," and it went glimmering. Amendments were then showered in from all quarters, but they fell one by one.

SENT THROUGH UNDER WHIP.

Senator Sprecher explained his vote as follows. Scenator Sprecher explained his vote as follows. Scenator Sprecher explained his vote as follows:

I am opposed to this bill for the follow-manned should come direct and in stated amounts, and not by a mill plan is uncertain and another state institutions to for fraud. This bill also sets a precedent for other state institutions to follow. Second, this act will raise \$120,000 when to finish the library building and properly fit it but \$59,090 is required. Third, under the present conditions the properly fit it but \$59,090 is required. Third, under the present conditions the properly fit it but \$59,090 is required. Third, under the present conditions the properly fit it but \$59,090 is required. Third, under the present conditions the properly fit it but \$59,090 is required. Third, under the present conditions the properly fit it but \$59,090 is required. Third, under the present conditions the properly fit it but \$59,090 is required. Third, under the present conditions to form the district schools to be cut to three or six months during the year. The district schools to be cut to three or six months during the year. The district schools affect the thousands who have no further educational facilities, the university of the common schools and against paving a way for indirect levi plies, and a summarized report of the disbursements of the week, showing the amount paid for freight, fuel and other supplies. He states that the warehouse, in spite of reports that it was full, is practically empty. A few carloads of food come in daily, and are immediately disposed of. The total cash receipts from February 8 to 14 inclusive, amount to \$2,752,55, and the total receipts for the same time amount to \$4,699.76, of which same time amount to \$4,699.76, of deposited in some bank and the county after from the list of March, 1896, with interest at 10 per cent. Then the bonds run ten years, or payable at the option of the county after five years. It may be said that the bonds would not sell running for so short a time. This may be so, but if so, what is going to be done with this money from the list of March, 1896, with interest at 10 per cent. Then the bonds run ten years, or payable at the option of the county after five years. It may be said that the bonds would not sell running for so short a time. This may be so, but if so, what is going to four years? I see no provisions in the bill stating what shall be done with the money. Certainly it is not going to lay idle or be deposited in some bank and the county that his explanation be spread upon the sentroversy in which some feeling was engen-

If Bonds for Seed Grain Carry They Will Probably Be Void.

HOLDREGE, Neb., Feb. 19 .- (Special Telegram.)-There is considerable trouble here over the question of voting bonds for seed. The county supervisors met February 9 and called the election to vote bonds February 21, Under this call the voters living in the city petition, memorial or paper presented to the senate" shall be inserted in the journal.

are disfranchised, as the registration law provides for a revision of the general regisprovides for a revision of the general regis-tration for all special elections, and the same has to be made on the Friday and Saturday of the second week and the Saturday of the be offered an explanation of his vote was all first week preceding the day of every such election. Under the call of the supervisors there was not sufficient time between the date of the call and the day set for election to make the revision. If the bonds carry doubts are entertained of their validity.

A gentleman from St. Francis, Kan., was here the first of the week and bought two car loads of seed wheat of the farmers in one fternoon, and he stated that he saw enough wheat while he was out to seed the county. This does not look as if Phelps county would be in need of the bonds.

Tate Gulty of Forgery.

The jury in the case of William K. Tate. charged with forgery and uttering forged paper, returned a verdict of guilty on the last charge. The paper uttered was a couple of checks upon the Beatrice National bank and purporting to be signed by the Express Publishing company. One of them was dis posed of at a grocery establishment and the young man was attempting to dispose of the ther at another store when the assistant cashier happened in and the check being referred to him was pronounced a forgery and steps were at once taken to arrest the offender. This is perhaps not his first experience in crime, as he is known to have sailed under several aliases, his true name being Adolphins Brown. The jury did not consider the evidence of forgery sufficient to convict.

Reatrice Boy Embezzied a Growler. BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 19 .- (Special Telegram.)-Last evening a boy not more than 15 years of age was picked up in the railroad yards in a state of intoxication. He is known to be an unruly boy, and was locked up. Immediately upon being placed in jail he began to yell and tear up the bed clothes and showed unmistakable signs of delirium remens. After he became quiet an efforwas made to ascertain where he procurred his lquor, but without avail. It has been since earned that he was sent to a saloon by relative to get a bucket of beer, and instead of returning with it appropriated it to his hands of the governor and placing them in of returning with it appropriated it to his the hands of a board of state officers. The own use. An attempt will be made to locate bill taking the appointment of the Omaha the party violating the state law and city own use. An attempt will be made to locate by selling intoxicants to minors and proceedings will be instituted.

Phelps County Treasurer Enjoined. HOLDREGE, Neb., Feb. 19.-(Special Telegram.)-Judge Beal granted a temporary in junction today against the treasurer of Phelps county, enjoining him from collecting \$426 from the B. & M., on the ground that the levy made by the Board of Supervisors is excessive and illegal, amounting in all to excessive and integral, and the state of the

Saline County Judge Contest Settled WILBER, Neb., Feb. 19.-(Special Tele gram.)-The contest over the county judgeship of Saline county, Hendes vs Hayden, ended this morning, when judgment was entered by stipulation seating the contestant, H. H. Hendee, who will assume the office on Saturday. At the 1893 election Hayden was elected by two votes on the face of the returns. The recount gave Hendes a ma-jority of nine. The contestant is to pay all unpaid costs.

Provoked Extensive Litigation NEBRASKA CITY, Feb. 19.-(Special Tele gram.)-Some time since the Water and Light company brought suit against the city for \$6,000 alleged to be due for hydrant rental. The city filed answer today, and among other things puts in a counter claim for \$35,000 damages, claiming this amount had been paid by the city upon misleading and mistaken representations. A hot legal battle is in

Gustavus G. Bailey Dead. TECUMSEH, Neb., Feb. 19 .- (Special Telegram.)-Gustavas G. Bailey, a prominent business man of this city, died at his home here last night, aged 31 years. The funeral will be held at the Presbyterian church toorrow at 10 o'clock, conducted by Rev.

Followed Her Husband Closely. SYRACUSE, Neb., Feb. 19 .- (Special Telegram.)-Charlotta Lalsy Risser died here at 6:30 this evening of consumption, aged 58 years. She was the widow of P. W. Risser, late president of the Syracuse Investment

company, who died here the 3d inst. Skipped Before the Trial. KANSAS CITY, Feb. 19.-William Crider who is under indictment of the grand jury for election irregularities, is missing and is said to have left town. Crider's offense, which is that of voting and acting as judge in a precinct where he did not live, is punishable by a penitentiary sentence.

A turkey dinner for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal hospital will be served each day this week at noon in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association.

SUGGESTIONS TO THE SOLON.

M'COOL JUNCTION, York County, Neb., Feb. 16, 1895.—To the Editor of The Bee: I have been watching and reading the papers and the proceedings of the house and senate this winjer, and I have sometimes been pretty hot over some of our members that we have sent down there for the purpose them there on account of the statements retrench all along the line as far as they possibly could and at the same time maintain the reputation of our state up to a high standard, with as few useless appro-

I would turn over all contracts I have and attend to distributing seed and collecting and shipping our share of grain for an agreed share of the one-third we get. If the weather, shauld prove unscasonable no seed to be furnished. Very truly, and the standard, with as few useless appropriations as possible under the existing circumstances. Every member knows that we have a dark prospect and contract, containing among the provisions already referred to one reading as follows: "Said grain to be in good merchantable condition, or, if damaged, the best portion of the crop so raised. This agreement is hereby made a mortgage and lien on all my wheat on the above described premises for the faith ful performance of the above conditions."

Referring to this scheme, a prominent gentleman connected with relief work in this is a scheme of gigantic robberty of the poor and destitute farmers of western Nebraska and Colorado. It seems to me that this is a scheme of gigantic robberty of the poor and destitute farmers of western Nebraska and Colorado. It seems to me that the very assumption that furnishing seed grain to poor farmers for the spring seeding of 1895 warrants the party furnishing the same to reclaim from the farmers thus provided with seed one-third of all the crop raised is little if anything less than monstrous."

LUDDEN'S WEEKLY REPORT.

State Relief Warehouse Declared to Be Almost Colorado. It seems to me that the very assumption that furnishing seeding of 1895 warrants the party furnishing the same to reclaim from the farmers thus provided with seed one-third of all the crop raised is little if anything less than monstrous."

LUDDEN'S WEEKLY REPORT.

State Relief Warehouse Declared to Be Almost Colorado, it seems to be continued to the provisions of the bill on less than thirty minutes. This bill might do in good times, but it seems to be out of piace at the provisions of the bill or else it does not be a seed of the provisions of the bill or else it does not be a seed of the provisions of the bill or else it t

receipts from February 8 to 14 inclusive, amount to \$2,752,55, and the total receipts for the same time amount to \$4,699.76, of which sum \$3,552.99 was for freight, the remainder being for coal, help, warehouse, expressage, postage stamps, and other incidental expenses. The supplies were distributed among the following countles: Antelope, Brown, Boyd, Buffalo, Chase, Cherry, Cheyenne, Custer, Dawes, Dundy, Dawson, Deuel, Frontier, Franklin, Furnas, Gosper, Garfield, Greeley, Howard, Hitchcock, Holt, Kearney, Keith, Keya Paha, Knox, Lincoln, Loup City, Logan, McPherson, Nance, Pierce, Perkins, Phelps, Polk, Red Willow, Rock, Sherman, Valley, Webster.

PHELPS COUNTY'S TROUBLE.

If Bonds for Need Grain Carry They Will

If Bonds for Need Grain Carry They Will

If Bonds for Need Grain Carry They Will you ever counted it up? It would take but a few minutes of time to tell. But some one will say, how are you going to help it? My answer is, watch every man that you send there. Watch his vote, watch his bills, if he introduces one, then make up your minds if he does not do the right thing, mark him, and if he ever comes hefore the people again for office turn him down. But you say the two old parties won't do that. If I mistake not the republican party turned down a man last fall, and an old soldier at that, and I venture to say that there is not an old soldier but what regretted it, too.

But there is a limit to everything.

It appears that there is a prevailing opin-

But there is a limit to everything.

It appears that there is a prevailing opinion among the farmers that there should be something done about the Russian thistle, and there is no doubt but that there should be a strict law passed in regard to them. The great wind storm of the 6th of this month. I have no doubt, brought a great quantity of seed down through the state for there was white sand sifted on the soil here that came from the Platte river. The Russian pest is among us now, with the prospect of millions of seed that we will have to contend with. Some bill should be passed this session for destroving them next summer, and the measure will have to be a strong one, and should hold a tenant who rents land responsible for keeping down the thistle on the land that he has under lease. The thistle cannot be fought successfully unless this is done, from the fact that there are so many farms rented. I hope the law will be seen to at once.

Pensions to Survivors of Indian Wars.

Pensions to Sprvivors of Indian Wars. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .- The house comvoted today to on pensions favorably report Mr. Hermann's bill favorably report Mr. Hermann's bill to amend the acts of 1892 granting pensions to the survivors of the Indian wars from 1812 to 1862, so that men who served thirty days or more in several other wars will be pensionable at the same rate, and their widows also. The wars embraced in the proposed amendments are the following: The Florida and Georgia Seminole Indian war of 1817-18; the Fever river Indian war of Illinois of 1827; the Sabine Indian disturbances of 1836-37; the Cayuse Indian war of 1847-48; the Texas and New Mexico Indian war of 1847-55; the California Indian disturbances of 1851-52; California Indian disturbances of 1849-55; the California Indian disturbances of 1851-52; the Utah Indian disturbances of 1850-53, and the Oregon and Washington territory Indian wars from 1851 to 1856 inclusive.

Baughters of the Revolution in Session. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .- The fourth continental congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Reevolution was opened today with the largest attendance in the history of the society. In the absence of the president general, Mrs. Stevenson, Mary L. Lockwood of Washington presided. The session was almost entirely occupied with routine business. Military Post for Santa Fe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.-The house com nittee on military affairs today favorably reported a bill to establish a military post at Santa Fe, N. M.

HARRY HAYWARD JUBILANT

Evidence for the Defense Has an Exhilarating Effect Upon Him.

MISS WACHTER CONTRADICTS CLAUS BLIXT

Prosecution Could Not Shake Her Testimony on Cross-Examination - Hall Denies the Story Total by the Witness.

MINNEAPOLIS. Feb. 19 .- "How does it

look now, old man?" asked Harry Hayward after court adjourned vesterday afternoon as he slapped a friend on the back and laughed heartily. He was in a good humor. It had been a day for the defense. After four long weeks of trial the defense had at last made a mark with the testimony of Maggie Wachter, the stenographer, the state having withdrawn its objections to her testifying. Miss Wachter was voluble, positive She called Blixt a liar, O'Dell a schemer to make money out of the county and Assistant County Attorney Hull a bulldozer and intimidater of women. Harry was jubliant, but yet controlled himself with occasional bursts of laughter as Miss Wachter would make an unusually savage thrust at Mr. O'Dell or Mr. Hall. Mr. Hall stated. however, that there was not a word of truth in what she had said about him. In het evidence she said that Hall had called on her and attacked her character in a most abusive and scandalous manner.

"Why, our meeting was most pleasant," said Mr. Hall. "Do you thing I am a fool to talk the way she says to a woman? Mr. O'Dell to make it hot for him, and if for Blixt's statement. She was also asked if she did not tell Otsen that she knew some thing about the case, for O'Dell said some thing just as they were going out of Blixt's Edward Goodsell, the Chicago dental stu-

swore that he had found in the dirt near where the body lay a heel mark, and then a toe mark of a lady's shoe. There was also the trace of where the foot had dragged to where the body lay. This evidence went to show that Miss Ging's body was pushed out of the buggy feet first instead of head first last as the murderer testified. Of course this ven-would overthow the theory that the frac-ldier ture of the skull and the contusion were caused by the fall from the buggy, and would help to impeach the evidence of Blixt.

> lawyers over Grindall's testimony, each side intimating that the other was manufacturing

> evidence.
> The clusive "third man," whom the defense has been so earnestly chasing, thus bobs up again in Grindall's evidence, but in a diffe ent guise from the descriptions of him hinted at heretofore in the defense's evidence.
>
> Julia E. Walker of St. Paul testified this afternoon to having seen Miss Ging several times in St. Paul with a middle-aged man who wore an iron grey moustache. Several mportance was learned.

Omaha's Charter Comes Up Monday. LINCOLN, Feb. 19.-(Special.)-The sen ate committee on municipal corporations will not meet next Friday for the purpose of considering the Omaha charter. Senator Hahn who fixed Friday as the time, has since learned that that day is a legal holiday, falling on Washington's birthday. The date has therefore been postponed until Monday, February 25, at which time all interested citizens of Omaha are expected to be present,

Academy Professors Dismissed. DENVER, Feb. 19.-Justice Cowell today smissed the case against Rev. Frank Spalding, principal, and five members of the faculty of Jarvis Hall Military academy, who were arrested last week for severely flogging two unruly cadets.

combination of vegetable

idea of the remarkable success of this remedy

may be gained from a perusal of the following

From Mrs. I. C. Race, Trenten, Mo.: I
have only used half abox of the Tablets and
they have surprised me with the amount of

good they have already done. I would not be without hem. Mrs. Charlotte Lane of Ransomville, N. Y.,

writes; I have taken only one 50 cem-package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and an

ter and feel better in every way, and have only used one package. From Mr. L. E. Watts, Tampico, Ill.:

fruit salts, pure pepsin and Lismuth.

Minnie M. Keysor Pataskala, Ohio.

Consumption Checked Obstinate Case of Catarrh

and Applications Falled-Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.;

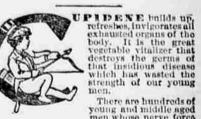
Gentlemen: - I ought to make known my perionee with Hood's Sarsaparilla, so that hers afflicted may learn where to find a remy for that serious and obstinate disease, tarrh. It troubled me seriously. I had a dull ching sensation in the top of my head, and the sould discharge from the hose. I became say and that mornings I could do nothing but hawk and spit. My lungs were also being rapidly af-orted, and had it not been for Hood's Sarsapa-illa, I would have filled

A Consumptive's Crave ong ago. I have taken about ten bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which have effectually cured me. Before resorting to this medicine, I used all the catarrh remedies, inhalants and local application, I heard of. None seemed to

Hood's Sarsaille Cures

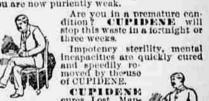
orse while using them. I owe my cure to us blood purifying powers of Hood's Sarsa-arilla." MINNIE M. KEYSER, Pataskala, Ohlo, Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, billousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 250.

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Sleeplessness, Lack of Fower, dizziness Pains in the Back Nervous
Prostration, Nervous Debility,
Varieoccle, Constipation and will

Prostatitis carries off our young and middle-aged men. Enlarged prostate gland needs a quieting yet powerful reme-dial agent. Such is CUPI-DENE. Use CUPIDENK and avoid a dangerous operation. Guarantee in writing given and money returned if per-Guarantee in writing given

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THOUSANDS DO SO EVERY DAY

Without a Thought of Consequences.

The stomash is the most important and is not a secret patent medicine, but is

he most abused organ in the body. If a person catches a little cold on the lungs he immediately seeks treatment for it. If his kidneys show symptoms of weakness he becomes alarmed at once. But if his verworked stomach rebels he pays no attention to it until sleepless nights, distress after eating, nervousness and general weakness and ack of energy show plainly that something a wrong. He loses in weight and has pains is wrong. He loses in in the chest and limbs.

s wrong. Be longer than thousands of people in this condition never think of ascribing the trouble to the stomach, but they dose them-trouble to the stomach, but they dose them-selves with loudly advertised "nerve tonics," selves with loudly advertised "nerve tonics," fied with what they have done for me. I fied with what they have done for me. trouble to the stemach, but they dose them-selves with loadly advertised "nerve tonics," "spring medicines," "pre-digested food," etc., and then wonder why they don't get well. All of these things are so-called secret rem-edies, patented medicines, which are advertised to produce wonderful results, but they all very careful not to tell you exactly what what the preparation really contains. As a matter of fact, "nerve tonics" are simply stimulants, they make you feel good for a day and the next day you must repeat the dose.

The deal of careful not to tell you have used Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and they are just what I want and what I have been trying in vain to get for years. Every person afflicted with poor digestion ought to give them a trial.

Cases like these can be cited without now here.

lay and the next day you must repeat the cases like these can be cited without number, and any one suffering from stemach weaknesses, poor appetite, loss of flesh and curs dyspepsia and stomach weakness is to go to the fountain head, treat the stomach least one box, which you can get at any itself and put nothing into it unless you drug store at 50 cents a package, and fee

know what that something is.

He further states that he has the greatest tity. If your druggist does not have it in success in curing all forms of indigestion by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which Chemical Laboratory, Marshall, Mich.

This Pamous Hemedy cures quickly, permanently all norways diseases. Weak Memory Loss of Brain Power Headance, Wassingness, Lost Vitality, nightly cells sions, evil dreams, impotency and wasting diseases caused by yeathful errors or excesses. Contains no opinics. Is a nerve tonic and blood builder. Makes the pale and puny strong and pinume. Easily carried it the pale and pinume. Easily carried it vest pecket, SI per box; effor S.5. By mail prepaid with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Write us free medical book, sealed plain wrapper with test monials and financial references. No charge for consultations. Retears of imitations. Sold by our agents, or address Nerve Seed Co., Masonto Templo. Chicago.

Sold in Omaha by Sherman & McConnell, Kuth. & Co. and by Vickers & Merchant, Druggists.