FIFTY FOR CAUCUS CHOICE

Hinshaw's Idea of the Number of Votes Needed for Nomination.

QUESTION APPROACHES A SETTLEMENT

Conferences of the Aspirants Bring Them Nearer to Agreement on the Terms for the Final Test of Strength.

(Continued from First Page.)

chief change in his appearance being in the growth of a full beard, cropped close. He recalled vividly his own senatorial struggle thirty years ago and remarked that as a witness of every fight for the senatorship since Nebraska was admitted into the union nothing particularly new could present itself.

HOUSE WANTS FULL RECORDS

Votes to Have the Daily Journal of Its Proceedings Duplicated for Each Member.

LINCOLN, Jan. 10.—(Special.)—After a protracted debate the fusion representatives, aided by enough republicans to constitute a majority, this morning voted to have every member of the house supplied with a daily copy of the record of house proceedings. The duplicate reports will be made by the mimeograph process from the official record prepared by the chief clerk; they will contain his signature and in all essential points will be similar to the official document. By the action this morning the cost of producing the duplicates is limited to $596.

Various propositions relating to the preparation of the record proceedings have been before the house since the opening hours and in the debates the fusion members favored only those that provided for the greatest expense, while the republican members invariably favored all measures framed on an economical basis. The discussion arose from a motion introduced on the opening day by Armstrong, republican of Nemaha, which provided for the appointment of an additional assistant clerk to prepare daily a record of house proceedings for the printer. It was urged that the employment of such an assistant would make it unnecessary for the house to appropriate $1,000 or more at the end of the session for the chief clerk to complete his record. Several fusion members thought a duplicate copy should be prepared for each representative and a debate at once ensued. The whole matter was referred to a special committee, but its report was not satisfactory, and it was then referred to the standing committee on printing.

Committee Reports and Debates.

Immediately after roll call this morning Lowe of Harlan submitted the committee's majority report, which recommended the preparation of five duplicate reports—one for the secretary of state, one for the printer and three for the inspection of members. Sprecher of Colfax presented a minority report recommending the preparation of one copy for each member, and limiting the cost to $596.

Taylor of Custer, fusion, spoke at some length in favor of the adoption of the minority report, saying that a personal examination of the record by each member would be a safeguard against "errors or irregularities that might creep in."

"Gentlemen on this floor are making a great kick," said he, "against an appropriation of $500 for sacredly preserving the record of our proceedings; I want to say that before this session is over you will see those same men working like beavers for appropriations of hundreds of thousands of dollars for more unimportant things. I know that the last record of the house proceedings was mutilated, and we want to guard against the thing being done again. In the bill fixing the salaries of clerks of the district court, one entire page was actually taken from the record."

"If a man's going to steal anything, does it make any difference to him where, when or how he does it?" asked Mr. Armstrong, and for a minute Mr. Taylor paused.

"Well, that's possible," he admitted, and after making a few further remarks, sat down.

Mockett of Lancaster moved the adoption of the majority report. On roll call the republicans, with the exception of Wenzel of Pawnee and Whitmore of Hamilton, voted aye and the fusionists and the two republicans voted no, the motion failing to carry by a vote of 49 to 46.

Lane of Lancaster asked for a call of the house, but the speaker did not recognize the necessary five representatives as endorsing the request and the call was not ordered. The question then was on the adoption of the minority report. A standing vote was taken, resulting in the adoption of the minority report by a vote of 50 to 41.

Special Committees Ordered.

On motion of Wilkinson of Cass, the speaker was instructed to appoint a committee of three, to act with a like committee appointed by the senate, to arrange for printing the governor's message. The speaker was also authorized to appoint a committee of three to draft a resolution expressing regret at the death of Carl Morton.

The remainder of the morning session was devoted to the first reading of bills, which, with the second reading of bills, was again the order of business at the afternoon session. Just before adjournment the house accepted an invitation to attend the exhibit of the Nebraska Art association at the University of Nebraska.

Engrossed copies of the bills appropriating money for the expenses of the legislature were read the second time in the house of representatives today and under the rules were made a special order of business for tomorrow, when they will be taken up for final consideration.

At 4 o'clock the house adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Bills on First Reading.

The following bills were introduced and read the first time in the house of representatives today:

H. R. 80, by Beekly—A bill for an act to amend section 40, chapter xiv, article 1, Compiled Statutes of the state of Nebraska, for the year 1899, and to repeal said original section, and defining the class of towns, villages and cities.

H. R. 81, by Hall—An act to appropriate $5,000 to enable the governor of the state of Nebraska to comply with joint resolution of the twenty-sixth session of the Nebraska legislature, which empowers him to purchase medals of honor for all officers and men who belonged to the Nebraska volunteer army during the Spanish war.

H. R. 82, by Tanner—A bill for an act to amend section 1, article iii, chapter lxxii, of railroads as it appears in the Compiled Statutes of 1899, and to repeal said section 1 and requiring the filing of a plat of survey before submission of a proposition to vote railroad bonds.

H. R. 83, by Jordan—A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section 1 of article iii; also section 10 of article iii of the Constitution of the state of Nebraska, and to provide for submitting such amendment to a vote of the electors, which amendment provides for the initiative and referendum.

H. R. 84, by Tanner—A bill for an act to amend sections 14 and 15 of an act of the legislature entitled "An act to authorize precincts, townships, cities of the second class and villages to issue bonds in the aid of internal improvements, highways, railroads, bridges, court houses, jails and the drainage of swamp and wet lands," passed and approved March 24, 1899; and to repeal said sections 14 and 15 of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska entitled "Internal improvements," and allowing villages, towns and cities of the second-class to issue bonds for public improvements not exceeding 10 per cent of taxable value of property.

H. R. 85, by Fowler—A bill for an act to amend sections 140, 146, 159 and 160 of chapter xxvi of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska of 1899, and to repeal said original section; and prescribing form of ballot nearly like the one now in use, but enabling voter to vote for straight party ticket by making one cross.

H. R. 86, by Lowe—A bill for an act to amend section 42 of chapter xviii of article 4 of the Compiled Statutes of the state of Nebraska for 1899 entitled "Officers—Term of service," and to repeal said original section; and providing that all town officers shall hold office for two years, or until their successors are qualified.

H. R. 87, by Brown of Otoe—An act to provide for the giving of notice to officers of claim of ownership of property taken, or to be taken, under writs of execution and attachment, and to provide for the giving of indemnity bonds in such cases to officers.

H. R. 88, by Lane—A bill for an act to provide for the manner of selecting, drawing and summoning grand and petit jurors in counties having a population of 60,000 or more, to prescribe the qualifications of such jurors, to provide for the punishment of persons seeking to serve as jurors or seeking to have other persons selected as jurors, and to repeal sections 668a, 668b, 668c, 668d, 668e, 668f, 668g, 668h, 668i, 668j, 668k, 668l, 668m and 668n of the Code of Civil Procedure, title "XIX, Juries," Compiled Statutes of 1899, and also to repeal sections, 658, 659, 660, 661 and 665 of the said Code of Civil Procedure so far as respects counties having a population of 60,000 or more, and all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith.

H. R. 89, by Warner—A bill for an act to amend subdivision 7 of chapter lxxix of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska of 1899, relating to the county superintendent, by adding to said subdivision of said chapter two new sections, herein designated as 4375a, section 8a, and 4737b, section 8b; and providing yearly examinations in each county for applicants to admission to the State Normal school at Peru.

H. R. 90, by Lane—A bill for an act to define fraternal beneficiary societies, orders or associations, and to regulate the conduct of the same, and to provide penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act and to repeal sections 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112 and 113 of chapter xliii of the Revised Statutes of Nebraska of 1899. This is the bill endorsed by the Nation Fraternal congress and the Nebraska Fraternal association.

H. R. 91, by Lichty (by request)—A bill for an act to amend sections 19, 20 and 21 of chapter xix of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska of 1899, and to repeal said original sections 19, 20 and 21 of chapter xix of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1899, prescribing duties of the clerk of the supreme court in respect to the printing of supreme court reports.

H. R. 92, by Mockett—A bill for an act to amend section 24 of subdivision 14 of chapter lxxix of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for the year 1899, and limiting school tax, exclusive of school bond taxes, to 25 mills, and in cities of the first-class to 20 mills.

H. R. 93, by Lowe—An act to amend section 43 of chapter xxvi, entitled "Elections," of the Compiled Statutes of the State of Nebraska for the year 1899 and to repeal said original section, and providing for delivery of election ballots to county clerk after they are counted.

H. R. 94, by Mockett—A bill for an act to incorporate cities of the first-class having a population of more than 40,000 and less than 100,000 inhabitants; to define, regulate and prescribe their organization, duties, liabilities, power and government, and to repeal article 1 of chapter xiiia of the Compiled Statutes of 1899. This is the new charter for the city of Lincoln.

H. R. 95, by Corneer—A bill for an act to provide for the safety of employes engaged in the erection, repairing, altering or painting of any house, building or structure in the state of Nebraska, and to provide a penalty for the violation of this act.

H. R. 96, by Corneer—A bill for an act to provide for the safety of employes by providing for counter floors in the construction or erection of any block, building or structure of two or more stories in height in the state of Nebraska, and to provide for a penalty for the violation of this act.

H. R. 97, by Armstrong—An act to amend sections 146, AA and B of chapter xxvi of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1899, entitled "Elections," and to repeal section 146 and schedules A and B of said chapter xxvi as originally existing, and prescribing form of election ballot, similar to the one now in use, but enabling the voter to vote for straight party ticket by making one cross.

SENATE SEATS FUSIONISTS

Committee Report Adopted After a Long Harangue by Ransom of Douglas.

LINCOLN, Jan. 10—(Special.)—In the senate this morning the committee on privileges and elections presented its report. As soon as it was read Ransom of Douglas began a harangue that brought down on him the unreserved censure of every man who heard it. It was violently abusive of Edward Rosewater, the speaker apparently being unable to find language in which to vent his venomous spleen against the citizen he was attacking. Ransom was soundly rebuked by several senators for his remarks.

The report of the committee on privileges and elections recommended seating the fusion members from Douglas, notwithstanding the fact that there was evidence of much fraud in the South Omaha precincts, the committee feeling that the evidence was not of such a nature as would warrant it in finding otherwise. Having in mind, however, the high-handed manner in which a similar committee named by the fusion legislature four years ago conducted its contest proceedings, the present committee stated in its report that it did not desire to follow the bad precendent established then. It was upon the insertion of this clause in the report that Senator Ransom pretended to take exception to, his real reason being learned soon after he began his speech, in which he confined himself to a personal tirade against the editor of The Bee in particular, and the committee which had made the report in general. He excused the irregularities in the registration and voting in South Omaha by saying that the people of that city were mostly butchers and packing house employes, and were ignorant, and that nothing better could be expected of them. He also gave a vivd description of the "red light" district of Omaha, and told how the gambling houses and other vices were run in a wide open manner. This condition of affairs was all charged to Mr. Rosewater, notwithstanding the fact that Douglas county has a fusion county attorney who is supposed to look after such things. In speaking of the Evans contest of four years ago, Senator Ransom stated that he believed Senator Evans was fairly elected and should have been seated, but he did not explain why he, thus believing, sat silently by and did not vote in favor of seating his much wronged colleague.

In regard to that contest the senator from Douglas so generously seated by the committee he was arraigning took occasion to throw bouquets at himself by saying that he protested against the unseating of Senator Evans and by adding that he did not vote to unseat him, which later brought forth the remark by Senator Steele that the only reason Senator Ransom did not vote with his party on that occasion was because they had votes enough to accomplish their purpose without his assistance.

Rebukes for Ransom.

During the course of the abusive tirade by the senator from Douglas Senator Harlan arose and informed him that Mr. Rosewater was not on trial and that inasmuch as the subject being discussed by Senator Ransom had not been considered by the contest committee he thought the remarks were out of order and uncalled for and he was of the opinion that the contestees should be the last ones to take exceptions to the report of the contest committee. The report had been adopted by an unanimous vote of this committee and had been signed by the fusion as well as the republican members of the committee.

Following Senator Ransom came the republican member from Douglas, Senator Baldrige, who stated that he was not surprised that his colleague had taken advantage of this time and place to wash his dirty linen. He remembered how a few years ago Ransom lost no opportunity to laud the republican party and that it was always pure so long as he was within its fold.

"The statements of Senator Ransom were at random," said Senator Baldrige, "and his attacks upon the republican party of Douglas county and its private citizens were entirely uncalled for."

Senator Steele of Jefferson said Ransom ought not to take exceptions to the report of the committee. In referring to the report of a similar committee of four years ago, the senator from Jefferson said its work was so black and damnable that even Frank Ransom wouldn't vote for it. He thought the report just presented should be ten times as stinging.

Senator Martin said he wanted to take exception to Ransom taking advantage of his position as a senator to air his grievances and his desire to tell about the vices of Omaha. The knowledge he displayed of these dens could only be explained by a personal investigation and Senator Martin thought it would be a good idea to quarantine such a man.

"The blackest page in the political history of Nebraska was written four years ago," said the senator from Richardson, "and I do not wonder that Ransom is tender on the subject." The contest between Senator Ransom and Mr. Rosewater should be settled outside the senate, and the speaker hoped that hereafter this body would not be compelled to sit and listen to a personal tirade against the editor of The Bee or any other citizen of Nebraska.

At the close of Senator Martin's remarks the senate took a recess until 3 p. m., when discussion along the same line was resumed.

Chairman Young's Remarks.

The first speaker at the afternoon session was Senator Young of Stanton, the chairman of the committee whose report was being discussed. As chairman of the committee, Senator Young said it was his duty to defend the report. He cited the fact that the committee had endeavored to act fairly in all its dealings, and for the purpose of avoiding censure Senator Oleson had been replaced by Senator Martin upon the committee. "Senator Ransom knows full well," said Senator Young, "that the charges he dwells upon never came before the committee and the charges were not made in good faith. It isn't the wording of this report that calls forth such language from Senator Ransom, but it is the opportunity to fire random shots at Mr. Rosewater, which, I believe had as little effect upon the galleries as they did unon the senators upon the floor. Why did he not have the moral courage to vote for Senator Evans, instead of waiting four years and then telling how he thinks that gentleman was wronged?" Senator Young defended the intelligence of the people of South Omaha in an eloquent manner. He did not think this the time or place to assail the integrity of a citizen who was not here to denfend himself. It was a cowardly and vicious attack and the time was at hand when a halt should be called to such work. "Are we to be compelled to sit and listen to abuse upon Mr. Rosewater, a man who, during the past thirty years, has probably done more for the state than any other man?" said the speaker. "Such talk has only increased my kindly feeling for Mr. Rosewater." He thought the report was in no sense too strong and that it should be adopted.

Report Finally Adopted.

Senator Oleson also made some telling remarks in favor of the adoption of the report, which after some discussion on points of order, was adopted, every senator voting aye except Ransom, Liddell and Pitney, who did not vote. Following is the text of the report:

Mr. President: The senate committee on privileges and elections, having under consideration the matter of the contest of John F. Shultz, contestant, against John Liddell, contestee, and the matter of the contest of Albert J. Coleson, contestant, against Frank T. Ransom, contestee, begs leave to submit the following unanimous report of said committee:

The evidence in both of these contests is the same; they were considered together and the findings and conlusions made in each are the same. In arriving at our conclusions we have not been actuated by a desire to administer retribution to any one by following a bad precedent established four years ago, nor have we been influenced by political motives, nor has any person or persons in the interest of the contestants, or any one else, sought in any manner to influence us to arrive at a different conclusion than that herein contained.

These cotests grew out of alleged irregularities and fraud in certain precincts in South Omaha in the general election held November 6, 1900.

We have counted the ballots in said precincts, carefully examined and weighed the evidence, listened to the arguments of able counsel for said parties, applied to the ascertained facts the law as we understand it, and we find in favor of the contestees.

We do not, however, want to conclude this report without calling attention to the fact that in certain precincts in South Omaha there were may irregularities, notably, in the manner in which the registration books were kept, the providing of voting booths for the preservation of the secrecy of the ballot and in other instances. Yet, while such irregularities existed, in the opinion of your committee, judging from the evidence before us, they arose from the fact that the election machinery was in incompetent hands, rather than from a desire to perpetrate a deliberate fraud.

A sample of a voting booth used in said precincts was introduced in evidence, which was admitted to be like others used. These booths appear to be constructed from castaway lumber, put together in the most crude and careless manuer, and afford not the slightest protection to the voter who desires to cast a secret ballot. The only manner in which the contestants could be seated would be by finding that the entire vote of certain precincts should be thrown out on account of fraud; and from a careful consideration of all the evidence before us we cannot conscientiously make such a finding. We therefore recommend that the case of the contestants be dismissed, and that the incumbents retain their seats.

W. W. YOUNG, Chairman;
N. V. HARLAN,
FRANCIS MARTIN,
FRANK CAMPBELL,
J. A. WOOSTINHOLM.

Mr. President: The senate committee on privileges and elections, having under consideration the matter of the contest of T. M. Franse, contestant, against A. R. Oleson, contestee, beg leave to submit the following unanimous report of said committee:

We find upon investigation that a case similar to this is now pending in the house of representatives in the Nebraska legislature, involving the seat of F. G. Hawxby, a fusionist, and that the republican contestant in his case has withdrawn said contest and caused the same to be dismissed. Both of said cases involve questions of law, touching the eligibility of said contestees, and that said questions do not in any manner affect the spirit of the law, and that inasmuch as the house contest case had been dismissed, we therefore recommend that the contest case against A. R. Oleson be also dismissed, and that he be entitled to retain his seat. Respectfully submitted,

W. W. YOUNG, Chairman;
FRANCIS MARTIN,
J. A. WOOSTINHOLM,
FRANK CAMPBELL.

Dated January 10, 1901.

The senate then adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Bills on First Reading.

The followin gsenate files were introduced at today's session of the senate:

S. F. 77, by Lyman—For a joint resolution proposing a convention to submit amendment to the Constitution of the United States to elect United States senators by direct vote of the people.

S. F. 78, by Allen—An act entitled "An act to locate and establish two additional normal schoo's, and to provide for the erection of buildings and for the receiving of donations for the same."

S. F. 79, by O'Neill—An act to provide for the manner of selecting, drawing and summoning grand and petit jurors in counties having a population of 60,000 or more, to prescribe the qualifications of such jurors, to provide for the punishment of persons seeking to serve as jurors or seeking to have other persons selected as jurors, and to repeal sections 668a, 668b, 668c, 668d, 668e, 668f, 668g, 668h, 668i, 668j, 668k, 668l, 668m and 668n of the Code of Civil Procedure, title xix, Juries, Compiled Statutes of 1899, and also to repeal sections 658, 659, 660, 661 and 665 of the said Code of Civil Procedure so far as respects counties having a population of 60,000 or more, and all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith.

S. F. 80, by Zeigler—An act to amend section 95a of chapter xviii of article 1 of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1899, and to repeal said section.

S. F. 81, by Oleson—An act to provide for the appointment of a chaplain at each of the Soldiers' and Sailors' homes in this state, and to prescribe their duties and fix their compensation.

S. F. 82, by Currie—A bill for an act to amend section 180 of chapter xxiii of the Compiled Statutes of the state of Nebraska, and to repeal said original section.

S. F. 83, by Currie—A bill for an act to govern the appointments and revocation of appointment of clerks of the county courts, and other help or assistance for the county judges, and to fix the compensation of such clerks and help, and to repeal sections 9, 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 9e, 9f and 9g of chapter xxiii, Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, and all acts in conflict therewith.

S. F. 84, by O'Neill—For an act to incorporate cities of the first-class having a population of more than 40,000 and less than 100,000 inhabitants; to define, regulate and prescribe their organization, duties, liabilities, powers and government, and to repeal article 1 of chapter 13a of the Compiled Statutes of 1899.

The senate committee on privileges and elections heard final arguments in the contest case of Johnson against Hodges tonight. The committee will meet on Monday morning, when a finding will be made. Arguments were made tonight by W. D. Oldham and W. H. Thompson for the contestee.

The following names were added to the senate pay roll today:

Clerk—Mary D. Campbell.
Copyist—H. D. Black.

The judiciary committee of the senate met tonight for the purpose of considering a number of bills which have been referred to that committee. It is understood that a revenue bill was discussed at some lengh at the meeting.

Pigman Against Ream.

LINCOLN, Jan. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The case of Joseph Pigman against J. D. Ream, involving the latter's seat as representative from the Fifty-sixth district, was taken up by the house committee on privileges and elections tonight and continued until tomorrow morning.

This morning the committee heard the argument by Judge A. W. Crites for the contestant in the case of Fisher against Coffee. The closing argument will be made by Fisher's attorney tomorrow afternoon.

The contest against Hawxby, fusion representative from Nemaha county, has been dismissed.

State House Gossip.

LINCOLN, Jan. 10.—(Special.)—The work of checking over the securities of fraternal and beneficiary societies on file in the auditor's office was completed this afternoon. Ex-Auditor Cornell was present at the final transfer and was assisted by Former Deputy Price. In checking over the securities, Auditor Weston was assisted by Insurance Deputy Babcock and representatives of the various societies and orders concerned.

The checking over of approximately $1,000,000 of state warrants in the treasurer's office was also completed today.

The new officials comprising the State Board of Health today appointed Dr. W. P. Johnson of Pawnee City to succeed Dr. H. B. Cummins of Seward as secretary of the board. The vacancy was caused by the latter's resignation.

Governor Dietrich appointed George Goold of Thayer county to be engineer at the Girls' Industrial Home at Geneva.

DOANE COLLEGE ENDOWMENT

Trustees Trade Interest as Residuary Legatee for Property Valued at $68,650.14.

CRETE, Neb., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—H. A. French, John Doane and F. H. Chickering, who constitute Doane college's committee on endowment, have made a final report to the trustees.

Of principal importance among the transactions reported is the recent acceptance, by the executive committee acting for the trustees of the college, of the proposition of the trustees of the late Thomas Doane's estate, which proposition was that the college accept certain properties valued at not less than $68,650.14 in exchange for the interest which the college holds in the estate as residuary legatee of the deceased philanthropist.

The committee considers it now certain that so soon as the court approves the petition of the trustees of the estate the college will have increased its permanent fund to $150,000 and scored a victory in the "permanent fund" branch of the campaign.

Commenting on the general condition of the institution, the committee remarks:

"With all current expenses paid, with all the debts paid for the first time in twenty-five years, with its permanent fund of $83,364.47, as against $69,774.61 two years ago (an increase of $13,589.86) supplemented by the splendid proposition of the heirs and trustees of the Thomas Doane estate, which when realized will make the permanent fund $150,000 or more—all this makes the first days of the new century the brightest Doane college has ever seen, financially, and the churches and Congregationalists of Nebraska, with their academies and with their missionary enterprises, are to be congratulated on the result."

Lodge Officers Installed.

WYMORE, Neb., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—The members of Hirma chapter, No. 28, Royal Arch Masons, have installed the following officers for the ensuing year: W. M. Wright, H. P.; J. G. Hilder, king; Hector Murray, scribe; Julius Newman, secretary; George O. Laflin, C. H.; C. O. Wertz, P. S.; E. S. Child, R. A. C.; George W. Harpster, master of third veil; J. H. McMullen, master of second veil; D. H. Mordhorst, master of first veil; A. R. Gatten, sentinel. The ceremonies were held in the lodge room, L. W. Allgire, past H. P., acting as installing officer.

There was also a gathering of unusual interest at the lodge room of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the occasion being a joint installation of officers by the members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Degree of Honor. At the conclusion of the ceremony of installation a program of songs and recitations was given by the Jeffrey twins, assisted by Marguerite Sterns. Grand Master Workman M. E. Shultz of Beatrice delivered an address, after which an elaborate lunch was served. A large number of guests were present from Blue Springs, Liberty and Diller.

The officers installed for Graham lodge No. 92, Degree of Honor, were as follows: Mrs. Clara Rhodes, P. C. of H.; Mrs. Martha Sowden, C. of H.; Mrs. Anna Miller, L. of H.; Mrs. Anna Jones, C. of C.; Mrs. Marian Hines, recorder; Mrs. M. Q. Wilcox, financier; Mrs. John Mabary, receiver; Mrs. Martha Marquardt, usher; Mrs. Maud Schenze, I. W.; Mrs. W. H. Johnson, O. W.

The officers of the Ancient Order of United Workmen are as follows: Ed M. Hallett, P. M. W.; Jasper Byers, M. W.; Gus Markwart, foreman; Frank Wetherby, overseer; T. A. Helmig, recorder; George L. Worth, financier; J. O. Jeffrey, receiver; John Marquardt, guide; L. V. Newmann, I. W.; E. D. Merser, guide.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—Most Excellent Grand High Chief J. S. Harman installed the following officers for the ensuing year in Furnas chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons, here: S. P. Davidson, H. P.; H. N. Libby, king; C. A. Pierce, scribe; C. Woodley, treasurer; J. S. Dew, secretary; P. S. Jones, R. A. C.; A. C. Sullivan, P. S.; M. E. Cowan, R. A. C.; J. A. McPherrin, master of third veil; C. M. Linn, master of second veil; J. L. Young, master of first veil; George Warren, sentinel.

The county camp of Modern Woodmen is in session in Tecumseh today. Officers were elected and delegates to the state camp chosen.

DONIPHAN, Neb., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—The Odd Fellows of this place had their annual installation of officers at their hall. These were installed: Mark Dempster, N. G.; James Button, V. G.; R. H. Corcilius, secretary; John Ward, treasurer. J. W. Miller, deputy grand master, of Wood River, took part in the ceremonies.

Funerals at Grand Island.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—The funeral of Patrick Dunphy occurred from the Catholic church of this city yesterday and was largely attended. Mr. Dunphy arrived in this country in 1867. He rose from the position of shoemaker at that time to a director in a bank, and at the time of his death had property interests to the value of $75,000. He leaves eight children to mourn his loss.

The body of Mrs. Charlotte Caroline Buchheit, mother of Druggist Buchheit, Mrs. Joseph Sandermann and Mrs. A. H. Reeser of this city, and of Frank Buchheit of Boulder, Colo., was this morning transported to Illinois for interment beside that of her husband, who died in 1869. Mrs. Buchheit was 59 years of age. She has for the last two years been an invalid, sinking rapidly, however, in the last two weeks.

Elkhorn Valley Doctors.

NORFOLK, Neb., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—The Elkhorn Valley Medical society, at a meeting held here, elected these officers for the year 1901: P. H. Salter, Norfolk, president; J. P. Gilligan, O'Neill, first vice president; H. L. Kindred, Meadow Grove, second vice president; A. L. Muirhead, Winside, secretary; W. H. H. Hagey, Norfolk, treasurer. Several papers were read and the members made reports of cases. Drs. Keiper of Pierce, Aiken of Omaha and Hildreth of Lyons, who were on the program for papers, were unable to be present, but had sent their papers in and they were read. After the evening session the doctors enjoyed an oyster supper at a cafe.

Says It Doesn't Owe a Cent.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—The county board reorganized by the election of Henry Rief, republican, as chairman. Mr. Rief instituted quite a welcome innovation, reviewing in a message to the board the action of the board in the previous year and the needs of the county for the future. Prominent among the recommendations was one for a bridge over the Platte river south of this city. A review of the financial condition of the county shows the same to be without a cent of indebtedness.

Woman's Club Open Meeting.

MADISON, Neb., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—The Madison Woman's club held an open meeting last night at the Knights of Pythias hall which was devoted to art. The members of the club were permitted to bring their husbands or a friend and when the exercises opened the hall was well filled. Musical numbers preceded the art exhibit, which was shown on a screen by means of a stereopticon. Sixteen masterpieces of four famous painters were exhibited, each being explained very aptly by Mrs. William Parkinson, who had charge of the program. These pictures elicited considerable comment and applause. A course of refreshments followed the picture show.

Seem to Want the Road.

KEARNEY, Neb., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—The people of Logan county are reported to be almost unanimously favoring the voting of $22,000 in bonds of Logan county to aid in the construction of the Callaway, Loup Valley & Northern railway, and there does not seem to be any doubt that the Kearney-Callaway line will soon reach out to the county seat of Logan county and even beyond.

They are to give formal expression to their wishes at a special election, which has been called for January 29.

Must Support the Boy.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—In district court today Judge Paul Jessen handed down a decision in the case wherein Lou Taylor succeeded in proving to the satisfaction of the jury that Lawrence Stull was the father of her son. The decision is that Stull shall pay $15 per month for seventeen years, amounting to $3,060, for the maintenance of the child and the costs of the suit.

Claims Harry Groves Owes It.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—The Country Publishing company of Omaha has instituted garnishee proceedings in Justice Archer's court against Harry B. Groves, former owner of the Plattsmouth Journal plant, claiming there is due it for work done and material furnished the sum of $77.08, with interest from March 17, 1900.

Interested in the Road.

BELVIDERE, Neb., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—A great deal of interest is being created in this part of the state by the proposed new Nebraska & Gulf railway. The line has been surveyed and bonds voted in a number of precincts in the western part of this county. Davenport and Chester each expect to be made a division point and anticipate a great boom. The farmers expect it to open a new market from the south.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Friday and Saturday Likely to Be Fair, with Variable Winds, Becoming Southerly.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

For Nebraska—Fair Friday; warmer in central and western portions; variable winds, becoming southerly; Saturday probably fair.

For Iowa—Fair Friday; variable winds, becoming southeasterly; Saturday local rain or snow.

For Kansas—Fair Friday; variable winds; Saturday fair.

For Missouri—Fair Friday; variable winds; Saturday fair.

For North Dakota—Fair and warmer Friday, winds becoming southeasterly; Saturday local snows.

For South Dakota—Fair Friday; warmer in central and eastern portion; winds becoming southeasterly; Saturday local snows.

For Colorado—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; variable winds.

For Wyoming—Fair and warmer Friday; probably local snows Saturday.

For Montana—Local snows Friday; warmer in eastern portion; southerly winds, becoming southwesterly; Saturday generally fair.

For Eastern Texas—Fair, colder in the eastern portion, fresh to brisk on the coast; Saturday fair.

For Western Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Friday and Saturday fair; northwesterly winds.

For Indiana and Illinois—Fair Friday; colder in southern portion; northwesterly winds; brisk on the lake; Saturday fair.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Jan. 10.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three years.

	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.
Maximum temperature	24	28	34	34
Minimum temperature	14	19	27	23
Mean temperature	19	24	30	28
Precipitation	.01	T	T	T

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March 1, 1900:

Normal temperature	20
Deficiency for the day	1
Total excess since March 1	1130
Normal precipitation	.02 inch
Deficiency for the day	.01 inch
Total since March 1	30.45 inches
Excess since March 1	.35 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1900	4.38 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1899	4.03 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Temperature at 7 p. m.	Maximum temperature.	Precipitation.
Omaha, cloudy	24	24	.01
North Platte, clear	18	28	.00
Cheyenne, clear	12	16	.00
Salt Lake City, clear	18	24	.00
Rapid City, clear	18	36	T
Huron, clear	—	16	.01
Williston, clear	2	6	.00
Chicago, cloudy	28	34	T
St. Louis, cloudy	32	36	.00
St. Paul, clear	24	24	T
Davenport, cloudy	26	34	.00
Kansas City, cloudy	26	28	.00
Helena, cloudy	16	22	.00
Havre, cloudy	8	—	.00
Bismarck, clear	4	16	.00
Galveston, cloudy	66	66	T

T indicates trace of precipitation. — Zero.

L. A. WELSH,
Local Forecast Official.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Full of Pictures

Next Sunday's

Illustrated Bee

WILL contain three full pages of sharp, clear pictures reflecting individuals, scenes and incidents connected with the inauguration of Nebraska's new state officers and snap shots of the house and senate in session.

THE frontispiece is a fine flashlight portrait of Miss Gertrude Dietrich, the accomplished daughter of Governor Dietrich, posed on the staircase of the executive mansion, in ball costume.

TWO five-column panoramas of the house of representatives and senate in session.

GOVERNOR POYNTER turning over the keys of executive office to Governor-Elect Dietrich. The tall and short man of the senate, the governor's staff, youngest member of the house and a dozen others.

SNAP SHOT of Senator Tillman, W. J. Bryan and a few prominent local democrats, made at Jacksonian banquet.

Photographs Specially for The Bee by Louis R. Bostwick.

HAPPY WOMEN

Plenty of Them in Omaha and They Have Good Reason for It.

Wouldn't any woman be happy
After years of backache suffering,
Days of misery, nights of unrest,
The distress of urinary troubles,
She finds relief and cure?
No reason why any Omaha reader
Should suffer in the face of evidence like this:

Mrs. Michael Tosonery, No. 505 North Twelfth street, says: "My back often ached so severely that I could hardly stand it. I have been at times so that I could scarcely move, and to stoop was an utter impossibility. To add to my misery, trouble with the kidney secretions existed and I was constantly trying something to cure me, but a cure never came. My husband got Doan's Kidney Pills for me at Kuhn & Co.'s drug store, corner Fifteenth and Douglas streets, and after taking them for a week, much to my surprise and considerably more to my gratification, the long-standing trouble disappeared. Send anyone in Omaha to me if they want a personal recommendation of Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other

BAD BLOOD, BAD COMPLEXION.

The skin is the seat of an almost endless variety of diseases. They are known by various names, but are all due to the same cause, acid and other poisons in the blood that irritate and interfere with the proper action of the skin.

To have a smooth, soft skin, free from all eruptions, the blood must be kept pure and healthy. The many preparations of arsenic and potash and the large number of face powders and lotions generally used in this class of diseases cover up for a short time, but cannot remove permanently the ugly blotches and the red, disfiguring pimples.

Eternal vigilance is the price of a beautiful complexion

when such remedies are relied on.

Mr. H. T. Shobe, 2704 Lucas Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., says: "My daughter was afflicted for years with a disfiguring eruption on her face, which resisted all treatment. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many medicines were prescribed, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished the eruption began to disappear. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now seventeen years old, and not a sign of the embarrassing disease has ever returned."

S. S. S. is a positive, unfailing cure for the worst forms of skin troubles. It is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable.

Bad blood makes bad complexions.

SSS purifies and invig