

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Wahoo capitalists will start a bank at Valparaiso.

Schools of Exeter have closed on account of measles.

On the strength of the school census County Superintendent George Horst was given a raise of salary to the minimum of \$1,000 a year by the county commissioners of Polk county at their last meeting.

The annual meeting of the First Congregational church of Fremont was held last week.

W. E. Richards has his right hand caught in one of the rollers of the new mill of Steiner, Medinger & Co., at David City, losing three fingers, only saving a part of the index finger and the thumb.

A. D. Remington of Day died last week of paralysis of the heart after an illness of several weeks.

A dastardly attempt was made Saturday night or Sunday night to burn the harness shop of J. G. Gallop of North Bend.

There will be no tournament under the auspices of the State Firemen's association this year, if another one is ever held.

The supreme court has decided the Box Butte county seat case in favor of the contention of Alliance.

A. C. Smith, a farmer living between Surprise and Ulysses, and a brother of Representative George Smith of Butler county, was found guilty at David City of assault with intent to commit great bodily injury.

At the meeting of the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture in Lincoln Secretary Furnas made his annual report.

The other night when George Armstrong, who lives six miles southwest of Beatrice, returned home from a revival meeting, he was shot at by someone concealed in the house.

A good, practical, working education is given free by the state of Nebraska in the winter school of agriculture, just opened at Lincoln.

Prof. L. W. Fike of the state normal school has just been offered a professorship in the university of Pennsylvania.

While Charles Davis, a jeweler of Fairmont, was at supper his store was robbed of every watch and ring and all the silverware.

A number of bills went to second reading in the senate on the 18th, and were properly referred.

THE STATE LAWMAKERS

The Grind With Which They Are Daily Engaged.

TRYING TO ELECT U. S. SENATOR.

Text of Some of the Measures Thus Far Introduced—An Onslaught of Bills in Both Branches—Some that Have Advanced to Second Reading.

The senate of the 16th was called to order by the lieutenant governor. Senator Howard was the only absentee.

New employees were agreed to as follows: Engrossing clerk, Everett Mills; clerk of committee on public lands and buildings, Willard Weedon; copyholder, W. R. Stewart; clerk of committee on agriculture, John Shere; clerk of committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, E. M. Havens; engrossing clerk, I. C. Harnley; clerk of committee on military affairs, L. C. Wright.

A large number of bills were introduced and read at large on first reading.

Bills read on second reading were referred to the following committees: Senate file 48, to committee on constitutional amendments and federal relations; 49, revenue; 50, finance, ways and means; 51, railroads; 52, live stock and grazing; 53, counties and county boundaries; 54, revenue; 55, judiciary; 56, judiciary; 57, judiciary; 58, judiciary; 59, judiciary; 60, miscellaneous subjects; 61, banks and currency; 62, judiciary; 63, counties and county boundaries; 64, counties and county boundaries; 65, judiciary; 66, judiciary; 67, judiciary; 68, mines and mining; 69, judiciary; 70, judiciary; 71, judiciary; 72, miscellaneous subjects; 73, judiciary; 74, insurance; 75, judiciary; 76, judiciary; 77, live stock and grazing; 78, agriculture; 79, judiciary; 80, judiciary; 81, municipal affairs; 82, judiciary; 83, judiciary; 84, live stock and grazing; 85, judiciary; 86, judiciary; 87, insurance; 88, railroads; 89, education; 90, finance, ways and means; 91, education; 92, judiciary; 93, judiciary; 94, judiciary; 95, judiciary; 96, judiciary.

On motion of Senator Talbot, balloting for United States senator was made a special order for tomorrow at 11 a. m.

When the senate was called to order on the 17th by President Talbot every member was in his seat.

Senator Schaaf of Sarpy sent up to the secretary's desk a resolution petitioning congress against any engaging alliance with Great Britain, and moved its adoption under suspension of the rules.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived the senate proceeded to the balloting for United States senator.

Lieutenant Governor Gilbert read the regulation for the election of senator, after which Secretary Morgan called the roll of the senate, each senator as his name was called responding with the name of his choice.

The ballot resulted as follows: Allen 12, Hayward 8, Webster 3, Thompson 2, Field 1, Hinshaw 1, Lambertson 1, Weston 1, Davidson 1, Valentine 1, Little 1, Cornish 1.

The total number of votes cast was thirty-three. The vote having been read and verified it was announced by the chair that no one had received a majority of the votes cast, and the secretary was instructed to so record it in the journal.

Senator Halderman of the committee on printing reported recommending that the senate reconsider its action of yesterday ordering the return of files furnished by the secretary of state to their manufacturers, and the procuring of Keystone files in their stead.

A resolution offered by Senator Talbot petitions congress to pass the bill now pending granting a pension to John M. Palmer.

Quite a number of new bills were introduced and given a first reading.

Nebraska, and to repeal said original section 677," introduced by Senate Talbot.

The section amended is as follows, the part printed in parenthesis being the amendment:

Third—When the judgment, decree or order directs the sale or delivery of the possession of real estate, the bond shall be in such sum as the court or judge thereof in vacation shall prescribe, conditioned that the appellant or appellants will prosecute such appeal without delay, and will not during the pendency of such appeal commit or suffer to be committed any waste upon such real estate (and if the judgment be affirmed, he will pay the value of the use and occupation of the property from the date of the undertaking, until the delivery of the possession pursuant to the judgment and all costs.)

Quite a spirited discussion arose over the measure. The committee reported the bill back, with the recommendation that it pass, by a vote of 18 to 11.

A communication was read addressed by the governor to President Talbot, signifying that should the senate so decide he would like to be accorded a messenger during the session.

Senators Prout and Currie were opposed to allowing the governor's request on the ground that the constitutional limit of employees had already been reached.

Quite a list of bills were introduced in the senate on the 17th.

Bills on second reading were referred as follows: Senate file No. 159 to committee on live stock and grazing; 160, judiciary; 161, education; 162, judiciary; 163, judiciary; 164, judiciary; 165, highways, bridges and ferries.

The senate considered, without definite action, senate file No. 12. The bill provides that no tract of land shall be divided into city, town or village lots unless free of liens or incumbrances of any kind.

Senate file No. 23, by Mr. Talbot, was read for the third time. It provides that appellants in cases of foreclosure under mortgage, where the judgment shall direct the sale or delivery of possession of real estate, shall give bond, not only to commit or suffer no waste, but also for the payment of rental value in case the judgment is affirmed.

The senate then adjourned to the house for joint ballot on United States senator, and returning at 12:40 a recess was taken until 3 o'clock.

The committee on judiciary reported favorably senate file No. 33, by Senator Talbot. The bill is an amendment to section 4, chapter 111, of the revised statutes, entitled "Attorneys."

Among bills introduced were: A bill for an act entitled, "For an act to provide that all fire insurance policies, written and covering in whole or in part upon property within the state of Nebraska, shall be written, countersigned and issued only by a duly authorized officer or agent of such company, corporation, association, partnership or persons, resident of the state of Nebraska, and providing penalties for non-compliance with the provisions of this act."

A bill for an act to amend section 189 of the code of civil procedure and to repeal said original section 189, defendant in writ of replevin right to demand new sureties upon which sureties offered must be examined as to their property qualifications.

In the senate on the 20th, under the head of first reading of bills H. R. 113 and 121, the two appropriation bills for salaries and incidental expenses were read. Four new bills were introduced.

At 11 o'clock the senate took a recess until shortly before noon, when it reconvened and went over to the house to take part in the joint session.

The committee on accounts and expenditures presented a report recommending that the secretary of state be authorized to purchase twelve revolving chairs at \$5.75, six rocking chairs at \$2.75 eight office chairs at \$1.50, one revolving chair at \$5.50, and one table at \$10, for the use of the senate.

which he paid and the number of miles traveled that he used transportation. The resolution was indefinitely postponed.

Sturgess of Douglas offered a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the committee of three be appointed to investigate the charge made that state officers and state employees have collected mileage from the state while traveling on free railroad transportation.

Burns of Lancaster moved to indefinitely postpone, and on roll call the motion was defeated by a vote of 37 to 40.

The resolution was then adopted by a vote of 72 to 19, and the chair appointed Prince of Hall, Smithberger of Stanton, and Sturgess of Douglas.

Burns of Lancaster moved that the committee be empowered to administer oaths, and that they be allowed to employ a stenographer. The motion was defeated.

The following bills were taken up on second reading and referred to committees:

201, judiciary; 202, judiciary; 204, miscellaneous subjects; 205, judiciary; 206, library; 207, insurance; 208, miscellaneous subjects; 209, insurance; 210, banks and currency; 211, corporations; 212, judiciary; 213, county seat, county boundaries, organizations; 214, cities and towns; 215, judiciary; 216, judiciary; 217, judiciary; 218, judiciary; 219, judiciary; 220, insurance; 221, judiciary; 222, judiciary; 223, benevolent institutions; 224, railroad; 225, medical societies.

Among the bills introduced was a joint resolution by Cunningham of Harlan county which reads as follows:

Resolved, That the duties, powers and privileges heretofore given to the special committee on passes, by the resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Sturgess and adopted by this house, be extended to include in said investigation and apply to judges and commissioners of the supreme court and members of this house.

The hour of 11:30 having been reached, with all regular business transacted, Pollard of Cass moved that the house now proceed to vote on United States senator. The motion prevailed and the roll was called.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

A bill for an act to amend section 176 of chapter xxiii, entitled "descendants" of the Compiled Statutes of 1897 and to repeal said section as now and heretofore existing. Amendment gives surviving husband equal rights with surviving wife pending settlement of estate.

Thompson of Merrick introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"Whereas, This is the tenth day of this, the twenty-sixth, legislative session, and,

"Whereas, Only nineteen bills of the large number already sent to the printer appear to have been printed; therefore be it

fusionists, viz.: Bussell, Pearl, Logan, Pioneer and Fisher in Chase county; Highland and Swan Lake in Hayes county; Stratton in Hitchcock county, the votes remaining are: Frank Israel, 1,005; George W. Benjamin, 953.

Frank Israel having received a clear majority of all the votes cast in the Sixty-seventh representative district, east for the office of representative, we recommend that he be awarded the seat therefore in this house and that George W. Benjamin be ousted therefrom."

The report went over for later consultation.

The report made by the minority on the foregoing case requested that the entire matter be resubmitted.

Among bills introduced were the following:

To amend section 6, article iii, chapter xviii, Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, and to repeal section so amended—providing that there shall be no stoppage of pension in case of veteran entering soldiers' homes.

To provide that all labor on state lands and buildings be done by day labor and to provide for the manner of purchasing material for the construction and repair of said public works.

To amend an act entitled "An act to provide security to the public against errors, omissions and defects in abstracts of title to real estate and for the use of abstracts in evidence," laws of 1887, chapter lxiv.

Supplementary to an act entitled "An act concerning counties and county officers," approved March 1, 1879, and to amend section 18, of chapter xviii, of the Compiled Statutes of 1897. Provides for county treasurers keeping on hand in banks of the county money necessary to meet current disbursement.

Adjourned.

Fifteen new bills were introduced in the house on the 19th, among them being:

To amend section 1 of an act entitled "An act to provide for a lien or labor performed and material furnished for the erection, preparation or removal of any house, mill, manufacturing or building or appurtenance, being chapter 82 of the laws of Nebraska of 1885 and to amend the title of same."

To provide for a fire proof wing and heating equipment for the Nebraska hospital at Lincoln, Nebraska, and to appropriate \$50,000 therefor.

To amend section 958a of the Code of Civil Procedure and to repeal said section as now exists. Provides for change of venue in civil and criminal cases.

When the two houses met to ballot for United States senator, the result was announced as follows: William V. Allen 56, M. L. Hayward 36, John L. Webster 10, D. E. Thompson 7, Allen W. Field 3, E. H. Hinshaw 3, G. M. Lambertson 4, M. B. Reese 2, C. E. Adams 1, J. B. Weston 2, E. J. Hainer 1, S. P. Davidson 1, F. J. Foss 2, A. J. Cornish 1, J. H. Van Dusen 1.

On reassembling of the house, the chief justice of the supreme court having been sent for, F. P. Israel, who was declared elected to represent the Sixty-seventh district, was called before the speaker's stand and Chief Justice Harrison administered the oath.

declaring that the house was opposed to the United States entering into any foreign alliances. On motion of Pollard of Cass the resolution was laid on the table by a strict party vote.

Pollard of Cass offered a resolution authorizing the committee on printing to furnish the supplies for the house. It was indefinitely postponed.

Pollard of Cass offered a substitute resolution as follows:

I move that the committee on printing be given entire supervision over the amount and character of supplies for the use of members of this house, and that the secretary of state be instructed to only purchase such supplies as the committee on printing may desire.

This was also indefinitely postponed.

Olmstead of Douglas made the following motion, which was adopted:

That the sergeant at arms be instructed to forthwith bring F. Skipton, county judge of Fillmore county, Nebraska, before the board of this house to show cause, if any he has, why he still refuses to deliver to this house, in violation of its subpoena, the ballots cast at the last election in said Fillmore county.

Mr. Skipton having refused to deliver the ballots, Olmstead offered the following:

That F. Skipton, now before the bar of the house, be adjudged guilty of contemptuous behavior in its presence by refusing in the presence of the house to deliver the Fillmore county election ballots in the possession and under his control, and that he be punished in the county jail of Lancaster county, Nebraska, for the period of six hours.

The resolution was adopted without division, and the speaker ordered the prisoner to the custody of the sergeant at arms until a mittimus could be made out.

In the joint ballot for senator the result stood: Allen 53, Webster 19, Lambertson 8, Hinshaw 2, Foss 2, Adams 1, Van Dusen 1, Hayward 40, Thompson 7, Field 2, Reese 2, Weston 2, Cornish 1, Hainer 1.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

To amend an act creating the Nebraska Territorial Board of Agriculture.

To fix the time which the county or probate court shall decide and determine matters in said court when the same shall be submitted for decision or determination.

To authorize counties, precincts, townships, or towns, cities, villages and school districts, to refund their bonded indebtedness and issue new bonds therefor.

To amend sections 42 and 43, chapter lxxiii, Compiled Statutes of 1897, so that it would read: "To convey the right of dower or courtesy, the husband and wife must execute a joint or separate deed."

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The bill for the home for the friendless is prepared and will be introduced soon. It repeals the law placing the control of the society in the hands of the governor, gives the control back into the hands of the society and instructs the auditor to allow claims against the appropriations of 1897, which have been withheld. The bill is quite brief but to the point.

Bank Receiver Bill.

Senator Fowler of Fillmore has introduced a bill that will give the state banking board a right to secure information in regard to the condition of banks that are in the hands of receivers. The bill is senate file No. 61 to amend section 35 of chapter 8, statutes of 1897, entitled "Banks." At present when a bank is placed in control of a receiver the state banking board has no power to inquire into its condition or the manner in which the receiver acts. The new bill provides means for getting rid of a receiver who fails to do his duty, or attempts to prolong his services. The Fowler amendment to the present law may meet with some opposition because it makes it mandatory for the district judge to remove a receiver when so requested by the state banking board. That part of the bill may be amended by the senate.

The Fowler amendment to the present law relating to the appointment of bank receivers is as follows:

"Provided, however, that it shall be the duty of such receiver to make to the state banking board, consisting of the auditor of public accounts, the state treasurer and the attorney general, detailed reports of the affairs of such bank at such times and in such manner as may be directed by said state banking board, and said receiver shall submit the affairs of such bank to the inspection of the state bank examiner when so required by the state banking board, and if the said state banking board shall at any time find that said receiver is not winding up the affairs of such bank in a satisfactory manner and in their opinion it is for the interests of the creditors and stockholders of such bank that the receivership of such person shall terminate, it shall be the duty of said state banking board, or any of them, to instruct the attorney general to file with the judge of court appointing such receiver a written request for the removal of such receiver and the termination of his receivership, and it shall be the duty of the judge or court which appointed him to at once and without necessary delay, remove such receiver and appoint in his place another person in the manner heretofore provided."

The committee arose, reported to the house, and the report was adopted by a vote of 74 yeas to 17 nays.

The house then adjourned.