

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Table Rock has organized a hook and ladder company.

G. W. Gibson, a veteran of the civil war, died suddenly in Ashland of heart disease. He was a member of Company B, Fourth Minnesota, and was 63 years of age.

Mr. Reel, living west of North Bend, while attempting to thaw out his pump at his barn set fire to the building and it was entirely consumed. The loss is about \$400 with no insurance.

At Wymore while knocking the blocks from under an engine in the Burlington shops a large sledge hammer, which was being wielded by John Hook, slipped and struck Jack Currie, another employe, over the left eye, cutting a fearful gash about three inches in length.

The recent rich strike in the Isabella gold mine at Cripple Creek, Colo., which is said to be the greatest gold strike ever made, there being \$5,000,000 worth of the yellow metal in sight, has created considerable of a stir in Wymore, where about 7,000 shares in this rich mine are owned.

The fire department of Fairbury was called out by a fire in Sarback's department store. The blaze originated in a sleeping room in the second story and burned through the floor into the store. It was extinguished, however, before much damage was done to the building. The stock was damaged to the amount of about \$2,000.

A fine new brick business block is to be erected with the opening of the season in the very heart of the business portion of Grand Island. Three frame buildings, now on the lot, the property of United States Marshal Thummel, are to be removed and Mr. Thummel will erect a building containing three store rooms.

Polk county's mortgage record for January is as follows: Sixteen farm mortgages filed amounting to \$24,055; thirty-three released amounting to \$45,788; two city mortgages filed amounting to \$1,429; six released amounting to \$3,282; eighty-six chattel mortgages filed amounting to \$25,068; forty-two released amounting to \$13,248.

The mortgage report of Gage county for last month shows a continuation of releases over the filings, and is as follows. Farm mortgages filed, 62; amount, \$92,571; released, 84; amount, \$105,889; city mortgages filed, 13; amount, \$3,797; released, 17; amount, \$3,677; total number of mortgages filed, 75; amount, \$96,368; total number of releases, 101; amount, \$109,566; excess of releases, in amount, \$13,198.

A Washington dispatch says: The last of the supply of postage stamps issued in commemoration of the Omaha exposition has been shipped from the postoffice department and all that remains of that immense series are now scattered about the postoffices throughout the country. On the last order of these there were 30,380,000 stamps, the total remaining stock on hand at the department sent out to fifteen postoffices.

Captain Edward Barry Murphy, a veteran of the civil and Indian wars, died in Arapahoe last week. The record of his services as captain of the Seventh Iowa and commander at Fort Kearney is included in the history of the civil war. He was the founder of Arapahoe, and had the honor of naming the town. He was an invalid for several years prior to his death, during which time he completed a book on the "Indian Wars of the West."

The police of Fremont are trying to locate Carl Housen, an incorrigible young man, who stole \$21 a day or two ago from his mother. The boy spent a period in the reform school, but was not benefited to any extent, and gave the officials there some trouble. During his term he managed to escape twice. The boy's mother is a hard-working woman and the money stolen was the savings for a long time, and was to have been used to pay taxes.

The long and the short man and another man got in their work in Grand Island the other night. While coming home from Donniphon and just after arriving in the residence portion of the city Charles Westcott, liveryman, was held up by three masked highwaymen and robbed of \$80. One of the men held the horses, one held a revolver, and the other searched Mr. Westcott, climbing into the buggy to do so, while the man with the revolver stood between the wheels and showed Mr. Westcott the revolver.

Adjutant General Barry has received from the Third regiment commander, Colonel Vilquain, at Havana, a complete list of the members of the regiment who have died in the service at the camps located near Jacksonville, Savannah and Havana. The list includes thirty-one names, the deaths occurring between September 5, 1898, and January 13, 1899. Second Lieutenant William C. Thompson; Sergeant Hamilton Burnett and A. L. Nelson, Corporal Willis P. Burns, Musician Frank V. Colby, Privates William Jeffers, James M. Keane, Dennis A. Lynch, Harry H. Clarkston, Charles E. Klenworth, George Rathman, Jr., Ora Thrauman, Charles Head, William Hudec, John Provanec, Edward Bare, John Hyatt, Axel W. Larson, Frank Mead, Sven Wilson, John A. Reynolds, Sydney E. Johnson, Ernest E. Purchase, William H. Benson, Albert Center, James W. Roberts, Andrew Athas, Leo P. Ferron, Robert S. Kelley, John P. Kelliger, Ernest Robie.

The Nebraska Telephone company contemplates, with the opening of the season, constructing lines from Grand Island to St. Paul and Ord and to Broken Bow. The lines will center and connect with the Omaha and Lincoln lines in Grand Island, as also for the lines west and south.

The other morning, when teacher and pupils arrived at the place where the school house should be in district No. 34, four miles south of Nebraska City, they found it had been burned to the ground. The origin of the fire is unknown. The building and contents were valued at \$700, and the insurance was \$400.

NO SENATOR AS YET

Nebraska Assembly Unable to Make Choice.

VOTE TAKEN FROM DAY TO DAY.

Both Houses Grinding Away Quite Steadily—But Few Measures Outside Appropriation Bill Passed—Nature of Some of the Bills Introduced.

Senate.

In the senate on the 30th no business was transacted until the order of notices and introduction of bills was reached, which brought forth quite a list of new bills—senate files 224 to 233, inclusive, which were read for the first time by the secretary.

The senate then adjourned to the joint convention, and returning thence took a recess until 3 o'clock.

The senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole for the consideration of bills on the general file, Senator Currie in the chair.

Senate file No. 41, Senator Currie's free high school bill, was considered. It opens all high schools deemed properly equipped by the state superintendent to the free attendance of pupils residing outside of the high school district whose education cannot be further carried in their own districts. The county board shall allow the high school district 75 cents per week for each such pupil in attendance. Section 3 of subdivision 6, 2 and 7 of subdivision 14 and 2 of subdivision 17 are amended so as to conform with the provisions of the bill.

S. F. 42, by Senator Currie, relating to the chair while he explained the provisions of the act. There was some objection to section 4, providing that the expenses incurred by the county be paid from the general levy in each county, and allowing the county board the option of levying a tax not exceeding 1 mill to meet such expenses.

Senator Farrell believed that each pupil from outside the district should be required to pay his own expenses.

Senator Currie in reply explained that every boy and girl in Nebraska, regardless of place of residence, should have full and free high school privileges. This, he believed, was demanded by the school people and the public sentiment of the state. The senator made an eloquent plea for the young people of the state, poor, remote from high schools, and struggling against adverse circumstances.

Senator Farrell realized that he was opposing a popular measure, but believed in so doing he was but performing his simple duty. The bill, he thought, was an unfair one, and one tending to complicate the educational interests with the general interests of each county. He announced himself as willing and ready to do everything possible to aid deserving young men and women to secure an education. He objected solely to the provisions of the bill regarding the defraying of expenses incurred.

S. F. 43, by Senator Dusen, moving to amend the disputed section by making the expenses incurred payable by the county board from the general fund instead of from the general levy. The senator believed that \$3 a month for tuition is often a discouraging expense to a young man desirous of a high school education. He favored extending a helping hand to every young man anxious to secure an education.

Senator Van Dusen's amendment prevailed.

Senator Talbot offered an amendment to section 3 of the bill, providing that each school board elect a treasurer, who shall under bond, have charge of all funds under the board's control, and pay same out only on the board's order. The amendment was lost.

Senator Miller moved to amend by making the compensation to be paid by the county board 50 cents instead of 75 cents. The amendment was lost.

Senator Noyes moved that the committee arise and report the bill for passage, which motion prevailed.

The report of the committee was adopted, whereupon the senate adjourned.

The senate on the 31st was called to order at 10:30.

Senate file No. 33, by Mr. Talbot, a curative act relating to attorneys, their oaths when admitted to practice and attorneys not admitted to practice, was read for the third time and passed.

The committee on judiciary reported on senate file No. 58 favorably; senate file No. 37, that it be indefinitely postponed; senate file No. 45, without recommendation, senate file 40, that it be indefinitely postponed.

Senator Noyes moved a reconsideration of the vote yesterday adopting the committee of the whole report on senate file No. 41. The motion prevailed. Senator Currie then moved that the report of the committee of the whole on senate file No. 41 be amended to read that the committee report progress and ask leave to sit again. The bill in question is Senator Currie's free high school bill. The senator announced that some question having been raised as to the constitutionality of the bill, he wished to fully investigate and secure legal opinion before proceeding further with the bill. When the bill should finally pass he did not want there to be any question as to its constitutionality. After some debate Senator Currie's motion prevailed.

The committee on judiciary reported on senate file No. 57, recommending indefinite postponement; on senate file No. 62 favorably, on senate file No. 76 favorably with amendment, on senate file No. 80 favorably, on senate file No. 83 recommending indefinite postponement, on senate file No. 55 without recommendation, on senate file No. 88 favorably, on senate file No. 93 favorably, on senate file No. 94 recommending indefinite postponement, on senate file No. 95 favorably. The various reports were adopted, and the bills named, excepting those recommended for indefinite postponement, went to the general file.

The committee on municipal affairs reported on senate file No. 109 favorably, on senate file No. 107 recommending indefinite postponement. The report was adopted and senate file No. 109 went to the general file.

Senate file No. 337, by Senator Barton, was the only bill introduced. It

compiles the law relating to limitations for civil actions.

Reverting to the reports of committees, the report of the committee on municipal affairs recommending indefinite postponement of senate file No. 20 and the passage of a substitute therefor, prepared by the committee, was received and adopted.

Committee reports occupied the senate's attention on the morning of the 1st. The committee on miscellaneous subjects reported S. F. 46, to amend the game law to pass with amendments; S. F. 60, to pass, it being the law providing a Board of Embalmers. The report was adopted, S. F. 77, to repeal section one, chapter 11, of the Compiled Statutes, relating to live stock, was indefinitely postponed. S. F. 90 was placed on general file and S. F. 6 recommended to pass with amendments, by the finance committee.

Mr. Schaaf of Sarpy presented the following: "Resolved, That it is the sense of the senate of the state of Nebraska that United States senators should be elected by a direct vote of the people." He moved a suspension of the rules for immediate action. His motion was lost.

Bills on third reading were passed as follows: S. F. 72, by Talbot of Lancaster, abolishing fees for registers in chancery, on obsolete section; S. F. 67, by Prout of Gage, one of the Wheeler curative acts; S. F. 66, by Prout of Gage; S. F. 65, by Prout of Gage; S. F. 59, by Talbot of Lancaster; S. F. 70, by Talbot of Lancaster. All are curative acts.

The senate had a long and uninteresting discussion as to the effect of adopting committee reports offering amendments to bills. The president finally made a ruling that the adoption of the committee report will not finally carry amendments recommended, but they will have to be acted upon by the committee of the whole.

The educational committee recommended amendments to S. F. 36, to provide school libraries, the bill to pass as amended. Its report was adopted.

Five new bills were introduced. S. F. 7 was placed upon its third reading. Knepper of Butler introduced S. F. 7 to abolish county agricultural societies and county aid therefor. The senate adopted a substitute, however, leaving the present law in force with an amendment that leaves it optional with each county board whether aid shall be given or not. The substitute passed by a vote of eighteen to nine.

The senate then went into committee of the whole with Noyes of Douglas in the chair. S. F. 16, by Prout of Gage, was the first bill for discussion. The bill provides for the payment of costs in misdemeanor cases by the county upon the approval of the county attorneys and is as follows:

"Section 1. That section 535 of chapter of the Criminal Code of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as follows: Section 535. That no costs shall be paid from the county treasury in any case of prosecution for a misdemeanor, or for surety to keep the peace, unless prior to the issuing of the warrant in such case, the county attorney of the county in which such action is brought shall have examined into such complaint and shall endorse thereon his approval of the same. In all such cases costs shall be allowed by the county commissioner the same as in cases of felony tried in the district court."

Senator Craw's amendment for indefinite postponement prevailed by a vote of 19 to 10.

When the senate met on the 2d the clerk of the house announced the passage of the following bills by that body: H. R. 114, 93, 90, 24, 75 and 40. Bills on first and second reading were numerous.

The judiciary committee reported the usual batch of reports. S. F. 149 was recommended to pass; also S. F. 142, 144, 132 and 129. The banking committee recommended S. F. 47 for indefinite postponement. It provides the amount of fees to be paid the state by state banks and was introduced by Canaday of Kearney. The committee on highways recommended H. R. 18 and H. R. 77 to pass. All committee reports were adopted.

The senate went into committee of the whole to consider bills on general file. Van Dusen of Douglas was called to the chair.

S. F. 24, by Talbot of Lancaster, was reported back for passage. It changes section 283 of the Civil Code, relating to the procedure in the trial of causes, as follows:

"Third—The party who would be defeated if no evidence were given on either side, must first produce his evidence; after he has closed his evidence the adverse party may interpose and file a demurrer thereto upon the ground that no cause of action or defense is proved. If the court shall sustain the demurrer such judgment shall be rendered for the party demurring as the state of the pleadings and proof shall demand; if the demurrer be overruled, the adverse party will then produce his evidence."

S. F. 62, by Fowler of Fillmore, provides that in replevin cases in justice courts that go to trial and the jury finds the value of the property to exceed \$200, the justice shall not enter judgment, but at once transcribe the case to the district court. The bill was recommended to pass.

S. F. 80, by Owens of Dawson, a curative act, was recommended to pass.

S. F. 86, by Locke of Lancaster, another curative act, was recommended for passage.

S. F. 41, by Currie of Custer, the free high school act again came up at the request of the introducer. The bill was recommended for passage Monday, but was recommended to pass legal advice as to its constitutionality. After some minor amendments the motion of the previous day was renewed and the bill recommended for passage, after which the committee arose.

As the senate met on the 3rd, Senator Howard of Hamilton was still absent on account of sickness.

Upon motion of Halderman of Pawnee the secretary of the senate was instructed to take a complete inventory of senate property, to sell it as "senate property" and enter the inventory in the journal, so that the next session may know what property the senate should have.

The senate went into committee of the whole, with Prout of Gage in the chair. S. F. 93, by Prout of Gage, a

curative act, was recommended to pass.

S. F. 109, introduced by Fowler of Fillmore, reducing the minimum dog tax from \$3 to \$1 in cities of the second class and villages, was recommended for passage.

S. F. 60, a bill introduced by Talbot of Lancaster by request, provides for the appointment of a state board of embalming, to regulate the embalming of dead bodies and provide for the registration of embalmers, to whom certificates shall be issued.

Canaday of Kearney moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed. Talbot of Lancaster moved to amend that the bill be reported for passage. So ordered.

S. F. 90, by Noyes of Douglas, which limits the amount of money that can be raised in school districts for maintaining schools to \$400 for districts having four or less pupils, and not to exceed \$50 per pupil for all in excess of four children, was recommended for passage.

Bills were introduced as follows: By Talbot: Creating a food commission, defining its powers and duties and of the officers and agents thereof; regulating the manufacture and sale of foods, including "imitation butter" and "imitation cheese" and dairy products; providing for a system of reports, inspection and permits and fixing fees for the same; providing penalties for violations of this act; making an annual appropriation for carrying this act into effect, and repealing all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith.

To amend sections 26 and 134 of chapter xxvi. of the Compiled Statutes of 1897, entitled "Elections."

S. F. 255—By Talbot: To regulate the fees and taxes of mutual fire insurance companies.

To amend section 6, 11, 21, 41, 59, 76 and subdivision vii. of section 69, chapter xiv., cities of second class and villages, article 1, less than 5,000 inhabitants, Compiled Statutes of 1897.

To amend section 88, chapter lxxviii, Compiled Statutes of 1897, and to repeal said original section, relating to counties entering into joint contracts to build bridges between two counties.

To amend section 104, of chapter lxxviii, of the Compiled Statutes of 1897, and to repeal said original section 104 of chapter lxxviii, of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1897, relating to the payment of road district warrants.

House.

Hibbert of Gage offered a resolution on the house on the 30th providing that hereafter all bills should be printed in the order in which they were introduced. The resolution was adopted. After reading a few bills the house took part in the joint session.

The vote for senator resulting as follows: Allen 52, Hayward 31, Webster 10, Thompson 7, Field 5, Weston 4, Reese 2, Hinchaw 1, Van Dusen 1, Lambertson 1, Adams 1, Cornish 1, Norris 1.

After recess the regular order was bills on third reading. H. R. 22 was taken and passed by a vote of 81 to 3. The bill amends sections 30 and 31 of chapter xxiii of the statutes entitled, "Guardian and Wards," and provides for the arrest of guardians on information showing misconduct, allows for opportunity for defense and concludes with:

"If, upon the testimony adduced, it appears to the probate judge that the guardian is unfit for the trust, and that the condition of such minor would be ameliorated by the removal of such guardian, the judge shall remove him and appoint another in his place."

The principal object of the bill was to correct a defect in the original law. H. R. 31, by Evans, making a slight amendment to section 602 of the Civil Code, relating to the vacation or modification of judgments, was passed by a vote of 87 to 0.

H. R. 94, by Hathorn, provided that all moneys remaining in the hands of the state treasurer at the date of the passage of this act belonging to the following funds—penitentiary, normal building, state bond, capitol building, reform school building, institute for Feeble Minded, live stock indemnity, state relief, conscience and interest charged county treasurers, shall be transferred to the general fund, and all moneys coming into these funds hereafter from back taxes shall be credited direct to the general fund. The bill was read and passed by a vote of 87 to 0.

H. R. 41, by Thompson of Merrick, requiring that assignments of mortgages and trust deeds, to be valid as to creditors and subsequent purchasers, must be made in writing, signed by the assignor, in the presence of at least one witness, with acknowledgement and recording the same as in other deeds, was passed by a vote of 80 to 7.

H. R. 77, by Lane, correcting an error in section 18, chapter lxxviii, Compiled Statutes of 1897, "Roads," was passed by a vote of 85 to 3.

The house went into committee of the whole, with Prince of Hall in the chair, and H. R. 171, the State university bill, by Clark of Lancaster, was taken up. Mr. Clark took the floor and explained the purpose of the bill.

Lengthy debate followed when the motion to kill the bill was defeated by an overwhelming vote and the committee recommended it for passage.

McGinley of Otoe offered the following resolution in the house on the 31st and moved its adoption:

Whereas, The legislature of the state of Nebraska, at its session in the year 1893, enacted a maximum freight law prescribing the maximum freight rates to be charged by the railroads in Nebraska; and

Whereas, Said law has been declared to be constitutional by the supreme court of the United States, but that under the conditions then existing it was held by said court to be inoperative on the grounds that the rates therein prescribed would not at that time afford adequate compensation to the railroad companies; and

Whereas Conditions have materially improved so that said law should be enforced at least in part; and

Whereas, It would be expedient at this time for the legislature to attempt to enact new laws upon said subject as long as said law is upon the statute books of this state; and

Whereas, It is prescribed in said law that the state board of transportation has authority to reduce the rates on any class of commodity in the schedule of rates fixed in said bill; and

Whereas, The supreme court of the United States has given permission to the said board of transportation of the state of Nebraska to apply for a modification of its decree at any time when the enforcement of said law would be just and equitable to the people of the state of Nebraska and to the railroad companies; and therefore be it

Resolved, That the board of transportation and the attorney general of this state are hereby authorized and instructed to forthwith make application to the supreme court of the United States for a modification of the decree heretofore rendered by it and in said case, should they deem it necessary, and be it further

Resolved, That in case said board is unable to obtain a modification of the decree of the court so as to allow it to enforce said entire act, that it is the opinion of this legislature that special effort should be made to obtain a reduction of railroad rates on grain, live stock, coal and lumber, the four great commodities in which the people of Nebraska are specially interested; and be it further

Resolved, That said board is instructed to seek a modification of the decree of said court in such manner and to such an extent as to allow said board to enforce said act by preventing any railroad in this state from discriminating in rates in favor of any other section of the state, and against any other section of the state; and be it further

Resolved, That the board of transportation is authorized to employ counsel in this case to assist the attorney general, should said board deem it necessary.

After protracted discussion, participated in by many members the resolution was defeated.

H. R. 43, by Grandstaff, providing a penalty of \$200 or one year in jail for the crime of adultery, was recommended for passage.

H. R., by Prince, relating to foreclosure of mortgages, was recommended on motion of the introducer.

H. R. 114 was recommended for passage.

H. R. 93, by Weaver, amending section 601-a of the Civil Code, making it unnecessary to have a complete record in the supreme court cases, except in original causes, was recommended to pass.

H. R. 60, by Carton, requiring the expenses on peace warrants to be drawn from the general fund of counties, where not otherwise collected, was recommended for passage.

H. R. 75, by Lane, to correct the wording in section 41, chapter xix, Compiled Statutes, was recommended for passage.

H. R. 55, by Prince, providing that warrants and orders of municipal subdivisions less than a county draw interest at 7 per cent after date of presentation for payment, state warrants 4 per cent and county and city bonds at 6 per cent, was recommended for passage.

The joint ballot for senator today resulted: Allen, 58; Hayward, 34; Webster, 10; Thompson, 7; Field, 5; Weston, 4; Reese, 3; Foss, 3; Hinchaw, 1; Van Dusen, 1; Lambertson, 1; Adams, 1; Cornish, 1; Valentine, 1.

The house on the 1st listened to the reading of a petition from citizens of Nemaha county asking for the passage of a law fixing a penalty of \$100 for the killing of quail, prairie chicken or other birds except English sparrows for the next five years and asked that one-half the amount of the fine in each case go to the informant.

The following report on the postoffice case was submitted:

Your committee to investigate the allegations concerning the postoffice of the house reports as follows:

That the letter was written by one member to his own wife, but was through error and good intention directed to the wife of another by some person connected with the postoffice of the house and not by the writer nor the husband of the recipient; that the lady who received it knew it was not written by her husband nor to her, but was intended by some other man than her husband and for the wife of the writer;

That this should be a warning to all persons who are supposed to be connected with the directing of this letter to the wrong person not to do it again and is also intended to compliment the sound sense of the lady who received the letter not intended for her.

ALLEN G. FISHER,
J. H. CHAMBERS,
R. CAWTHRA.

H. R. 150, one of the bills killed, was the bill providing a penalty for failure to vote at general elections. H. R. 144 was a bill making cities of 10,000 inhabitants cities of the first class. H. R. 145 designated cities between 5,000 and 10,000 inhabitants to be cities of the second class.

On third reading H. R. 36, the Grosvenor inheritance tax bill, was taken up and passed by a vote of 62 to 28.

House roll 114, amending the act relating to the appointment of supreme court commissioners, was passed with an emergency clause. It is as follows:

Section 1—That section 3 of an act entitled "An act authorizing the appointment of supreme court commissioners and defining their duties," approved March 9, 1893, as said section was amended by an act entitled "An act authorizing the appointment of supreme court commissioners and defining their duties," approved March 9, 1893, and to repeal said original section, approved March 12, 1895, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Section 3—The said commissioners shall hold office for the period of three years from and after their appointment, during which time they shall not engage in the practice of law. They shall each receive a salary equal to the salary of a judge of the supreme court payable at the same time and in the same manner as salaries of the judges of the same court are paid. Before entering upon the discharge of their duties they shall each take oath provided for in section 1 of article xiv. of the constitution of the state. All vacancies in this commission shall be filled in like manner as the original appointment. Provided, That upon the expiration of the terms of said commissioners, as hereinbefore provided and at the end of each period of three years thereafter the said supreme court shall appoint three persons having the same qualifications as required of those first appointed as commissioners of the supreme court for the ensuing period of three years, whose duties and salaries shall be the same as those of the commissioners originally appointed."

Whereas, The ratification of the treaty in no manner commits the government to the so-called policy of expansion or imperialism, but simply puts an end to the war, and permits the nation to assume and perform the duties imposed upon it by the results of the Spanish-American war; therefore

Resolved, That the house of representatives of Nebraska hereby respectfully requests Senators Allen and Thurston to vote for the ratification of said treaty of peace.

The resolution was adopted.

H. R. 118, by Sturgess, to require the auditor of public accounts to annually ascertain slaking fund, interest accrued and to accrue upon all bonds registered in his office and report to the county clerk of same county, was recommended to pass.

The joint vote for senator resulted today: Allen 55, Hayward 37, Thompson 10, Webster 10, Field 4, Weston 3, Foss 1, Reese 1, Lambertson 1, Adams 1, Hinchaw 1, Van Dusen 1, Cornish 1. Necessary for a choice, 64.

The plumber is the only man who is really benefited by hitting the pipe.

Whereas, The revenue bill, made a special order for next Monday afternoon, Mr. Pollard exclaimed that the bill had been recommended for passage and was ready to be disposed of. After discussion it was moved that the special order for 137 be made for one week from Monday. This amendment was adopted by a vote of 58 to 20.

A resolution inviting W. J. Bryan to address the house on the subject of the election of senators by a direct vote of the people was tabled by a vote of 43 to 41.

The joint vote for United States senator resulted as follows: Allen 53, Hayward 35, Webster 10, Thompson 8, Field 4, Weston 4, Reese 3, Foss 3, Hinchaw 1, Van Dusen 1, Lambertson 1, Adams 1, Cornish 1.

The resolution offered by Swan of Nemaha regarding the Omaha exposition, came up the first thing in the house on the 2d, and on motion of Olmstead of Douglas the resolution was indefinitely postponed without opposition. Previous to the vote being put Mr. Olmstead made a brief talk in support of his motion.

S. F. 81, by Owens of Dawson, to make the law governing cities of the second class uniform by providing in all sections for the government of cities from 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants by its provisions, was recommended for passage.

S. F. 58, by Talbot of Lancaster, one of the curative acts, was recommended for passage.

S. F. 45, introduced by Alexander of Adams, provides that individuals shall be joined with municipalities as defendants in personal injury suits, the former being owners of the real estate in front of which the accident occurred. Crow of Douglas moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed, owing to the difficulties in carrying out the provisions of the bill. The motion prevailed and the bill was killed.

After recess the sergeant at arms brought Judge Skipton of Fillmore before the bar of the house to answer the contempt charge. Skipton announced that he had brought in the ballots wanted by the election committee and had turned them over to that committee. On motion of Fisher