NEBRASKA NEWS.

The Blair roller mills have changed

A mild form of scarlet fever has appeared in Schuyler.

Evangelist Redding is conducting a series of meetings at Holdredge. The schools of Sutton that were

closed on account of measles, have reopened. The quarantine against Weeping

Water on account of small pox has been raised. The funeral of J. M. Mills, the stockman killed at Clarks by a freight train,

was held in Fullerton. The Woodmen of the World camp, of which he was a member, conducted the services at the cemetery. The flag on the court house at York was at half mast and small knots of

people were congregated on the streets and in places of business discussing the battle at Manila and the loss of the young men of the York company who had given up their lives. Lewie Kendall, a young man living

with his parents on their farm three miles east of Sutton, had his right hand badly torn up in a corn sheller. Physicians in charge fear that amputation of the hand will be necessary. Mr. Kendall was oiling the sheller when his mitten got caught in the The business men of McCook will

encourage and give every assistance to some good miller who will come to that place and purchase the Nebraska Roller Water Power mills. This mill is now idle, and considerable trade would come to McCook if the mill were in operation. The eastern owners of the mill will not rent.

Douglas F. Bridges of compjany L. First Nebraska regiment, whose name appears among the list of wounded at Manila, was well and favorably known in Columbus. He was for a number of years day clerk at the Thurston hotel, and has a large acquaintance among the traveling men of the state, He enlisted in April at Norfolk.

A number of business men of Wausa have organized a mining company. It has been incorporated under the name of the Interstate Mining and Milling company, with a paid-up capital of \$100,000. F. H. Crahan is president, Robert Lynn is secretary, and E. Engdahl is treasurer. A number of rich locations are owned by the company in Colorado and Wyoming, and it expects to begin active work in the near future.

Fire broke out in the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Forer of West Point, an aged widow living alone. The woman was partially demented and is supposed to have overturned a lamp. Her body was found in the debris charred beyond recognition. The fire spread to the large residence of August Kleine and partially destroyed it. The west wing being consumed. Mr. Kleine suffered a considerable loss on his furniture, the insurance being small. The buildings were well insured.

A letter was received by General Barry from Congressman Stark, transmitting a letter from Adjutant General Corbin in reply to an inquiry as to when the First Nepraska regiment would probably leave the Philippines for home. General Corbin says that the department was probably a little premature in its announcement that the volunteer regiments, on being replaced by the regular army regiments, would be sent home in the order of the priority of their arrival at Manila. He says that the matter must necessarily be left with General Otis, who will use his discretion in releasing as many volunteer regiments as possible, to be chosen by himself on the arrival of the

R. M. Allen, manager of the Standard Cattle company of Ames, anmonnes that the beet sugar factory for Ames is a sure thing. He has returned home from Boston, where he has been on this particular business. The factory is to be built on ground of the cattle company, just north of the village station. Work will be begun just as soon as the weather permits, so that it can be completed by October 1. It is to have a capacity of 1,000 tons a day, though this year machinery with half that capacity. The contract for the erection of the plant has been let to the Oxnard Construction company. To operate this plant will require an acreage of from 3.000 to 5,000 acres of beets. It is announced that contracts will soon be in the hands of agents. The price to be paid for beets is still uncertain.

Recently the passenger department of the Burlington & Missouri railroad offered prizes for the best letter relating to Nebraska. Replies were received from 227 persons. The committee awarding the prizes was as follows: H. S. Heath, publisher of the Nebraska Farmer, Omaha; G. W. Hervey, agricultural editor of the World-Herald, and John Francis, general passenger agent of the Burlington railway. There were thirteen cash prizes offered. The first prize of \$25 goes to Gustave Kluck of Richland, Neb .: the second of \$15 to W. McBurford of Grant, Neb.; the third of \$10, to J. M. Russell of Wymore, There are ten premiums of \$5 each, which are awarded to Nebraskans, as follows: R. Shepherd, Lushton; J. W. Spence, Westerville: J. O. Shroyer, Humboldt; C. L. Brainard, Ough; W. S. Delano, Lee Park; L. Isaman, Aurora; Mrs. L. E. R. Lambrigger, Niobrara: A K. Browmer, Palmer; William M. Gilmore, Fairbury; James Pearson, Ash-

It has been decreed at Columbus

that slot machines must go. This will be the biggest year in the history of the Nebraska Telephone company to date in the matter of extensions of outside lines, and amount of money invested. President Yost on his return from Boston stated off lany that the company had approved of the proposed extensions for the present year, a tist of which was given in the annual review number of the World-Steraid, published January 1, and that as soon as spring opens the work will he commenced and pushed vigo: ous y. There will be in all about 70 miles of new lines built, at a cost of \$275,000.

THE NORTHWESTERN. | SOME BILLS ARE PASSED

Many New Ones Yet Being Introduced.

A DISPOSITION TO RUSH WORK.

Legislators Anxious to Have Something to Show for Their Time-Saturday Sessions Will Prevail-The Senatorial Election Still Hangs Fire.

Senate. When the senate convened on the 4th the roll call showed the following senators absent: Knepper of Butler, Howard of Hamilton, Farrell of Merrick and Allen of Furnas. Senator Howard has a standing excuse owing to the illness of his son and Senator Knepper was excused by the senate

After dispensing with the reading of the journal, Chairman Fowler of the committee on municipal affairs recommended S. F. 133, 120 and 127 for passage. No other committee reports were furnished. Several oills on third reading were placed upon their final passage and passed without opposition, as all were measures over which there was no contest. The list of bills passed consists of S. F.

86. 52, 81, 62, 24, 31, 58 and 55. After the passage of the bills Schaal of Sarpy moved that when the senate adjourn it adjourn to meet at 11 o'clock Tuesday. His motion was seconded by Canaday, but Van Dusen of Douglas was on his feet at once to offer an amendment making it 11

o'clock Monday. In explanation of his amendment Senator Van Dusen said he thought the senators were here to do business and he favored staying in the harness at work, especially as there were now on general file thirty-six bills to be considered and disposed of. In reply, Senator Schaal said experience had taught that it was absolute waste of time to hold both Saturday and Mouday sessions and that either the Saturday or the Monday session ought to be omitted as members wanted to run home over Sunday and many of them were absent on these days if the senate remained in session.

After the joint session the parleying on adjournment was resumed. Currie of Custer moved that the senate take a recess till 2:30 o'clock. Schaal of Sarpy offered an amendment that the senate adjourn. Roll call was demanded on the amendment. It received 13 ayes and 14 nays. Talbot of Lancaster tried to have his vote changed from nay to aye after the result was announced, but was ruled out of order. Roll call on the motion to take a recess till 2:30, however, only received eight affirmative votes to seventeen against, many senators re versing their former vote, and it carried, upon which the senate adjourned till 11 o'clock Monday.

When the senate opened on the 6th Chaplain Cressman prayed for the American soldiery in the Philippines and that the United States senate would act speedily and with wisdom on the treaty of peace to come before it.

A number of new bills were introduced and passed to a first reading. Senate files Nos. 259 to 262, inclusive, were read for the second time and all referred to the committee on revenue. Senator Spohn moved that in view nag be displayed at half mast for the

day. The motion was unanimously carried. Senate file No. 90, by Senator Noyes, providing that in school districts having four or less children of school age the levy for school taxes shall not exceed \$400 per year, nor the sum of \$50 for each child in addition to four, was

passed unanimously. Senate file No. 60, by Senator Talbot providing for the appointment of a poard of embalming by the state board of health. No person may practice the profession of embalming unless he has received a certificate from the board, for which he shall pay \$10. The certificate will be renewed yearly on an annual payment of \$2. The bill was defeated by a vote of 13 yeas to

Senate file No. 56, by Senator Talbot, a curative act regarding security for the payment of alimony, was recommended for passage.

15 nays.

Senate file No. 69, by Senator Prout a curative act validifying sections 1 and 4 of chapter 67 of the compiled statutes, was recommended for passage. The sections named relate to the support of paupers by relatives, and the duties of justices as overseers of the poor.

Senate file No. 79, by Senator Owens, to amend section 27a of chapter 32 of the compiled statutes, was recommended for passage. It is a curative act and relates to fraud in contracts for saie of railroad property. Senate file No. 71, by Senator Tal-

bot, a curative act, was recommended for passage. It relates to the plowing up of public highways by road overseers as a protection against prairie fires. Senate file No. 44, by Senator Miller,

punishing cattle stealing by imprisonment in the penitentiary for from one to ten years, was recommended for passage. It is curative of section 117a of the criminal code. Senate file No. 13, by Senator Miller,

a curative act regarding appraising of damages done by the opening of pubic roads, was recommended for passage Senate file No. 43, by Senator Miller,

allowing to commissioners appointed to examine expediency of opening proposed roads a salary of \$2 a day and 5 cents mileage, was recommended for passage.

The committee arose and reported. The report was admitted. The senate

adjourned. Chaplain J. G. Tave, late of the Second Nebraska volunteers, attended the morning's session of the senate on the 7th and offered the morning prayer. He grew eloquent concerning the latest conflict, but that peace should soon return to us and to all the nations of the world. Our victories are not great for the dollars and territory acquired. but by added loyalty and patriotism among our people

S. F. 80, a curative act, passed. S. F. 41, the free high school law, was committed to correct the engrossing of the

S. F. 18, was recommended to pass by the committee on corporations. After adjournment of the joint session the | to the list. Objection was raised to | on the 6th.

senate took a recess to 2:30 o'clock. The senate went into committee of the whole on bills on general file with Senator Reynolds of Dawes in the chair.

The substitute for S. F. 30 by Pro of Gage was taken up. This bil provides for a lien for labor performed in erecting windmills and digging wells. Mr. Prout explained that under the present law as it has been interpreted the many men who make a living putting up windmills and digging wells have no security for payment for labor performed and materials furnished.

Miller of Buffalo said he was opposed to adding this lien to the already long list of liens authorized by law. Companies would have an equal right to be secured in the same manner.

Hannibal of Howard was in favor of giving laboring men every chance to get just pay for their work. He thought corporations and companies furnishing machinery did not need particularly to be protected further than they already were.

After an unsuccessful attempt to indefinitely postpone the bill it was rec-ommended for passage.

S. F. 38, by O'Neill, to amend the law providing for the appointment of judges and clerks of election by the county judge, was taken up. Fowler of Fillmore moved to amend

so as to provide that in the case of small cities and villages the judges and clerks must be appointed, from within the limits of the village, voting precincts often being much larger than the municipality. The amendment was adopted. The bill was amended by the com-

mittee on privileges and elections to allow county judges thirty-five cents for making and recording each appointment. It further provided that all such claims now on file in the several counties be paid. On motion of Senator Currie the clause referring to back claims was stricken out.

Senator Newell of Cass thought that 35 cents was sufficient fee for both the appointment and recording, and his amendment to that effect was adopted. It was moved and agreed to that the bill be reported back to the committee on privileges and elections. The committee arose and its report was adopted.

In the senate on the 8th the following bills were read for the third time and put upon their passage:

Senate file No. 79, curative, amending section 27a, chapter 32, of the compiled statutes, relating to fraudulent conveyances of railroad property. The bill was passed. Senate file No. 43, allowing a salary

of \$2 per day to commissioner appointed to examine into expediency of opening or altering a public highway. The bill was passed. Senate file No. 13, appraisers of dam-

ages done by opening of roads to re-ceive \$2 daily and must be freeholders. They must file their report within twenty days from time of appointment. The bill was passed. Senate file No. 69, providing in what cases paupers must be supported by

their relatives and making justice of

the peace overseers of the poor; curative. The bill was passed. Senate file No. 41, Senator Currie's free high school bill. Under its provisions high schools are opened to pupils residing without the district in their own districts. For each non-resident pupil attending the high school is to receive 75 cents weekly from the county fund. The state Buperintendent shall each year designate all high schools that he considers sufficiently well equipped to meet the requirements of the act. The bill was passed, there being no negative votes. Senate file No. 56, curative, providing that security may be required for payment of alimony. In default of security being given real and personal property of the husband may be sold, as upon execution, for payment of sum due on decree and court may appoint a receiver of his estate to hold rents, interests and profits as security for payment of future installments. The

bill was passed. Senator Van Dusen's resolution, directing the secretary to keep close count of the number of days in excess of three that bills were held by the printer, in order that the printer might be fined the sum of \$25 per day for each day in excess of three that bills were held, was passed.

At the afternoon session senate file No. 44, to provide suitable punishment for cattle stealing was passed. This is one of the curative plus

Senate file No. 109, reducing the minimum dog tax from \$3 to \$1 in villages and cities of the second class,

was passsed. Senate file No. 71, a curative act, requiring road overseers to have four furrows plowed on each side of public highways during June and July, as a preventive of prairie fires, was defeated. The bill provides that the furrows on each side must be plowed at least two rods from the center of the road. It was objected by Senator Aiexander that this would bring the furrows into the farmers' corn fields. The objection was sufficient to defeat the

bill, but four votes being cast in i-The committee on railroads recommended that senate file No. 200 be indefinitely postponed. This bill provided that bicycles be carried as baggage Senator Van Dusen moved to amend the report by placing the bill on general file, so it could be debated in committee of the whole. In most states the senator said, bicycles were now

carried as baggage. Senate file No. 12 was reported for passage as amended by the committee on municipal affairs. It prohibits the platting of encumbered land into city,

town or village lots. Senate file No. 168 was recommended for indefinite postponement. It was explained that the purpose of the bill is covered by another bill to be favorably recommended.

Senate file No. 189 was recommended for passage, with amendments. This is the bill providing for the registration, leasing, selling and general management of school lands, for the collection of rental, interest and principal payment thereon and disbursement of same.

In the senate on the 9th the committee on municipal affairs reported S. F.s 203, 197, 139 and 122 for passage. The senate at 11:20 went into committee of the whole, with Alexander of Adams in the chair. B. F. 46, by Alexander of Adams, was the first bill onsidered. It provides an amendment

to the game laws by adding a few birds

the bill because it repealed a section of the old law making trespassing a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine. An amendment prevailed repealing that section making transportation compa-nies criminally liable for transporting game out of season. The committee arose and reported progress.

Chief Clerk Wall of the house reported the passage of H. R. 156, 197 and 92. The following bills were passed on

third reading: S. F. 76 and 95, both

'curative acts. The senate went into committee of the whole with Holbrook of Dodge in the chair. The discussion on S. F. 46. to amend the game law, was continued, resulting in a recommendation that the bill pass.

S. F. 6, by Talbot of Lancaster, was next on general file. The bill cuts down the interest on state warrants from 5 to 4 per cent and on county, city, township, precinct or school district bonds from 7 per cent to 5 per cent.

Van Dusen of Douglas feared county and municipal bonds would not find ready sale at so low a rate as 5 per Senator Talbot said that bonds would easily find a market at 5 per cent with the enormous amount of money in this country now seeking investment. The bill was recommended to pass.

S. F. 20 was again taken up. It is the bill of Senator Holbrook relating to the refunding of the bonds of cities of the second class at a lower rate of interest. The substitute offered by the municipal committee was considered. The object of the bill is to make the legality of bond issues more easily discernible. The substitute was recommended for passage.

S. F. 82, by Owens of Dawson, a "curative" measure, was recommended for passage and the committee arose.

Standing committees in the senate on the 10th reported on bills as follows: Senate file No. 84, for indefinite postponement; providing that counties

might at their option suspend the herd Senate file No. 161, for the transfer of certain funds from the county treasury to the free high school fund, for

passage Senate file No. 89, relating to the duty of county superintendents, for passage.

Senate file No. 96, a curative act, to validify section 120 of the civil code, was recommended for passage. Senate file No. 98, another curative act, relating to the admission free to

study required for admission thereto, was recommended for passage. Senate file No. 101, curative, relating to proceedings against guardians, was recommended for passage.

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Senate file No. 103, making it the duty of county attorneys to prosecute cases transferred by change of venue from their own to other counties, and providing for expenses incurred by them thereby, was recommended for

Senate file No. 117, curative to validify section 592 of the civil code, relative to proceedings for reversing, vacating or modifying judgments was recommended for passage.

Senate file No. 118, repealing section 18, chapter 73, of the compiled statutes, providing that a married woman shall not be bound by any covenant in a joint deed of herself and husband, was recommended for passage. Senate file No. 6, by Senator Talbot,

fixing interest on county, city, town and school district warrants at 7 per cent: interest on their bonds at cent, and on state warrants at 4 per cent, was passed, with the emergency clause, by a vote of 26 to 4. Senate file No. 82, by Senator Owens,

curative bill, regulating qualifications of teachers in the public schools. as set forth in sections 1 and 5, subdivision 9, of chapter 79 of the compiled statues, which was passed without the repealing clause, was passed by a unanimous vote. The committee on counties and

county boundaries reported senate file No. 53, relating to the organization of new counties for passage.

House. Standing committees reported in the house on the 4th placing H. R. 68, 252, 136, 184, 54 and 53, and S. F. 50 on general file, and indefinitely postponing H. R. 293 and 178.

H. R. 53 is the Zellers bill changing the Australian ballot law, and H. R. 54 is the bill providing for machine ow ing voting. H. R. 68 is Beverly's bill to prevent the employment of child labor. H. R. 136 is by Lane of Lancaster, making a slight amendment to the law providing for the organization of new counties and the location of county seats. H. R. 184 is the Olmsted bill to prevent corrupt practices at elections. H. R. 178, indefinitely postponed, was by Zellers, covering the same subject as the Olmsted bill, and H. R. 252 and 292 authorized precincts, townships, cities of the second class, and villages, to vote bonds for internal improvements and H. R. 252 was sent to the general file, while the other bill was indefinitely postponed. S. F. 50 authorizes the transfer of certain funds in the state treasury into the general fund.

H. R. 115, by Sturgess of Douglas, 'to protect the association and unions workingmen in the use of labels, trade marks, and other forms of advertising goods manufactured by members of such associations and unions' was considered and recommended for passage.

The joint ballot for senator resulted: Allen, 49; Hayward, 35; Webster, 10; Thompson, 10; Field, 4; Weston, 3; Dusen, 1; Lambertson, 1; Adams, 1;

Cornish, 1. H. R. 92, by Weaver of Richardson, was recommended for passage. principal section of the the bill reads as follows, relating to school lands and funds: "The said board shall, at their regular meetings, make necessary orders for the investment of the principal of the fund derived from sale of said lands then in the treasury, but none of said funds shall beinvested or loaned except on United States or state securities and registered county bonds. The provision of this act in relation to the payments of interest upon the purchase money of any lands sold shall apply to all future payments of interest upon sales of land heretofore made in this state." bill also repeals section 21 of article i of chapter laxa of the Compiled Statutea.

The house assembled at 11 o'clock

Wheeler of Furnas offered the folowing, which was adopted:

Whereas, The news has reached us of the sad death of the loyal sons of Nebraska at Manila, therefore be it Resolved, That the sargeant-at-arms be instructed to place the flag at half

mast during today's session. House roll No. 250.. by Taylor of Custer, providing for fixing the salary of registers of deeds in counties of 18,000 to 25.000 at \$1,200; in counties from 25,000 to 60,000, at \$1,600, and in counties of over 60,000 inhabitants at \$2,000, and providing that no deputy shall receive more than half as much as the principal was placed on general file.

Easterling offered the following, which was adopted: Resolved, That we tender Nebraska's

brave volunteer boys our congratulations for their brilliant achievements at Manila February 5, and to the parents and relatives of the fallen our heartfelt sympathy.

The memory of the prowess of merican arms will ever be kept green. House roll No. 118, by Sturgess, providing that the state auditor register all bonds of cities, villages and precincts and report amount of sinking fund due at stated times, was read the third time and passed.

House roll No. 157, requiring county, city, precinct and district officers to report to state auditor and payment of bonds or coupons, was read the third time and passed.

House roll No. 143, by G. W. Anderson, provided for the repeal of section 11, article 1, chapter 2 of the compiled statutes, the section which provides a penalty for embezzlement of appropriations for benefit of agricultural and horticultural societies, was read the third time. The members general-ly voted yea on the passage of the bill under the impression that it referred to another subject. Before the vote was announced almost all changed, and the bill was lost by a vote of 28 for to 50 against.

The speaker announced that he had received a telegram announcing that the United States senate had ratified the treaty of peace with Spain. announcement was received with ap-

The joint vote for senator resulted: Allen 46, Hayward 28. Thompson 10, Webster 10, Field 4, Weston 4, Reese , Foss 1, Hinshaw 1, Van Dusen 1, Lambertson 1. Adams 1. Cornish 1.

Standing committees in the house on the 7th reported for indefinite postponement H. R. s 193, 149, 212, 138 and

Of these bills 193 was by Tanner, requiring the recording of real estate mortgages and trust deeds and providing that in suits affecting titles it should be sufficient to make the person who appears from the records to be the owner of any mortgage, trust deed or other lien a party in order to effectually bar such interest. H. R. 149, by Cawthra, provided for the abolishment of the office of county attorney. H. R. 212 by Crockett, allowed nonres ident litigants to give guaranty bond as security for costs. H. R. 138, by Lane, was intended to make changes in the wording of sections 26 and 27, chapter xvi, of the statutes. H. R. 129, by Harkson, provided an amendment to section 93 of chapter xxv of the statutes, which required railroad companies, in case of consolidation of two or more lines, to keep both lines in good

running order and operation.
S. F. 67, by Prout, was recommended to the general file. This is the bill enabling counties, cities and precincts to issue bonds in aid of internal improvements.

lers bill, providing for a State Board of Examiners of Enbalming, was passed by a vote of 668 to 28. The bill provides for a board consisting of three members, to be appointed by the State Board of Health.

H. R., by Weaver, to define the compensation of receivers, was passed. The bill provides that in cases of protection of property pending litigation they may be awarded a salary or lump sum and that receivers appointed to wind up the affairs of a debtor or corporation reducing assets to cash and distributing same may be awarded a percentage of the cash received and nitely postponed. properly accounted for.

The house went into committee of the whole with Olmsted of Douglas in the chair to consider bills on general leges and elections, providing that

to amend section 1, of chapter lxxii, of Compiled Statutes of 1897, to provide a penalty for the violation thereof, was recommitted.

H. R. 62, by Taylor of Fillmore, an ac to amend sections 1, 2, 3 and 5, of articles i, of chapter liv, of the Compiled Statutes of 1897, entitled "Me. chanics' and Laborers' Liens," was indefinitely postponed. H. R. 156, by Wilcox of Lincoln, an

act to amend subdivision 10, of section 69, of article i, of chapter xiv, of the Compiled Statutes of 1897, to reduce the dog taxes, was recommended. H. R., by Fuller of Seward, an act to provide for mowing or otherwise destroying weeds on public roads and requiring the owners of the land to re-

move the weeds, was recommended to The joint senatorial vote stood: Allen, 57; Hayward, 37; Thompson, 10; Webster, 10; Field, 4; Weston, 4; Reeee, 1; Foss, 1; Hinshaw, 1; Van Dusen, 1: Lambertson, 1; Adams, 1; Cornish, 1.

in the house on the 8th a memorial was presented from the labor unions of Omaha in favor of the passage of H. R. 385, the amendment to the city charter providing that the construc-Reese, 1; Foss, 1; Hinshaw, 1; Van | tion of sewers, drainage and other city work be done by day labor instead of y contract, and also asking for the passage of H. R.s 25, 68,, 108, 155, 141, 282, 160, 309, 319 and 446, introduced by Beverly, Flynn and Olmstead of These are the bills relating to child labor, arbitration of labor disputes, dairy and factory inspector, fire escapes, branding of convict made goods, union labels and eight-hour law and giving more power to the bureau of labor.

Tanner of Nance presented the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Whereas, It was with the greatest pleasure that the people of the state of Nebraska, regardless of politics, watched and fairly endorsed the course of W. J. Bryan in his earnest endeavvited to administer the cath to the or to hold up the hands of the admianew member, Conwall. This was done. istration in behalf of the adoption of the peace treaty; and

Whereas, The senior senator from Nebraska also lent his voice and v-to

senate of the United State; therefore

Resolved, That the house of representatives of Nebraska does hereby go on record as endorsing the wise and patriotic efforts of its two foremost citizens in upholding the policy of the administration on the peace treaty

proposition; and, be it further Resolved. That the able manner in which the junior senator from Nebraska reflected the sentiment of the people

be also commended and endorsed. Evans of Adams moved that the resolution be tabled, which was done by a strict party vote of 51 to 44.

The house went into committee of the whole, with McCarthy of Dixon in the chair, to consider bills on general

act in relation to hours of employment for certain railway employes and providing a penalty for the violation of the same, was recommended to pass. H. R. 101, by Rouse of Hall, an act to require school district boards to provide and keep in repair suitable water closets or privies in connection

H. R. 183, by Wilcox of Lincoln. an

with all public school buildings, was recommended to pass. H. R. 4, by Taylor of Custer, an act to amend sections 1 and 2, subdivision ix., chapter lxxx., Compiled Statutes, entitled "Schools," was recom-

mended to pass. H. R. 189, by Zellers of Dodge, an act to amend section 11 of subdivision 11., chapter lxxix., of the Compiled Statutes of 1897, relating to school districts, was recommended to pass.

The vote for senator resulted as follows: Allen 55, Hayward 33, Webster 10, Thompson 10, Field 4, Weston 4. Reese 1, Hinshaw 1, Lambertson 1, Cornish 1, Foss 1, Van Dusen 1, Adams 1; necessary to choice, 63.

House standing committees on the 9th reported H. R. 89, 308, 246, 264, 109, 161, 309, 92, 240, 89 and 308 to the general file and indefinitely postponed H. R. 322, 83, 79, 81, 82, 80 and 76.

Of the bills postponed, 322 was by Wyman, relating to general elections and construing the word "majority" to mean a majority of all votes cast at such election, instead of a majority of those cast on a particular proposition. H. R. 3 was by Elwood, to fix the rates of toll for the grinding of grain. H. R. 79, by Lane, was to repeal section 4, chapter xxviii, relating to fees for "register in chancery." R. 81, 82, 76 and 80 were also by Lane, being a part of the list of Wheeler curative bills.

H. R. 61, by Carton of Holt, an act authorizing county judges to appoint judges and clerks of election and provide for the recording of such appointment, and to further provide compensation to county judges for making such appointment and recording the same; was recommended to pass.

H. R. 252, by Nesbit of Burt, an act amending sections 1, 2 and 3, chapter lviii, Session Laws of 1885, entitled "Internal Improvements," so that the second class can vote bonds in aid of internal improvements, was recommended to pass.

H. R. 184, by Olmstead of Douglas, is an act to prevent corrupt practices in politics. It provides a heavy penalty for expending, offering or giving any money or other valuable thing to aid in securing a nomination or election, and provides that a sworn statement of all candidates showing amount expended be filed with the county clerk and imposes a heavy penalty for violation thereof. It was recommended

S. F. 50, by Allen of Furnas, an act to transfer certain funds to the general fund and to provide for the credit of these direct hereafter and the payments of any warrants outstanding against said funds, was recommended to pass

The joint vote for senator resulted: Allen 56, Hayward 35, Thompson 10, Webster 7, Field 4, Weston 3, Reese 1, Foss 1, Hinshaw 1, Van Dusen 1, Lambertson 1, Adams 1, Cornish 1.

In the house on the 10th house roll No. 16, a bill for an act to prevent the giving of free transportation to public officials, and to provide a penalty for the violation of the same, was inden-Fisher of Dawes called attention

that the hour for the consideration of the report of the committee on privi-Taylor, democratic contestant, and H. R. 152, by Sandall of York, an act | Conwall, republican contestant, had more votes than Anderson, populist contestee, and Allen, republican contestant, and that Taylor and Conwell had been elected, had arrived.

Weaver moved that the consideration of the report be indefinitely postponed. Fisher protested that the adoption

of the motion to indefinitely postpone

would do injustice to the people of the district. Weaver supported his motion by quoting from the statutory provision to show that notice was not legally

served. Burman spoke against the report and recalled the fact that a week ago the majority of the committee drew up and signed a report providing that Anderson was elected and that Taylor was not elected, and now the same committee asks the house to follow them in their turn about and now adopt a report declaring Taylor elected and Anderson not elected. Burman said he had some experience in being contested two years ago and he advocated the recommitment to the committee on privileges and elections.

In the vote it was decided that Conwall was entitled to the seat. During the roll call the vote was a strictly partisan one with the exception that Beverly and Burman Douglas, Grafton of Saline and Me-Carthy of Dixon, republicans, voted to indefinitely postpone further consideration. Beverly and Grafton, before the vote was announced, changed. This left only two republicans, who left their party ranks and voted with the solid fusion colemn. A number of members explained their votes.

Jansen, republican, said: "I am a republican and my vote needs no explanation. I vote no." McGinley, democrat, said: "I am a

democrat and hope I will never be called upon to vote to unseat a man who has received a majority of votes of his district. When the vote was announced Fisher moved that the chief pastles be in-

The Deacon-Surely you would not regard as profane a man who uses the expression "Gee whiz?" The Parson-

in the passage of the treaty in the No-if that is what he meant .- Puck.