

NEBRASKA NEWS.

The Blair roller mills have changed hands.

A mild form of scarlet fever has appeared in Schuyler.

Evangelist Redding is conducting a series of meetings at Holdrege.

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 Clarke by a freight train, was held in Fullerton.

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.

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.

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.

Douglas F. Bridges of company L, First Nebraska regiment, whose name appears among the list of wounded at Manila, was well and favorably known in Columbus.

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.

Mrs. Elizabeth Forer of West Point, an aged widow living alone, the woman was partially demented and is supposed to have overturned a lamp.

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 Nebraska regiment would probably leave the Philippines for home.

R. M. Allen, manager of the Standard Cattle company, of Ames, announces that the beet sugar factory for Ames is a sure thing.

Recently the passenger department of the Burlington & Missouri railroad offered prizes for the best letter relating to Nebraska.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 263, inclusive, were read for the second time and all referred to the committee on revenues.

Senator Spohn moved that in view of the news from Manila the senate sag 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. 90, by Senator Talbot providing for the appointment of a board 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.

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

Senate file No. 69, by Senator Prout, a curative act validating sections 1 and 4 of chapter 67 of the compiled statutes, was recommended for passage.

Senate file No. 79, by Senator Owens, to amend section 27a of chapter 32 of the compiled statutes, was recommended for passage.

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.

Senate file No. 13, by Senator Miller, a curative act regarding appraisals of damages done by the opening of public roads, was recommended for passage.

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 Prov. of Gage was taken up. This bill provides for a lien for labor performed in erecting windmills and digging wells.

Miller of Buffalo said he was opposed to adding this lien to the already long list of liens authorized by law.

Hannibal of Howard was in favor of giving laboring men every chance to get just pay for their work.

After an unsuccessful attempt to indefinitely postpone the bill it was recommended 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 bill was amended by the committee on privileges and elections to allow county judges thirty-five cents for making and recording each appointment.

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.

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.

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.

Senate file No. 13, appraisers of damages done by opening of roads to receive \$2 daily and must be freeholders. They must file their report within twenty days from time of appointment.

Senate file No. 69, providing in what cases papers must be supported by their relatives and making justice of the peace overseers of the poor; curative.

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.

Senate file No. 56, curative, providing that security may be required for payment of alimony.

Senate file No. 90, by Senator Talbot providing for the appointment of a board of embalming by the state board of health.

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

Senate file No. 69, by Senator Prout, a curative act validating sections 1 and 4 of chapter 67 of the compiled statutes, was recommended for passage.

Senate file No. 79, by Senator Owens, to amend section 27a of chapter 32 of the compiled statutes, was recommended for passage.

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.

Senate file No. 13, by Senator Miller, a curative act regarding appraisals of damages done by the opening of public 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. Tate, late of the Second Nebraska volunteers, attended the morning 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.

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

S. F. 18, was recommended to pass by the committee on corporations. After adjournment of the joint session the

bill because it repealed a section of the old law making trespassing a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine.

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 cent.

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.

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 law.

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 validate section 120 of the civil code, was recommended for passage.

Senate file No. 98, another curative act, relating to the admission free to the university of Nebraska and course study required for admission thereto, was recommended for passage.

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

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 passage.

Senate file No. 117, curative to validate 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 48, 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 4 per cent, and on state warrants at 4 per cent, by a vote of 26 to 4.

Senate file No. 82, by Senator Owens, a 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 statutes, 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.

Standing committees reported in the house on the 4th placing H. R. 68, 252, 136, 184, 54 and 63, 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 voting.

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 of workmen 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; Reese, 1; Foss, 1; Hinshaw, 1; Van Dusen, 1; Lambertson, 1; Adams, 1; Cornish, 1.

H. R. 92, by Weaver of Richardson, was recommended for passage. The principal section of the bill reads as follows, relating to school lands and funds: "The said board shall, at their regular meetings, make the 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 be invested 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.

The bill also repeals section 21 of article I of chapter lxxx of the Compiled Statutes.

The house assembled at 11 o'clock on the 6th.

Wheeler of Furnas offered the following, 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 sergeant-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 of 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 American 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, 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 generally 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.

The joint vote for senator resulted: Allen 46, Hayward 28, Thompson 10, Webster 10, Field 4, Weston 4, Reese 1, 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. 193, 149, 212, 138 and 129.

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 abolition of the office of county attorney.

H. R. 212 by Crockett, allowed nonresident 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 xvi 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 enlarging counties, cities and precincts to issue bonds in aid of internal improvements.

On third reading H. R. 170, the Zellers bill, providing for a State Board of Examiners of Embalming, 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 properly accounted for.

The house went into committee of the whole with Olmsted of Douglas in the chair to consider bills on general file.

H. R. 152, by Sandall of York, an act to amend section 1, of chapter lxxix, of the Compiled Statutes of 1897, to provide a penalty for the violation thereof, was recommended.

H. R. 62, by Taylor of Fillmore, an act to amend sections 1, 2, 3 and 5, of articles I, of chapter lvi, of the Compiled Statutes of 1897, entitled "Mechanics 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 remove the weeds, was recommended to pass.

The joint senatorial vote stood: Allen, 57; Hayward, 37; Thompson, 10; Webster, 10; Field, 4; Weston, 4; Reese, 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 construction of sewers, drainage and other city work be done by day labor instead of by contract and also asking for the passage of H. R. 25, 68, 108, 155, 141, 282, 160, 309, 319 and 446, introduced by Beverly, Flynn and Olmstead of Douglas.

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 endeavor to hold up the hands of the administration in behalf of the adoption of the peace treaty; and

Whereas, The senior senator from Nebraska also lent his voice and vote in the passage of the treaty in the

senate of the United State; therefore be it

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 file.

H. R. 183, by Wilcox of Lincoln, an 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 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 recommended to pass.

H. R. 185, by Zellers of Dodge, an act to amend section 11 of subdivision ii., 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, 85, 79, 81, 82, 80 and 76.

Of the bills postponed, 322 was by Wyman, relating to general elections and construing the word "majority" at such election, instead of a majority of those cast in a particular operation.

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 xviii, relating to fees for "register in chancery."

H. 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 Burr, an act amending sections 1, 2 and 3, chapter lvi, Session Laws of 1885, entitled "Internal Improvements," so that cities of 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 for passage.

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 indefinitely postponed.

Fisher of Dawes called attention that the hour for the consideration of the report of the committee on privileges and elections, providing that Taylor, democratic contestant, and Conwall, republican contestant, had more votes than Anderson, populist contestant, and that Taylor and Conwall 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 leasly 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 of Douglas, Grafton of Saline and McCarthy 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 column. A number of members explained their votes.

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

McKinley, 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 justice be invited to administer the oath to the new member, Conwall. This was done.

The Deacon—Surely you would not regard as profane a man who uses the expression "God will?" The Parson—No—if that is what he meant.—Puck.