

NEBRASKA NEWS.

A new opera house is projected at Atkinson.

The new telephone exchange in Wyoming starts out with eighty subscribers.

Mrs. I. Sultz of the Pacific hotel, Shelton, narrowly escaped from death from an overdose of laudanum last week. She will recover.

The Beatrice Creamery company is arranging to make Oxford the distributing point for supplies for their numerous separator stations in the western part of the state.

The State bank of Hooper was last week chartered to commence business at Hooper. The capital stock of the new institution is \$20,000.

A wholesale slaughter of dogs has been inaugurated in the vicinity of Rising City, the result of a recent case of hydrophobia in that locality.

The residence of M. C. Williams, a about three-quarters of a mile northwest of Exeter, was totally destroyed by fire. The fire was caused by clothes being hung around the stove to dry.

The road house of Aaron Dornig, a farmer living ten miles northwest of Rising City, was burned. The house was worth about \$400 and insured for \$75. Most of the furniture was saved.

Prosperity has hit Pierce county. A local real estate agency has sold over 1,000 acres of choice farm lands near Osmond within the last month. All land agents report largely increased inquiries for land.

At a mass meeting of business men of York, resolutions were wired Senators Thurston and Allen urging them to put forward the appropriation for the erection of a postoffice building, which is very much needed.

The residence of Fred F. Leedom of Dakota county, was destroyed by fire. No one was left at home at the time of the fire, Mr. Leedom being in Sioux City, and Mrs. Leedom having left the house about fifteen minutes before she went to her husband's parents' home, about four blocks away.

The Beaver, Sappa and Republican Valley poultry and pet stock association held its first annual exhibition at Orleans. The show was a most successful one in every way, the specimens exhibited numbering about 235. The attendance was good considering the extreme cold weather.

Edward Hodgkin, a farmer living eight miles southwest of Ashland, received severe injuries last Friday while shelling corn. His left hand was caught in the gearing of the machine and three fingers and his thumb were badly mangled, the first finger being entirely severed from his hand.

The destruction of the Maine and the terrible loss of life in the Havana harbor one year ago was fittingly observed in Sidney. The children in the public school sang patriotic songs and recitations were delivered commemorating the occasion. All the buildings in the city and railroad shops had the American flag at half-mast.

The February term of district court for Scotts Bluff county closed last week after a session of six days. The criminal case of the state against William Dick, charged with burglary and grand larceny, resulted in a verdict of guilty of the latter offense, but a motion for a new trial was sustained, whereupon Dick pleaded guilty, and was given a year and a half sentence.

Mrs. Louis Ashe, wife of a prominent and well-to-do farmer, living about fifteen miles northeast of Columbus, dropped dead while making some purchases in a store in that city. She had not been ill and was apparently in the best of health. She was about 39 years of age and leaves six children. A physician who was summoned said that death was due to heart disease.

Gustaf E. Edlund of Company B, First Nebraska, who was recently killed at Manila in one of the three or four battles in which the First Nebraska has been engaged, was well known in Ceresco, where he worked for two or three years in the drug store of Dr. Bush. Mr. Edlund was a very quiet, unassuming young man and of excellent character. He had many warm friends who were pained to learn of his death.

W. H. Liddiard, better known as "Rattlesnake Pete," says an Omaha paper, spent yesterday in the city visiting friends. Mr. Liddiard has just returned from a trip through the northwestern part of the state and the Pine Ridge Indian agency. While at Rushville the temperature dropped to 49 degrees below zero and Liddiard thought he had better hunt a warmer climate for a short time. Gentlemen in the vicinity of Chadron are confident of a prosperous year, as the losses occasioned by the recent cold snap are not considered severe.

At Lincoln, Judge Munger pronounced sentence of the federal court on F. J. Vanderberg, found guilty by a jury of using the United States mails to defraud. The sentence of the court was light, a fact brought about by the court's opinion that the man was weak minded and more to be pitied than punished. He was sentenced to six months in the county jail of Douglas county, and fined \$50. The crime for which Vanderberg was sentenced was using the mails to gain students for an alleged business college, which in fact did not exist. He advertised that he had unexcelled facilities for teaching by mail, etc., and in this he claimed to have secured more than a thousand students.

William Burndt, a well-to-do farmer, died suddenly at his home, seven miles northwest of Spalding, of heart disease. His wife and a large family of children survive him.

Willis J. Arnold, a brakeman on the Kansas City & Omaha railroad, was run over while making up a train at Fairfield, and instantly killed. The air hose was frozen and in breaking the coupling while walking the guard rail, causing him to fall. Two cars passed over his body, severing one leg and breaking the other, besides crushing his thighs and right arm. He lived only three hours.

VOTING TO NO PURPOSE

The Legislature Still Unable to Elect Senator.

A DAILY BALLOT BY BOTH HOUSES

In the Meantime, However, Other Legislative Work is Going Satisfactorily Forward—New Bills Continue to Be Introduced—Some of the Measures that Have Passed Both Houses.

When the senate convened on the 13th S. F. 34, relating to the control of soldiers' homes, was recommended to pass by the committee on soldiers' homes.

A number of university friends were in the lobby and gallery when the senate convened at 3 o'clock, as H. R. 171, the university bill, was a special order. Canaday of Kearney moved that the senate go into committee of the whole, with Owens of Dawson in the chair to consider H. R. 171. His motion prevailed.

After the reading of the bill Prout of Gage moved that when the committee rise it report the bill back to pass. Newell of Cass offered an amendment, providing that if a mill was more than necessary to meet the appropriations of the legislature, the Board of Regents should levy only enough to meet the desired appropriations.

Talbot of Lancaster hoped the amendment would not prevail. All money raised had to be appropriated by the legislature from this fund, which would be a sufficient check upon the fund.

Farrell of Merrick thought the university had always fared well enough. He wanted to know more about the reasons inducing the passage of this bill.

Currie of Custer explained that if the bill was amended it would require the repeal of certain laws that would conflict and would throw the bill back to where it started. He favored liberal appropriations for the university. He read a petition signed by 100 Custer county constituents opposing an appropriation of "three times as much as 1897," and asking him to favor a 3-mill instead of a 1-mill levy. It might be asked why he is not following out their request. He showed that their petition was misleading and that they had not taken into consideration the \$72,000 appropriated direct from the general fund in addition to the amount of the 3-mill now provided for the university. This bill provides a specific fund to meet university expenses, instead of drawing from the general fund, which on February 1 was overdrawn more than \$1,000,000.

Talbot of Lancaster occurred with the legal status of the bill as shown by Senator Prout and with the needs of the university as shown by Senator Currie. He could not see why the senator from Douglas opposed the bill. Our supreme court had construed the law against the position of the senator. He had raised a straw man to beat him down.

Currie of Custer cited the fact that all laws similar to this one read the same way. He saw no danger. Van Dusen of Douglas said he did not impugn the motives of any senator in any position taken. He resented the doubts of the senator from Lancaster doubting his sincerity. He always said what he believed. He denied that he was seeking by stealth to kill this bill.

Fowler of Fillmore said he had listened to the speeches as an impartial juror and as a result he had decided against Senator Van Dusen. The law is plain, as all senators could see by reading it. Senator Newell said he had no desire to injure the bill, so he would withdraw the amendment.

Senator Prout's motion to report the bill for passage then prevailed with only one negative vote. The committee then arose and the senate adjourned.

The first matter of business in the senate, on the 14th, was the report of the State Board of Transportation in answer to the resolution of Senator Schnal inquiring as to what changes in the rates on lumber and coal shipped into the state and grain and live stock shipped out of the state might be made under the decision of the United States supreme court in the maximum freight rate cases. Its reply was that no change could be made according to that decision, as these were interstate matters.

Private Secretary Jewell was announced with a message from Governor Poynter. The message proved to be in connection with the charges made against Auditor Cornell in the morning papers and asking that a full investigation be made.

Hale of Madison offered the following motion: Whereas, The senate is in receipt of a message from his excellency, the governor, asking an investigation of the charges preferred against the auditor of public accounts, I move that a committee of two be appointed by the president of the senate to confer with a committee of the house of representatives to speedily investigate the auditor's office and report to this senate.

Currie of Custer offered the following substitute to the motion of Senator Hale: Whereas, Serious and grave charges touching the official conduct of J. F. Cornell, auditor of public accounts of the state of Nebraska, have been published in the public press of this state, and

Whereas, Such charges, if true, are of vital interest to the welfare of the whole state of Nebraska, and if not true, justice to the said J. F. Cornell demands an immediate investigation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of three members of the honorable body, composed of two from the majority party and one from the minority party, be appointed by the president to make a full investigation of said charges and report their findings to this senate at the earliest possible date.

Farrell of Merrick said both motions covered exactly the same ground and he favored Senator Hale's through courtesy, as it was the first offered. After some discussion as to the number on the committee and the representation that the two sides should

have, Prout of Gage moved as a substitute to the whole that the governor's message be made a special order for 3 p. m. today. He said he did not think any of the motions before the body covered the ground. Provisions for enforcing attendance of witnesses, the bringing of papers, documents, etc., before the committee were absolutely necessary to give the committee power to act. His substitute prevailed and the matter went over till 3 o'clock.

H. R. 171, the bill to provide a 1 mill levy for the support of the State university was placed upon its third reading and passage. The bill received 25 ayes and 6 nays and was declared passed with the emergency clause. After the joint assembly the senate adjourned till 10 o'clock tomorrow in order to be present at charter day exercises of the university.

The senate on the 15th, at 10 o'clock, went into committee of a whole. Consideration of Governor Poynter's message, concerning the charges against Auditor Cornell was taken up at this time. Talbot of Lancaster, requested that the governor's message and all motions made yesterday be read, which was done.

Senator Talbot believed the senate should appoint two members on the committee, in accordance with the resolution of the house. He offered an amendment to Senator Currie's substitute, naming Messrs. Currie and Prout as the senate members of the committee.

Farrell of Merrick opposed Senator Talbot's motion. He did not favor dictating to the president the members of this committee.

In order to give the committee full power Senator Talbot offered the following joint resolution: Whereas, A joint committee has been appointed to investigate the transactions in the insurance department of the auditor's office, and it will be necessary in the discharge of its duties for said committee to have full power and authority in the premises; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the senate, the house of representatives concurring, That said committee shall be and is hereby authorized and empowered in conducting said investigation to send for and have produced any and all papers, documents, books or other evidence of transactions to call, subpoena and examine witnesses and to administer oaths to such witnesses testifying.

Resolved, Further, That if witnesses are examined said committee in its discretion shall have power and authority to employ a stenographer to assist in preserving said testimony and preparing its findings and report.

His joint resolution was adopted under suspension of the rules and goes to the house for its action. The senate committee is to act in conjunction with the house committee.

Shortly after 11 o'clock, President Gilbert announced the signing of H. R. 171, the university bill. The bill was presented to Governor Poynter at 11:15 and at 11:35 he informed the senate that he had approved the bill, thereby completing its enactment into law. The clerk of the house announced the passage of H. R. 189, 183, 115 and 153 by that body; also S. F. 50. He reported the indefinite postponement of S. F. 29, relating to the herd law.

When the senate convened on the 16th lengthy petitions endorsing equal suffrage for both sexes and for the proposed normal school at Minden were presented. President Gilbert announced the signing of S. F. 50, the bill to transfer certain funds to the general fund.

S. F. 10, a joint resolution, was reported for passage. Its provisions are as follows:

Either branch of the legislature may propose amendments to this constitution at any time. When more than one amendment is submitted at the same election they shall be so submitted as to enable the electors to vote on each amendment separately. S. F. 2, Senator Prout's bill to amend the blanket ballot law of the state, was placed upon its third reading and passage. The bill was passed by a party vote. When President Gilbert asked if the title was agreed to Canaday of Kearney offered the following substitute title: "A bill for an act to provide for defrauding political parties of their just rights, to discourage the formation of new parties, to secure the success of the republican party, to provide for the distribution of the patronage at public expense and to relegate the corporation 'bird of prey' emblem to first place on the ballot and to repeal all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act."

The motion was defeated and the title agreed to as originally drawn. After the joint assembly the senate took a recess till 3 o'clock.

When the afternoon session began S. F. 114, relating to assessors' fees, was indefinitely postponed; H. R. 94 was also killed; as S. F. 50 enacts the same law and has already passed both houses. It is the bill to transfer certain funds to the general fund.

Bills introduced: To define "bucket shops" and to prohibit the operation of the same in the state of Nebraska.

To provide for the conveyance, relinquishment of real property of insane persons and regulate the procedure therein. To amend section 74 of chapter lxxvii, of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, concerning the distribution of county road funds.

To amend sections 142 and 154 of article I, of chapter lxxvii, of the Compiled Statutes, relating to peddlers' taxes.

In the senate on the 17th Spohn of Nuckolls called up the report of the board of transportation upon the resolution as to the possibility of legislating upon lumber, coal, stock and grain rates in and out of the state. Attached to the report was a copy of a long communication sent by the board to the house relative to reopening the maximum rate cases. After the reading of the latter Senator Spohn withdrew his motion to have 60 copies of the report printed and moved that the same be incorporated in the senate journal.

The motion was defeated. The governor's secretary announced the signing of S. F. 50, an act providing for the transfer of certain funds to the general fund.

S. F. 12, by Miller of Buffalo, to prohibit the plating of encumbered lands into town lots, was passed by a vote of 30 to 1. S. F. 125 and S. F. 126, curative acts, were also passed.

Spohn of Nuckolls introduced the following joint resolution: Be it resolved by the senate of the state of Nebraska, the house of representatives concurring, That the board of transportation, through its secretaries, be hereby instructed to take steps looking to a reduction of local freight rates in Nebraska, whenever the volume of business justifies the same and the decisions of the supreme court of the United States offer the opportunity.

The resolution takes the course of a bill. Several new bills were introduced. Senator Prout called attention to H. R. 351, a bill to give the board of health full power to fumigate houses where smallpox and other contagious diseases have existed and urged its immediate passage, advancing it over the committee of the whole. The president read a communication from the governor urging immediate action on this bill to give the health board power to stamp out the smallpox epidemic.

Van Dusen of Douglas moved that the senate go into committee of the whole to consider H. R. 301 saying that would not delay action on the bill very much. His motion prevailed and the bill was recommended for passage. A committee arose and under suspension of the rules, H. R. 351 was passed. It provides an appropriation to carry on the work.

S. F. 140, relating to modifying and vacating judgments—a curative act—was passed upon favorably, as was also S. F. 42, another curative act, relating to the protection of private fish ponds. S. F. 144, a curative act relating to the malicious destruction of trees, was similarly successful.

H. R. 18, prohibiting the plowing up of the public highway without the consent of the road overseer, was recommended to pass.

Fifteen bills were introduced in the house on the 11th.

On a committee report to indefinitely postpone the anti-pass bill came up the first thing this morning. Cunningham of Harlan, the author of the bill, explained various points of the measure in answer to a storm of questions from members on the floor. Several pointed questions were directed at the "anti-pass" record of the state auditor, which were all turned aside with witty answers.

Thompson of Merrick thought there was much that was wholly unnecessary in the bill. In his county neither of these private citizens were bothered to any great extent by free express, telegraph or Pullman car privileges.

Eastman of Custer arose in defense of the bill. He said he knew little about the technical points of the bill, but he believed its principal to be the only honest one in regard to the pass matter. All passes did not bring the expected return to railroad companies, but when the proper man was found he was worked to cover all losses.

Burns of Lancaster held the bill to be in the line of class legislation, inasmuch as it discriminated as between shippers of live stock and other freight customers of railroads. Several others spoke on the same point.

On the roll call the motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed by a strictly party vote—44 to 32.

Further reports were read recommending H. Rs. 203, 8, 105, 214, 2, 310, 297, 28, 137, 418, 319 and 117 for general file, and indefinitely postponing H. Rs. 234, 323, 199, 219 and S. F. 31.

H. R. 234, one of the bills postponed, related to the manner of paying poll tax in cities and towns. H. R. 323, also by Wenzel of Pawnee, sought to provide for building sidewalks without regard to the grade on streets not permanently improved. H. R. 199 was for an act to regulate procedure and require joinder parties in action against municipal corporation for injuries arising by neglect of any other corporation of person. H. R. 105, which was placed on general file, covers the intent of the one postponed.

Crockett of Knox moved that in view of the expressed regret of a majority of the members at the unseating of Mr. Anderson, the action of yesterday be reconsidered. Fisher of Dawes raised the point that Mr. Crockett had not voted for the adoption of the report unseating Mr. Anderson, hence could not move for reconsideration. The point was sustained.

Among bills introduced were: H. R. 475—By Jansen: Concerning the care of and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals; to provide for the appointment of a state veterinarian and assistants.

H. R. 476—By Haller: To provide for the purchase or erection of suitable building at the seat of government, Lincoln, Neb., to be known and used as the "governor's mansion;" for the purchase of the lot or lots upon which such building stands or is to be erected; for properly furnishing such mansion; and appropriating the sum of \$15,000 to carry out the provisions of said act.

Some time was spent in the house on the 13th discussing the Pollard revenue bill. On recommendation of standing committee H. Rs. 174, 353, 372, 397, 376 and S. F. 70 were placed on general file.

H. R. 355 was recommended for indefinite postponement, but an explanation being made by the introducer, it was placed on general file. This bill leaves the matter of holding and supporting county fairs optional with the counties.

H. Rs. 229, 310, 350, 368, 369, 132 and 98 were indefinitely postponed. H. R. 229 was intended to repeal the law prohibiting treating in saloons and public places; 350 and 368 both related to duties and pay of road overseers, 368 and 369 were curative measures, which are finding little favor in the house.

H. R. 70, for an act to create and maintain a reserve fund for the protection of depositors in banks, was recommended for immediate postponement. A minority report was submitted recommending the bill for passage. Evans of Odams spoke for the bill in addition to the long argument contained in the minority report.

Prince of Hall was opposed to the measure in any form. It bound all banks of the state together, which was a good thing, as long as all stood firm, but meant disaster to the state in case of a financial crisis.

Easterling thought the government now had no more right to regulate banking business than any other private business.

Eastman of Custer was one of the few who thought the bill was pointed in the right direction and might be amended to be of some benefit to depositors.

Leomar of Saunders, Thompson of Merrick, and Detweiler of Douglas all took a stand against the measure, seeing in it a premium on negligence, wrong principles and wholly pernicious legislation.

A roll call was demanded, but it was forgotten during the joint session which intervened and the bill was indefinitely postponed by no uncertain vote.

A half dozen new bills came in and were read the first time, as were also several senate files sent over during the forenoon session.

In the house on the 14th a motion presented by Fisher and providing that Conwell be allowed pay for the whole session was adopted.

Among bills introduced was house roll No. 501, by Thompson—a bill for an act entitled "An act making appropriation for the current expenses for the state government for the years ending March 31, 1900, and March 31, 1901, and miscellaneous items."

The bill provides for appropriations as follows: Governor's office, \$7,800. Board of public lands and buildings, \$42,800. State penitentiary, \$32,950. Nebraska national guard, \$113,686. Secretary of state, \$2,250. Auditor of public accounts, \$5,300. State treasurer, \$2,500. Board of irrigation, \$2,900. Board of purchase and supplies, \$300. Commissioner of labor, \$2,000. Attorney general, \$2,300. Superintendent of public instruction, \$9,400. Commissioner public lands and buildings, \$1,900. State banking board, \$1,200. State board of transportation, \$200. Supreme court, \$2,100. State library, \$8,840. Hospital for insane, Norfolk, \$111,150. Hospital for insane, Lincoln, \$96,400. Hospital for insane, Hastings, \$173,200. Girls' industrial school, \$26,390. Industrial school at Millard, \$10,950. Nebraska industrial school for blind, \$32,775. Institute for feeble-minded, \$52,550. Institute for deaf and dumb, \$33,440. State normal school, \$10,850. State industrial school for boys, \$72,300. State university, payable from temporary and other university funds, \$236,000. State board of health, \$200. Board of educational lands and funds, \$2,500. Soldiers' and sailors' home, Grand Island, \$76,050. Home for friendless, \$8,000. Soldiers' and sailors' home at Millard, \$15,550. State commission, \$1,400. State historical society, \$3,000. Miscellaneous, \$61,000. The total amount being \$1,255,131.

Senate file No. 50, to transfer certain funds now unavailable, amounting to about \$35,000, to the general fund. Passed with the emergency clause. Also the following were passed.

No. 189, providing that school taxes in district having four or less children of school age shall not exceed \$400, nor the sum of \$50 for each additional child.

The house on the 15th received reports from standing committees as follows: A bill for an act to amend sub-division 7 of section 69 of article I of chapter 14 of the compiled statutes of 1897, and to repeal said original section 69 so amended, to regulate assessment of taxes, was placed on general file.

A bill for an act to amend chapter 53a, article 2, of the 1898 statutes of Nebraska by adding thereto section 28a, the same providing for certain fees to be charged and collected for services performed by the secretary of the state board of irrigation, general file.

A bill for an act to amend section 25 of an act concerning counties and county officers, approved February 27, 1873, being section 26 of article 1 of chapter 18 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska, entitled "Counties and county officers," relating to collection and levy of taxes, general file.

A bill for an act relating to swine stealing, and to punish any person stealing or receiving any stolen swine, knowing the same to have been stolen, and to punish any person secreting or aiding to secrete any stolen swine, knowing the same to have been stolen, placed on general file.

A bill for an act to provide that all labor on state lands and buildings be done by day's labor and to provide for the manner of purchasing material for the construction and repair of said public works, placed on general file.

The house resolved itself into committee of the whole for the consideration of bills on general file, with Member of Madison in the chair. House roll No. 152, Representative Sandall's bill requiring railroad companies to fence their right of way, and prescribing a penalty for failing to do so, was recommended to pass.

House roll No. 54, Representative Zeller's bill to provide for the use of voting machines, was taken up and considered in part. Before action was taken on the bill the committee arose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again. The report was adopted.

The hour for assembling of the joint convention having arrived and the senate being announced, the lieutenant governor called the convention to order.

There were five members absent and not voting, Armstrong, Jansen, Morrison, Pullard and Hiesner. The total vote cast was 128. The result was as follows:

Allen 57, Hayward 36, Thompson 10, Webster 10, Field 3, Weston 3, Reese 1, Hinshaw 1, Van Dusen 1, Hainer 1, Adams 1, Lambertson 1, Cornish 1, Foss 1.

In the house on the 16th standing committees reported H. Rs. 313, 237, 242, 233, 329, 399 and S. F. 6 for indefinite postponement, and H. R. 95, 424, 213, 235 and 312 to the general file.

Of the bills indefinitely postponed 33 is the bill calling for joint or separate deeds of husband or wife to make legal conveyance dower or courtesy; 237 provided for the manner of approval of county official bonds; 242 was the bill asking for an appropriation of \$5000 to pay for an investigation of the swine plague; 233 gave the electors of counties under township organization the right to decide how many supervisors the county should have; 329 related to the authority of county boards to purchase or sell county property by resolution; 399 gave authority to district boards to change school house sites; S. F. 6 was Talbot's bill specifying the rate of interest on county and district bonds.

At 11 o'clock the house went into committee of the whole, Thompson of Merrick in the chair, to consider bills on general file.

H. R. 54, by Zellers of Dodge, an act to authorize and provide for the use of voting machines, first came up. After a prolonged debate Clark of Lancaster moved that when the committee arise it recommend the bill to be recommended to the committee on privileges and elections, and when it is reported back to the house it be placed at the head of the general file. The motion carried and the committee arose.

In the afternoon the house went into committee of the whole with Prince of Hall in the chair to consider the special order, H. R. 137, the Pollard revenue bill, fifteen of the sections having already been acted upon at a previous sitting of the committee. After passing over ninety-one of the sections the committee arose.

Bills were introduced: To promote the public health and to regulate and require the sanitary construction of house drainage and plumbing and to secure the registration of plumbers in each city, town and village of the state, now having or that may hereafter have within it a public system of water supply and drainage; to provide for appointment to, and removal from, plumbing boards in such cities, towns and villages, and to prescribe their powers and duties; to provide penalties for infractions of this act, and of any regulations unlawfully enacted in pursuance hereof; and to repeal all laws, acts and parts of acts in this state, and particularly the act to incorporate metropolitan cities, approved March 15, 1897, and the act to incorporate cities of the first class having between 25,000 and 100,000 inhabitants, approved March 29, 1889, and the act to incorporate cities of the first class having more than 8,000 and less than 25,000 inhabitants, approved March 14, 1889, and the act to incorporate certain cities, town and villages as cities of the second class, approved March 1, 1889, and the act to incorporate cities of the second class having more than 5,000 inhabitants, approved March 1, 1883, and all acts amendatory of this act, insofar as any of their provisions are in conflict with the provisions of this act.

The joint vote for senator resulted: Allen 55, Hayward 37, Thompson 9, Webster 10, Field 4, Weston 3, Reese 1, Lambertson 1, Adams 1, Hinshaw 1, Van Dusen 1, Cornish 1, Hainer 1, Foss 1.

Reports of standing committees occupied most of the time of the house on the 17th.

Under the order of bills on third reading H. R. 33, by Smith of Saline, an act requiring fire insurance companies to pay 25 per cent interest on claims due under policies, if payment thereof is delayed beyond the time allowed by law for the settlement thereof, was passed with emergency clause by a vote of 79 to 7.

H. R. 252, by Nesbit of Burt, an act entitled "Internal Improvements," to authorize precincts, townships, cities of the second class and villages to issue bonds in aid of internal improvements, improving streets, highways, railroads, bridges, court houses, jails and the drainage of swamp and wet lands, was passed with the emergency clause by a vote of 69 to 16.

Thompson of Merrick submitted the following resolution and moved its adoption: Whereas, On the 15th day of February, 1899, Harry Smith of Dodge county, Nebraska, unfortunately broke his limb while practicing sports on the university grounds; and

Whereas, On the 16th day of February, 1899, H. R. 520 was introduced to appropriate \$500 to bear the expense incident to said injury; and

Whereas, Charles Smith, the father of beneficiary under the proposed appropriation, at once requested Representative Hastings to see that said house roll was indefinitely postponed, for the reason that he being able to bear his son's expenses could not consent to accept an appropriation from the state; therefore be it

Resolved, That the house of representatives regrets the misfortune of the son and extends to him the unanimous sympathy of its members; and be it further

Resolved, That the members of the legislature acknowledge the appreciation of the honest and good judgment of the father in refusing public proffered aid.

The resolution was adopted by unanimous vote.

In the afternoon the house went into committee of the whole, with Sturgess of Douglas in the chair, to consider bills on general file.

H. R. 53, by Zellers of Dodge, an act entitled "election," was recommended to pass. The bill requires that when the voter casts his vote, instead of making a cross in the circle at the head of each ticket, he place his mark directly after each name he wishes to vote for. It further provides that a candidate's name cannot be placed on the ballot more than once. This bill provoked a strong party debate, but was recommended.

The ballot for senator was as follows: Allen 56, Hayward 39, Thompson 10, Webster 8, Field 4, Weston 2, Reese 1, Foss 1, Hinshaw 1, Van Dusen 1, Lambertson 1, Adams 1, Cornish 1, Hainer 1.

At 5 o'clock the house adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday morning.

"Is the mind that makes the body rich."—Shakespeare