THE NEW LAWS OF NEBRASKA

A Record of Doings of the Thirtieth General Assembly

PARTY PLEDGES CAREFULLY CARRIED OUT

Some of the Measures that Have Received the Governor's Signature and Enactments that Will Be Given His Attention at an Early Day

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

The Anti-Pass BILL

S. F. No. 2. by king of Polk—The antipass bill in the pass of the pass from a rail
pass bill to give away or any person roreceive a free ticket or pass from a rail
persons: Officers, seems, long demployes, the major portion of whose
is devoted to the service of the railroad
their immediate families, children under
t

S. F. No. 21, by Thomas of Douglas—Providing the roadbeds of permanent roads constructed under the inheritance tax law must not be less than twelve nor more than sixteen feet in width and allowing the county judge to fix a reasonable appraisor's fee. Emergency clause.

S. F. No. 26, by Saunders of Douglas—To prohibit the corrupt influencing of agents, employes, or servants in relation to the principal's employer's or master's business. Providing a penalty of a fine of not less than \$10, nor more than \$500 or by fine and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year.

S. F. No. 25, by Root of Cass—Giving the governor power to discharge the superintendent of the hospital of the insane at his discretion. Emergency clause.

Unclaimed Legacies. S. F. No. 21, by Thomas of Douglas-

of the auditor, 50 cents. Emergency clause.

S. F. No. 50, by Senator Thomas of Douglas—The compulsory school law requires attendance in metropolitan cities for the full school year when children are between the ages of 7 and 16 years of age. Exemptions are provided for children who attend private schools.

S. F. No. 51, by Wilson of Pawnee—Empowering cities of the second class and villages owning and operating electric light plants, waterworks systems, heating or other municipal plants to furnish electricity, power, steam or other product of such system or plants to any person or corporation within such city or village.

S. F. No. 52, by Aldrich of Butler—Providing that the physician of the Milford industrial home may be a man. No emergency clause.

s. F. No. 2s, by Root of Cass—Glving the governor power to discharge the superintendent of the hospital of the insane at his discretion. Emergency clause.

Unclaimed Legacies.

S. F. No. 2s, by Root of Cass—Authorizing county judges to receive payment of costs and leess declaimed legacies, on the person entitled thereto and to pay to his successor in office any such costs, fees or legacies remaining in his possess, sion at the close of his term. The purport of the bill is to make the county judges so related the county judges and pulldings are power to hear complaints of the bill is to make the county judges and for two weeks. The judge or his successor and buildings the power to hear complaints against superintendents of public institutions.

S. F. No. 3s, by Root of Cass—Taking away from the state board of public hands and buildings the power to hear complaints against superintendents of public institutions. It is make the county judges and for two weeks. The judge or his successor, the county attorney on his successor, the county attorney of his attorney of the case and file with the attorney general must cross question of public institutions. The successor and the attorney general must cross question of the same. Any person, firm or corporation and the attorney general must cross question of the same. Any person, firm or corporation such pardon except at his request of

S. F. No. 178, by Senator Wilsey of Frontier-Provides that school district bonds amounting to more than 5 per cent of the total assessment of the district may be issued in those districts which have more than 150 school children. The rate of interest on school district bonds shall not be more than 6 per cent. The old law provided for 200 school children. Emergency clause.

S. F. No. 179, by Senator Byrnes of Platte-Making it unlawful for a tenant or lessee to convert to his own use the share of crops or products belonging to his landbord. Violations of this act shall be rootshed according to the laws governing in reeny. No emergency clause.

S. F. No. 189, by Sackett of Gage-A bill providing for the removal by quo warranto of any county attorney, prosecuting officer, sheriff, police judge, mayor, police officer who shall wilfully neglect to enforce the law. The attorney general shall enforce the provisions of this law.

S. F. No. 217, by King of Polk-A free high school act providing that pupils of school districts in which a full high school course is not maintained may attend high school in any other district, the cost of tuition to be assessed against the resident district at the rate of 75 cents per week. Emergency clause.

S. F. No. 26, by Senator King of Polk-

the cost of tuition to be assessed against the resident district at the rate of 75 cents per week. Emergency clause.

S. F. No. 226, by Senator King of Polk—Abolishing the school levy statute. Emergency clause.

S. F. No. 232, by Hanna of Cherry and Phillips of Holt—To allow an increase in the number of junior normal schools to eight. The terms and time of holding these schools shall be not less than six nor more than eight weeks, between June 1 and September 1. The schools shall be maintained in the school districts of Alliance, McCook and Valentine, and at five other places to be designated by the state superintendent. Emergentcy clause.

S. F. No. 234, by Burns of Lancaster—Eliminates the word incurable from the legal name of the Hastings asylum.

S. F. No. 243, by Randall of Madison—Empowers benevolent, protective and fraternal societies of the state to own, hold and control real estate. Emergency clause.

S. F. No. 244 by Randall of Madison—Authorizing fraternal, benevolent and charitable associations to maintain homes for widows and orphans, permitting them to hold property to any amount and free from taxation. Emergency clause.

S. F. No. 250, by King of Polk—Makes the state treasurer ex-officio treasurer of the state university and gives him authority to disburse the Morrill. Hatch, Adams and cash funds of the university without appropriation by the legislature. Emergency clause.

S. F. 259, by Senator Randall of Madison—Raises the requirement for the admission to normal schools to a two-year high school course or its equivalent.

Terminal Taxation Bill.

S. F. No. 261 by Thomas of Dougles—

Terminal Taxation Bill. S. F. No, 261, by Thomas of Douglas— Terminal tax bill. Provides for the local assessment for municipal purposes of rail-roads, union stations, car companies, freight line companies and depots and provides that all fixed tangible property shall be listed with the local assessor shall be the assessing officer. Street railways are specifically excluded from the opera-tion of the act. All companies are comfor local taxation. The local assessor shall be the assessing officer. Street railways are specifically excluded from the operation of the act. All companies are compelled to furnish detailed information to the local assessors and to the state board concerning their property and business. Railway corporations must furnish annually between February 1 and March 1 a complete report, including the name of the company, its location, description of the main line and right of way, detailed description of each building, telegraph and telephone instruments and a list of all other tangible property. In addition the state board may require railroad companies to furnish details concerning reforganization or consolidation, principal of fices, where books are kept, names of all the officers, the market value of all stock. Corporations must also furnish a detailed statement of all credits, moneya due, undivided profits gross income, all business done in each city or village. Union station and depot corporate must file statement of all credits moneys due, undivided profits gross income, all business and depot corporate must file statement of all credits moneys due, undivided profits gross income, all business done in each city or village. Union station and depot corporate must file at the order of the state board. County attorneys must prosecute all violations of this act. County and city clerks shall prepare separate assessment to the proper assessor before the list of March of each year. The assessor must list all property by item, and certify it to the state board. Any assessor who fails to make a true assessment between March I and May I of each year. The assessor ment rolls for all companies and deliver them to the proper assessor before the list of March of each year. The assessor ment are quired to make a received to the series of the state board. Any assessor must list all property by item, and certify it to the state board and the final adjunction sitts. The judge before whom an injunction sitts. The judge before whom road the board shall deduct the value of all tangible property except rolling stock. The remainder which includes the franchise and rolling stock shall be apportioned to the cities and villages on a mileage basis according to a unit system. The state board shall equalize the assessments on the third Monday of July. The board has power to raise or lower any municipal assessment.

S. F. No. 270, by Clarke of Adams—Providing for an equitable division of taxes in joint school districts.

S. F. No. 305, by Thomson of Buffalo—Making 10 per cent of a man's wages liable to execution for debt.

S. F. No. 307, by Sackett of Gage—Providing for a system for appointing county officers in Gage and other counties of the same class.

S. F. No. 309 by Clarke of Adams—Profiler of the same class.

of the same class.

S. F. No. 309. by Clarke of Adams—Providing that where children are transferred from their own district to a school in another district nearer, the parents shall vote in the school district on school matters where the children attend. Senators by Direct Vote.

for a constitutional convention to authorize the election of United States senators by the people.

S. F. No. 316, by Senator Phillips of Holt—To disqualify a judge or justice from acting as such except by mutual consent of parties when he is a party or interested or when he is related to either party within the fourth degree, or where any attorney in any cause in the district court is related to the judge in the degree of father, son or brother. Emergency clause.

S. F. No. 318, by Sackett of Gage—Fixing salarles of sheriffs and providing that they shall be paid out of the general fund and shall turn all fees into the county treasury. Douglas county's sheriff is given a salary of \$4,000 a year after January 1, 1908.

S. F. No. 319, by Sackett of Gage—Providing that in the smaller counties sheriffs shall not be paid more than 75 cents a day for feeding prisoners and allowing Douglas county to let the feeding of pisoners in the county jall by contract.

S. F. No. 32, by Burns of Lancaster—Lincoin charter amendment increasing salarles of policement to \$70.00.

Express Rates Reduced Express Rates Reduced.

S. F. No. 355. by Senator Sibley of Lincoln—Provides that before May 5 express companies shall file with the railway commission a complete schedule of all rates effective January 1. Express companies cannot charge hereafter more than 35 per cent of such rates unless the schedules are changed by the railway commission. Prepaid rates on merchandise of one pound are left as at present. Special contracts for the transportation of cream, milk and poultry are not affected. Violations of the provisions of this act are punishable by a fine of from \$10 to \$1,000.

Violations of the provisions of this act are punishable by a fine of from \$10 to \$1,000.

S. F. No. 35, by Gibson of Douglas—Authorizes the organization of burial associations. Any persons not less than five may organize such an association with a minimum capital stock of \$10,000. Fifective July 1.

S. F. No. 375, by King of Polk—Curative measure providing for a repeal of the lew providing for separate ballot boxes for ballots on constitutional simendments.

S. F. 376, by Senator Epperson of Clay—Any county may establish a county High school, and the course of study shall be that laid down in the Nebraska High school manual. Manual training, domestic science, normal training and the theory and practice of agriculture shall be portions of the curriculum. County boards are authorized to furnish the necessary apparatus, including a five-acre tract of land adjacent to the school. Whenever 100 freeholders in a county petition the county board for a county High school the question shall be immediately submitted at a special election. The county board shall constitute a board of trustees for any county High school, and the county superintendent its superintendent. The county board, by virtue of being trustees, are vested with all the powers of ordinary school boards. Free tuition is provided for the pupils residing in the county. Bonds may be issued for the erection of such a High school. Only resident freeholders and persons having children of school age may vote. A special election must be held to locate the building. Emergency clause.

S. F. No. 27, by Luce of Harlan—Provides for the exercise of the second county is season.

S. F. No. 402, by Randall of Madison—Prevides for systems of sewerage in cities of the second class having less than 5,000 inhabitants and provides for their maintenance and support. Emergency clause. S. F. No. 413, by Saunders of Douglas—Permits cities and villages to extend water mains beyond the city limits. S. F. 417, by Senator Saunders of Douglas—Permitting private citizens to contract and lay water mains. The bill was designed to apply to local conditions in Dundee. No emergency cluase. S. F. No. 444, by Thompson of Butfalo (by request of the governor)—A curative measure legalizing issues of bonds in cities of less than 5,000 when voted to build heating and lighting plants. Emergency clause. S. F. No. 402, by Randall of Madison

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

Child Labor Law.

H. R. No. 9, by Clarke of Douglas—The child labor law. No child under 14 can be employed in any theater, concert hall, place of amusements, places where in toxicating liquors are sold, mercantile institutions, store, office, hotel, laundry, manufactory, bowling alley, passenger or freight elevator, factory or workshop. Children between 14 and 16 to be employed in such labor must file with the employer a certificate of birth and education, the child must have completed the eighth grade or its equivalent or must be attending night school. School authorities may issue certificates and christs affidavits that the child is of sound health and normal development. In doubtful cases a special physical examination must be made. No child under 14 can be employed during school hours at any kind of labor. An employer violating the law may be fined up to \$50, a parent or guardian may be fined up to \$50. No child under 16 may be employed for more than eight hours a week nor before 6 a. m. nor later than 8 p. m. Truant officers are made special executive officers to see to the enforcement of the law. The governor shall appoint a board of five persons, two of whom shall be women, to enforce the provisions of the law. No child under 16 may be employed in any work dangerous to life, limb or health or morals. Emergency clause.

H. R. No. 12, by Fries of Howard—Provides for a special levy of 25 mills for the improvement of country roads and allows work without the approval of country surveyor.

Anti-Lobby Measure. county surveyor.

Anti-Lobby Measure.

county surveyor.

Anti-Lobby Measure.

H. R. No. 18, by Jenison of Clay—Anti-lobby bill. Prohibits lobbying by agents, attorneys or employes of any person, firm or corporation. They may not by any means attempt to influence any member of the legislature to vote for or against any bill otherwise than by appearing before dresses, or by newspaper publications, legislative committees, or by public adwritten or printed arguments or briefs, Any person retained for a compensation by any association or firm to promote or oppose bills must file in the office of the secretary of state a written statement, together with the brief description of such legislation, and no notice so filed shall be valid for more than thirty days after adjournment of the session of the legislature held in the year in which the same was filed. The secretary of state must prepare a docket for the registration of lobbyists. They must file a complete statement of all expenses incurred to be verified and itemized under oath and filed with the secretary of state. Lobbyists may be fined \$100 a day for failure to file such statement within thirty days. Any violation of the bill may be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary or county jail for not more than a year or a fine or \$1.50, or both. Effective Inlv 1.

H. R. No. 23, by Culdice of Saline—To limit the liability of villages for damages arising from defective streets and provides that the person injured must file a written notice within thirty days.

H. R. No. 27, by Thiessen of Jefferson—Allowing mutual fire insurance companies to organize on the basis of risks the same as number of members. Three hundred risks are required. No emergency clause.

Municipal Boyals.

H. R. No. 31, by Hansen of Merrick—To

H. R. No. 61, by Killen or Gage—To prevent pooling of bridge contractors. Provision is made for prosecution of bridge contractors or bridge contractors or builders who pool price to collect damage. They may also be prosecuted criminally, a fine of \$1.000 and a jail sentence of six months being provided. Emergency clause.

H. R. No. 63, by Dodge of Douglas—Amending the law providing for the incorporation of hospital associations by providing for a board of trustees of not less than three members and removing the limit of \$200,000 upon the property which may be held by such association and providing that they shall not hold real estate except such as may be necessary for the transaction of its business for a longer period than twenty-five years. years. H. R. No. 64, by Keifer of Nuckolls

South Omaha Annexation.

H. R. No. 55, by Lee of Douglas—South Omaha annexation bill. When a petition signed by 10 per cent of the electors of Omaha and South Omaha shall be submitted to the county commissioners thirty days before a general election, the commissioners shall submit the question to the people at the following election. A majority shall decide in both cities. The merger shall take place January 1 following. The merged city succeeds to all property rights and pays all debts. Emergency clause.

H. R. 70, by E. W. Brown of Lancaster—Provides for two justices of the peace and two constables for Lincoln.

District School Libraries.

District School Libraries. H. R. No. 72, by Cone of Saunders—To provide for a library in every public school district in the state, to be maintained by funds amounting to 10 cents per pupil. er pupil. H. R. No. 73, by Cone of Saunders-Pro-H. R. No. 73, by Cone of Saunders—Prohibiting the employment by common carriers of persons under 21 years of age as night telegraph operators or towermen and providing a penalty of \$25 to \$50 for violations.

H. R. No. 77, by Hart of York—Making burglary with explosives a distinct and separate crime, and providing a penalty of from twenty years to life imprisonment in the penitentiary.

H. R. No. 78, by Best of Douglas—Increasing the salary of deputy register of deeds in Douglas county to \$1,500 per annum and of copylst to \$30 per month.

Emergency clause.

H. R. No. 82, by Keifer of Nuckolls—
To prevent the obstruction of highways, streets or alleys in villages by railroads for more than five minutes at a time.

H. R. No. 83, by Bryam of Burt—Giving village boards power to license, regulate and prohibit billiard halls, pool halls and bowling alleys. Emergency clause. halls and bowling alleys. Emergency clause.

H. R. No. 86, by Hamer of Buffalo—To appropriate money belonging to the state normal library fund for the purchase of books for the Kearney normal school library. Emergency clause.

H. R. No. 87, by Redmond of Nemaha—To appropriate money belonging to the state library fund for normal schools for the purchase of books for the library of the Peru normal school. Emergency clause.

H. R. No. 98, by Fish and Game Committee—Prohibiting—the sale at any time, of game birds or fish protected by law or the possession of such game except during the open season or five days thereafter. Emergency clause.

H. R. 99, game and fish committee—Limits the open season on quall to the last two weeks in November and the open season on prairie chicken and grouse to November. October and the last two weeks in September.

H. R. No. 102, by Fish and Game Committee—Providing a penalty for unlawfully pursuing fish or game protected by law.

fully pursuing fish or game protected by law.

H. R. No. 105, by Steinauer of Pawnee — Making the minimum, capital for state banks \$12,000.

H. R. No. 106, by E. W. Brown of Lancaster—Providing that persons convicted of having burglar's tools in their possession may be sent to the penitentiary from one to five years. No emergency clause.

H. R. No. 110, by Scudder of Hall—To prohibit the stealing of rides on trains, engines or cars, or climbing theron. Penalty, a sail sentence of from five to sixty days hard labor or a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$5.

H. R. No. 113, by Cone of Saunders—A joint resolution memorializing congress to

joint resolution memorializing congress to enact a law fixing a standard for testing grain.

H. R. No. 115. by Wilson of Custer—Providing for the closing of the affairs of school districts, which for a continuous period of one year have less than two legal voters residing therein or for

two consecutive years shall fail to maintain its district organization.

H. R. No. 116, by Quackenbush of Nemaha—To allow court reporters 10 cents per 100 words for making transcripts in all cases, and providing that the county shall pay for transcripts in criminal cases where the defendant files a poverty affidavit.

shall pay for transcripts in criminal cases where the defendant files a poverty affidavit.

H. R. No. 126, by Redmond of Nemaha (by request)—To appropriate \$3,000 for the payment of salaries at the state orthopedic hexpital and for the maintendance of the institution until April 1. 1907.

Board of Optometry.

H. R. No. 127, by Gilman of Lancaster—To regulate the practice of optometry and the creation of a board of examinars. The governor shall appoint a state board consisting of three persons who have actually been engaged in practice for five years. The Nebraska state optical society shall furnish the list of names from which the appointments shall be made. The terms of office shall be for three years. Every person who wishes to practice optometry before January 1, 1908, except those who have practiced for two years or more, shall take an examination. A license fee of \$1 is charged each registered optomist per year. The fees are: for certificate of registration \$10, for examination \$15, for certificate of exemption \$5 and for yearly license \$1. Examiners are to be paid \$5 for each day of service.

H. R. No. 137, by Brown of Lancaster—Permits mutual insurance companies to do business outside of the city or village when a reserve fund of \$100,000 has been established. Emergency clause.

H. R. No. 142, by Clarke of Douglas—Authorizing the justice of peace to enter a judgment for cost when action is dismissed by the plaintiff and providing that a second action shall not be instituted until the costs are paid.

H. R. No. 146, by Baker of York—Provides for the sale of the real estate belonging to cemetery associations and to provide for the settling up of affairs of such associations. Emergency clause.

H. R. No. 146, by Baker of York—Provides for the sale of the real estate belonging to cemetery associations and to provide for the settling up of affairs of such associations. Emergency clause.

H. R. 156, by Harvey of Douglas—Omaha charter amendment, giving the city council the city or the citizens.

H. R. No. 159 b

in small cities.

H. R. No. 159, by Noyes of Cass—Amends the law licensing motor vehicles to provide that owners of automobiles must take out a yearly permit at \$1 a year. Effective July 1. Leeder's Double Shift Bill.

H. R. No. 177, by Leeder of Douglas— or a double shift force of firemen in e city of Omaha. H. R. No. 179, by McMullen of Gage— Provides for public meetings of the board of regents. Public records must be kept. No emergency clause.
H. R. No. 183, by Eller of Washington
-Defining the misappropriation of funds
belonging to fraternal lodges as em-

bezzlement.

H. R. No. 185, by Dodge of Douglas—
Providing that a decree of ejectment in forcible entry and detention cases may be enforced notwithstanding appeal upon the giving of a sufficient bond by the plaintiff to cover possible damage to the defendant lefendant. H. R. No. 196, by Byram of Burt-To H. K. No. 195, by Byram of Burt—To punish hog stealing or receiving stolen hogs by a penalty of one to five years in the penitent ary. No emergency clause. H. R. No. 292, by E. P. Brown of Lancaster—To allow property owners to appeal from the county boards without appearing before the boards. Emergency clause.

pearing before the boards. Emergency clause.

H. R. 203, by E. P. Brown of Lancaster-Curative act providing for appeals to the supreme court in civil cases.

H. R. No. 206, by Graff of Cuming—Allowing the mayor and city council of any city having less than \$25,000 to levy not more than 2 mills on the dollar a year for the creation of a municipal highway fund. No emergency clause.

H. R. No. 207, by Graff of Cuming—Empowering county boards to exercise the right of eminent domain for the protection of roads and bridges.

H. R. No. 211, by Gliem of Red Willow—Requires abstracters to furnish bonds and permits a surety bond. Emergency clause.

permits a surety bond. Emergency clause.

H. R. No. 216, by Barrett of Buffalo—Authorizing cities and villages to construct and erect within the cemeterles and public parks or other designated sites, public buildings, monuments and armories commemorating the services of soldiers and authorizing a tax to pay the expenses therefor. No emergency clause.

H. R. No. 220, by Knowles of Dodge—To compel railroads to sell 1,000-mile mileage books for \$20, good for any number of persons. No emergency clause.

H. R. No. 221, by Walsh of Douglas—Allowing school districts in cities the right of eminent domain. No emergency

right of eminent domain. No emergency clause.

H. R. No. 224. by Pilger of Wayne—Limits reward which county boards may offer for criminals to \$300.

H. R. No. 228, by Hill of Chase—Indorsing by joint resolution the Alaska experition.

H. R. No. 254, by Knowles of Dodge—Amending the charters of cities having more than 5,000 and less than 25,000 inhabitants by providing for the appointment of water commissioners and permitting the election of women to the office of city treasurer. Emergency clause.

H. R. No. 256, by Jones of Richardson (by request)—Amendment to 1901 drainage law, allowing issuing of bonds by drainage districts.

H. R. No. 257, by joint committee of railroads—Fixing the maximum passenger rate at 2 cents per mile. Emergency clause.

H. R. No. 277, by E. W. Brown of Langellayse.

rate at 2 cents per mile. Emergency clause.

H. R. No. 277, by E. W. Brown of Lancaster—To provide for the sale of the interest of an insane wife or husband, including homestead rights.

H. R. No. 280, by Byram of Burt—Appropriating \$1,849.42 for the relief of Thurston county. Emergency clause.

H. R. No. 286, by Adams of Dawes—Making appropriation of \$5,000 for the traveling expenses of supreme court judges, district judges and supreme court commissioners. No emergency clause.

Railway Commission Bill.

H. R. No. 365, by joint railroad com-

H. R. No. 36, by joint railroad committee—Railway commission bills—Members of the railway commission must be 30 years of age. They must not have any interest in any common carrier doing business in the state. They must not engage in any business allied to or inconsistent with the business of the commission. Should a vacancy occur the governor must fill it by appointment. Salaries of the commissioners are fixed at \$3.00. No person shall be secretary of the commission who shall not be able to qualify as a commissioner. The commission must organize as soon as the bill is signed. The sum of \$6.00 per annum is allowed for office expenses and clerical hire. A secretary shall not receive more than \$2.500 and two clerks may be engaged at not more than \$1.200 per annum. The railway commission has general charge of the railway companies, sleeping car companies, car companies, sleeping car companies, freight companies, telegraph companies, street railway companies and all other common carriers. The commission must divide all freight into general and special classes and fix a reasonable rate for each class. The rates may vary as it is deemed just to the various railroads of the state. Joint freight rates, switching and terminal charges must also be fixed by the commission. Charges, service, complaints and equipment of all the railroads must be filed blennially with the governor. The chairman shall have power to administer oaths. Witnesses may be subpoenaed and sent for. Books and papers must be fled blennially with the governor. The chairman shall have power to administer oaths. Witnesses may be subpoenaed and sent for. Books and papers must be brought in at the regulations may not exceed \$25,000. Freight rates between Nebraska points and the points in other states must be examined. Violations of the law must be called to the attention of the attorney general while the commission shall announce a decision. After securing a transcript of the proceedings any railroad may appeal to any district court of the state sheet will b

missioners. Winnett was elected for stx. Cowell for four and Williams for two years. A commissioner is to be elected every two years. (Mr. Cowell has tendered his resignation from the commission).

Sale of Gasolive.

H. R. No. 312 by Cone of Saunders-Provides that every person retailing gasoline, beuzine and other kindred high explosives in less than carload lots shall after the first day of July, 1907, deliver the same to the purchasers in barrels, casks, packages or cans, painted vermillion red, containing the words gasoline or benzine painted thereon. No person shall deliver coal oil in any package or can so stamped or in a package painted red. Every user of gasoline or benzine shall keep his fluid in cans or casks painted red where the quantity is more than one quart. Penalty for violation of this law is a fine of not more than \$50 and imprisonment not to exceed 30 days.

H. R. No. 343, by Green of Holt—Appropriating \$1,500 for the investigation of swamp fever in horses and \$1,000 for the study of tuberculosis in hogs. The money is to be expended under the direction of the regents.

the regents.

H. R. No. 371, by Walsh of Douglas—Provides a penalty of from one to three years in the penitentiary for stealing chickens and pigeons.

H. R. 374, by Dodge of Douglas—Providing that the cost of tax records under the scavenger act shall be borne by the county.

H. R. No. 379, by Knowles of Dodge—Provides for the creation of drainage districts by corporations of persons affected, giving them the power of eminent domain, the right to create debts, issue negotiable bonds and issue special assessments on all districts benefited. Emergency clause, H. R. No. 389, by Farley of Hamilton

Increasing the price of supreme court
reports to \$2 a volume. Emergency clause.

H. R. 396, by Noves of Cass—Provides
for the use of the road drag on county
roads, subject to the wishes of the county
hoard

H. R. 406, by McMullen of Gage-Accepts funds donated by the United States government for agricultural experiments by the state university. Providing Registration.

Providing Registration.

H. R. No. 407, by the joint committee of privileges and elections of the house and senate—Providing registration shall be the first Tuesday in September, the first Tuesday in October and the Second Saturday preceding the November election in each year. For each and every election held in said cities other than such as are above designated there shall be a revision had of the general registration, which revision shall be made on the second Saturday preceding the day of such election. This act applies to cities having a population of more than 25,000.

H. R. 429, by Whitham of Johnson—provides for the equitable adjustment of school district boundaries, when any district embraces less than three sections of land.

land.

H. R. 458, by Farley of Hamilton—Reduces the number of printed copies of the house and senate journals to 1,000 each and cuts down the distribution.

H. R. No. 459, by Lee of Douglas—Creating the office of county comptroller in Douglas county. He shall receive \$3,500 and deputy \$2,000. He shall be the general auditor of the county and shall be elected at the first general elections and every four years thereafter. at the first general elections and every four years thereafter.

H. R. No. 470, by Lee of Douglas—Pro-vides that the county board furnish county supplies for comptroller.

H. R. No. 471, by Lee of Douglas— Makes county comptroller ex officio city comptroller after the term of the present comptroller after the term of the present city comptroller has expired.

H. R. No. 472 by Lee—An act to make the county comtroller ex-officio city comtroller. Applies only to Douglas county.

H. R. No. 472, by Lee of Douglas—Providing for the signing of warrants against the county by the county comptroller. Applies only to Douglas county.

H. R. 528, by Hamer of Buffalo—Restores to precincts, townships, villages.

stores to precincts, townships, villages and cities of the second class the right to vote bonds in aid of steam railroads, conditioned upon the filing of a petition by fifty freeholders and a majority vote

of the voters.

H. R. 537. by Keifer of Nucholls—Provides for the payment of cash funds of all state institutions and departments into the general fund of the state.

H. R. No. 559, by Shubert (at request of governor)—Providing for a forestry reserve fund and its distribution.

A short distance fro mthe Courres mines, where so many unhappy events have recently occurred, there is an old matallurgical establishment where there has never been a strike, and where employers and employes ire on the most friendly terms. Nothing ever happens to the employersshare in it, and vice versa. This most happy union of good employers and good workmen ought to be known.-Le

In the orient the children, who are permitted to grow up nearly nude, have their heads swathed in bandages which serve as a protection from the ardent sun. On the same principle in some hot countries babies' caps are heavily embroidered, or trimmed with fur, or, as in Japan, incrusted with flowers, leaves and tinsel.

fectly regular, is extremely fantastic Many pictures by Velasquez may

still be resting unrecognized in South America, according to an art critic. The rough people, says he, who furnished the silver ingots, would yearn for presentments of the old country life and so early essays at its portrayal by Velasquez may still be slumbering in remote/haciendas under the shadow of the Andes.

FOR THE WORKER.

Be more than a hobbler, be worker.

Be not the first to dare nor yet the last to try.

Be willing to receive censure. It is as necessary as praise.

Be willing to suffer in silence until the time comes to speak.

Be sparing with explanations. Your

work is the fairest judge. Be careful not to ask for favors to which you are not entitled.

Be honest in your business relations. It pays to be honest.

Be severe when the fault demands it, but don't owe the man a grudge. Be modest about your success They are only pledges of better attain-

Be willing to start anew if you fail, The experience you have had will

Be your own taskmaster, your boss has other responsibilities than looking

Be proud of the achievements of others. Their success is making your

others. Most of us can only se our

Be willing to bear responsibilities. They are as light as feathers when ac-

Be courteous in business. Manners are as necessary to business as polish i to a parquet floor.

ERRORS IN ENROLLING BILLS.

Coming to the Front as Legislative Smoke Rolls Away.

Lincoln-Now that the smoke is clearing away, some of the flaws in measures passed by the legislature due to the carelessness of the people employed in the enrolling room are being noticed. S. F. 297, by Ashton of Hall. provided that railroad shall furnish track scales for the weighing of carload lots of coal, live stock and other merchandise. This bill went to the house, where Cone had a bill pending along similar lines. But before passing the senate the Ashton measure was amended so that everything was cut out except coal. The house amended the bill by putting live stock and other merchandise back into the bill. The records show the senate refused to concur in these amendments and a conference committee was appointed which agreed the house should recede from its amendments. The conference committee report was adopted by both house and senate and this is shown by the records. The enrolled bill signed by the governor and now on file in the office of the secretary of state contains the house amendments, and the bill compels railroads to furnish the track scales for coal, live stock and merchandise. Just what will be done, of course, cannot be told now, but it is understood. the railroads will test the right of the state to enforce the law,

BRIDGES GETS TEN YEARS.

Nebraska City Man Gets Full Penalty for Alleged Crime.

Nebraska City-John P. Bridges, was arrested in February on the charge of incest in his fourteen year old daughter and also was later released from jail on bail and tried week before last in the district court and a jury found him guilty. He was taken before Judge Paul Jessen and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary, it being the full limit of the law. The prisoner's attorney secured an order of the court to have him held in jail here until the case could be taken to the supreme court.

PROSPEROUS CUSTER COUNTY Wealth Estimated at Over Twenty-

Four Million Dollars. Ansley-At the Custer county editors' and business men's banquet former District Judge H. M. Sullivan, after reviewing in detail, estimated the population of Custer county at 24,000 and the total cash value of the property to be over \$24,000,000, which gives over \$1,000 of property for every individual in Custer county. The corn estimated to be raised in Custer county would if placed in cars form a train reaching from Broken Bow to Omaha.

Sues for Damages.

Central City-Because of an alleged delay in the shipment of his cattle to the South Omaha market James M. Kyle of Palmer is suing the Burlington railroad company for \$450 damages. He states that he loaded 100 head of cattle at Palmer at 6:20 p. m. September 6, 1905, and that the shiphappy or unhappy—but the workmen the trip should have been made in ten hours. He alleges that by reason of this delay he was unable to selt his. cattle on the South Omaha market that day, but had to load them again and send them on to Chicago at a loss.

Contractor Gets Time

Washington-The secretary of the interior has granted an extension of thirty days to Pickering & Rush of Mitchell, Neb., for the completion of, their contract for the construction of a portion of the distributing system under the interstate canal, North Platte irrigation project, Nebraska-Wyoming. Scarcity of labor and unusual severity of the weather made the delay unavoidable. The work was to have been completed by April 1.

Ninety Days for Express Companies.

Considerable agitation has been stirred up because express companies have failed to chip off 15 per cent of their charges on packages weighing less than four pounds, according to the Aldrich bill. As a matter of fact the bill did not carry the emergency clause and the express companies do not have to comply with its provisions until the ninety-day limit is up, which

Monument for Rosewater.

Hastings-The Hastings Daily Tribune came out in an editorial calling for the organization of a movement for the purpose of erecting a monument in honor of the memory of the late Edward Rosewater. The Tribune starts the movement with a contribu-

Fear for Peach Crop.

Utica-It is feared that the frosts of late have entirely killed the buds on the peach trees here. Warm weather during the day and frost at night are mostly the causes and many around here are inclined to believe there will be no peach crop.

Central City-The Burlington railroad has relieved the county treasurer of the last occasion for worry over the back railroad taxes by forwarding \$2, 117.96 in payment of the 1906 tax. Of this amount \$1,182.11 is paid for the Lincoln & Black Hills road and \$935.85 for the Republican Valley line. Two thousand two hundred and seven dollars and sixty cents, paid under pro test was released and brought the total up to \$4,325.56. County Treasurer Dixon promptly paid off five school

Refunding Otoe Bonds. Nebraska City-The county commis sioners have completed the work of refunding \$75,000 of 4 per cent refunding bonds, which have been op-tional for some time. They were re-funded at 3 7-10 per cent. They were sold to the state school fund. The state officials asked that it be made into one bond, which was done. The bond for \$75,000 was signed by the commissioners and placed in the hands of the county treasurer, who