

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE

A Synopsis of Proceedings in Both Branches of the Twenty-Eighth General Assembly.

SENATE.

When the senate met on the 25th no committees were ready to report and consequently very little work was done. Senator O'Neill of Lancaster called the attention of the senate to the slow progress of the committees. O'Neill's bill to prevent the employment of elevator conductors under 18 years of age passed the committee of the whole after the lengthy discussion. Hall of Douglas moved to amend to make the age limit 14, but this amendment was lost. S. F. 34, a joint resolution to memorialize congress to establish the status of the First Nebraska militia, passed the committee of the whole. Bills on first reading included: To amend section 1022b, chapter x, title 39, Code of Civil Procedure, tenants to be responsible for reasonable dangers during the pendency of action. To provide for establishing a public road to and from lands surrounded or shut out from a public road in certain cases.

In the senate on the 27th the committee on live stock and grazing, to which was referred Senator Dietrich's land leasing bill, reported unfavorably on the bill and recommended that it be not passed. The committee introduced the following joint resolution:

Whereas, A bill is now pending in congress, known as S. F. 6886, introduced by Hon. Charles H. Dietrich, contemplating the leasing of the public lands within the state of Nebraska, as are in their natural condition valuable only for live stock, grazing purposes, and are not susceptible of irrigation; and

Whereas, The congressional delegation of Nebraska now in Washington has petitioned his excellency, Governor J. H. Mickey, to call the attention of the legislature of Nebraska to this proposed national legislation, and requesting that such action be taken as will indicate to our senators and representatives in congress the wishes of the people of the state of Nebraska; and

Whereas, His excellency, the governor, has presented to this body such request with a recommendation that a joint resolution be adopted disclosing to our senators and representatives in congress the attitude of the people of the state of Nebraska toward said land leasing bill; therefore, be it

Resolved by the house of representatives of the state of Nebraska, That we oppose the leasing of the public domain in Nebraska as proposed in S. F. 6886, now pending in congress, for the reason that such legislation is inimical, in our judgment, to the best development of the state by actual settlers; be it further

Resolved, That we favor and petition congress to amend the present homestead law so that the public lands within this state, valuable solely for live stock purposes, and not susceptible to irrigation, be opened to homestead entry, allowing each actual resident a homestead of 640 acres, instead of 160, as now provided; and, be it further

Resolved, That we favor the appointment of a commission, as recommended by his excellency, President Roosevelt, to investigate and report as to the quality of said lands and the conditions that exist in said territory.

In the senate on the 28th the following bills were reported favorably by the committees and placed on general file: S. F. 26, for the appointing of an insurance deputy. S. F. 61, fixing fees to be paid by foreign corporations to do business in the state. S. F. 34, a bill to memorialize congress to establish the status of the First Nebraska militia, was reported favorably engrossed and later passed. S. F. 40, to prohibit the employment of elevator conductors under 18 years of age, was reported properly engrossed and passed. A motion was carried to allow all senate employes pay for six days a week except the postmaster, mail carrier and custodian, who are allowed six and a half days. Warner's resolution to have a committee of five appointed to investigate the differences in rates charged by telephone companies in different towns carried without debate and the chair appointed Warner of Dakota, Meredith of Saunders, O'Neill of Lancaster, Giffin of Dawson and Brown of Keya Paha on the committee.

The following bills were placed on senatorial file on the 29th: H. R. 63, appropriating \$4,800 to pay incidental expenses of the legislature. It was amended to read \$38,000. S. F. 38, entitled guardians and wards. S. F. 117, in regard to the Dietrich land leasing bill. The rules were suspended and the bill was placed at the head of the list. The following bills were reported back to the senate with the recommendation that they be passed: S. F. 25, giving villages the same right to issue bonds for heating and lighting purposes as cities of the first and second classes. To compel the placing of planks on bridges and culverts before crossing with engines. Amended that one person go 100 yards ahead of engines on the road to prevent accidents. Authorizing county boards to appropriate money for county fairs. To provide for the appointment of an insurance deputy. Fixing fees charged insurance company and others for filing papers. To appropriate \$4,800 for incidental expenses of the legislature was amended to read \$38,000. An act relating to township organization was referred back to the committee. Hasty of Furnas introduced a resolution to have a committee of three appointed to investigate the reason of the difference in taxes paid by insurance companies in Nebraska and in Iowa.

In the senate on the 29th Secretary Allen to the governor announced that Governor Mickey had signed S. F. 19, to legalize issue of bond by cities of first and second class. Lieutenant Governor McGillon signed S. F. 35, reducing school investments to \$50,000, to give school privileges of normal schools. H. R. 67, compelling the city council of Omaha to purchase Omaha water works, was read a third time and passed. S. F. 82, entitled

"An act to create a food commission," and S. F. 83, providing penalties for adulterated food, were recommended to be placed on general file. Hasting's resolution to have a committee appointed to investigate insurance companies' taxes was called up and adopted. Bills were introduced: To establish a military code for the state of Nebraska and to provide for the organization, government and compensation of the militia and to provide for the enrollment of the unorganized militia, to conform with an act of the United States congress "to provide the efficiency of the militia and for other purposes." S. F. 126, by Hastings—To promote the independence of voters at public elections, to enforce the secrecy of the ballot, to provide for the selecting and nominating of all candidates for elective offices, except candidates to be chosen at any special election, or township or precinct officers or members of school boards not members of the boards of education, by popular vote at primary elections, and to provide for the manner of so doing; to provide what qualifications are necessary to entitle a person to vote at such primary elections, to provide for the placing of the names of candidates for nomination upon the primary election ballot of their political party and the manner of so doing, and to provide for the selecting and appointment of judges and clerks to serve at such primary election, to provide for the notification to candidates at such primary elections of their nomination, and to provide the manner of nominating candidates for offices to be filled at any special election and for township and precinct officers, and to provide for the order of placing tickets of political parties upon the ballot for public elections, and to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots to be used at public elections and primary elections for nominating candidates for office to be voted on at public election at public expense; to regulate the formation of new parties and prevent in public elections or primary elections, and to provide for the punishment for the violation of the same.

HOUSE.

The house, on convening on the 26th, immediately took up Governor Mickey's message on the Dietrich land leasing bill as the special order. After the reading of the governor's message the resolution submitted Saturday by McAllister of Deuel was read and a number of resolutions on the subject introduced. But on motion of Sweezy of Adams, consideration of the entire subject went over one day. The committee on public printing reported, in compliance with previous instructions of the house, that the contract for printing house documents was let by Auditor Weston, Treasurer Stueffer and Secretary of State Marsh, as the State Printing Board, to the State Journal company at \$1.34 a page of 200 copies, as compared with \$1.18 last term, providing for the return of bills in their order and within three days after their delivery and a penalty of \$25 for each breach of contract. The judiciary committee was instructed to examine the contract let by the State Printing Board to the State Journal company and report as to its legality and binding effect. H. R. 63, from 115 to 119 inclusive, by Gregg of Wayne, relating to schools, were recommended for passage. H. R. 26, by Hathorn of Red Willow, for the relief of Russell F. Loomis, was also recommended to pass. S. F. 25, by Fries of Valley, substituted for H. R. 5, by Gregg of Wayne, at latter's request, reducing from \$100,000 to \$50,000 the investment of normal schools before they shall be authorized to issue teachers' certificates, was passed. New bills introduced included the following: Making it a penal offense to receive, conceal or buy any horse, live stock, mule, cow, steer, bull, heifer or calf, of any value, or any other personal property of the value of \$25 or more, which has been stolen in another state or territory of the United States, knowing the same to have been stolen. To provide for the participation by the state of Nebraska in the Louisiana Purchase exposition, for the appointment of a state board of commissioners by the governor; to provide for a notification by the governor; to provide for the reimbursement of each member of said board, for hotel, traveling and incidental expenses; to provide for a state exhibit at said exposition; to define the duties of the board of commissioners in relation thereto; for the payment of salaries to employes and for the appropriation of \$75,000.

This resolution was introduced in the house on the 27th: Resolved, That all professional lobbyists be excluded from the floor of this house, and all that part of the capitol building over which the house has jurisdiction; that it is hereby made the duty of the sergeant-at-arms and his assistants to enforce this resolution: Provided, that representatives of corporations may be heard in public committee meetings upon request the same as citizens of Nebraska or their representatives. Consideration was had of Governor Mickey's message on the Dietrich bill. A half dozen resolutions, all opposed to the Dietrich bill, but differing in minor details, were submitted and precipitated a long debate as to the best means of disposing of this matter. Finally the house adopted the substitute of Jones of Otoe to the McAllister resolution, openly and simply declaring against the Dietrich bill, without recommending the adoption of President Roosevelt's plan as urged by Governor Mickey. McAllister's resolution provided that the president's plan be recommended, having a commission of experts appointed to investigate and report to congress on the conditions of leasing and fencing grazing lands. This finally and decisively settles the matter so far as the house is concerned. The following were introduced: To provide for the better protection of life and property by establishing a board of examining engineers to inspect steam boilers, and providing for the licensing of persons to operate steam

ators, and to provide for fines and penalties for violations of this act. To extend the power of the mayor and council of cities of 5,000 to 25,000 population that they can extend the corporate limits so as to include additional territory, and to decrease the corporate limits by excluding lands not laid off into lots of five acres and less.

The Perry resolution to exclude professional lobbyists from the house was laid on the table in the house on the 28th. There bills were passed: S. F. 19, by Marshall, to legalize the issuance of bonds for the establishment and maintenance of heating and lighting systems by villages and cities of less than 5,000 inhabitants; H. R. 57, by Gilbert of Douglas, the Omaha water works bill; H. R. 64, by Douglas of Rock, fixing penalties for carrying concealed weapons. H. R. 4, by Nelson of Douglas, the measure providing for a new codification of the laws regulating negotiable instruments to be uniform with the laws of other states, has created more interest in the house than any other similar bill. Lawyers of the house take the position that it contains more legal questions than any other bill yet introduced or likely to be introduced, and will affect the laws of Nebraska in the most vital manner. It has been referred back to the judiciary committee. Among new bills introduced were: Relating to the contracts for repairing bridges, culverts, etc. To compel annual statement of the condition of joint stock legal reserve life insurance companies. To prevent the organizing of credit guaranty insurance companies. To provide for the funding of county indebtedness.

H. R. 15, by Douglas of Rock, to entitle county treasurers to maintain official seals that would enable them to validate tax titles occasioned a heated and protracted debate in the house on the 29th. The bill was placed on general file. H. R. 103, by Jones of Otoe, providing for the election of county commissioners by an entire vote of the county in counties not under township organization, was vigorously assailed as a political measure. Reuse of Hall insisted that it was an attempt on the part of cities of the class of Nebraska City to obtain control of the county board. Kennedy of Douglas said that from observation he was convinced that regardless of the purpose, the practical effect of this sort of bill is political, as suggested by Rouse. The committee on boundaries, county seats and township organization brought in an adverse report on the bill, which was voted down, allowing the bill to go on general file. H. R. 32, by Koetter of Douglas, compelling Omaha school board to buy its own books and H. R. 42, fixing salaries of secretary of school boards were passed. Bills introduced for first time were: To establish a military code for the state of Nebraska, and to provide for the organization, government and compensation of the militia, and to provide for the enrollment of the unorganized militia, to conform with an act of the United States congress "to promote the efficiency of the militia and for other purposes." To punish the stealing of domestic fowls and to punish persons receiving or buying stolen domestic fowls, making the offense felony.

In the house on the 30th Speaker Mockett signed H. R. 67, by Gilbert of Douglas, the Omaha waterworks bill, which had passed both house and senate. The senate at this time sent in a communication that it had voted to adjourn to next Thursday, the house concurring. The house voted to refuse to concur in the senate's action. These resolutions were introduced by Christy of Nemaha:

We, the undersigned residents, voters, citizens, taxpayers and merchants residing and doing business in Otoe county, realizing that our present laws regarding exemptions are unjust and detrimental to the merchants' interests and to the best interests of society, aiding and abetting dishonest debts, forcing merchants into bankruptcy and causing hardship to the people by an increase of cost in their supplies, petition your honorable body to amend, modify or repeal our exemption laws to such an extent at least that the merchants may have equal protection under the laws to any other class of citizens.

Whereas, We have heard continued reports of extortionate telephone charges, and as the senate has appointed a committee to investigate such charges and complaints,

Therefore, I move you that the speaker of the house appoint a committee of three to investigate and report on such charges to this house.

New bills were introduced: To amend section 13 of charter xxxviii of the Compiled Statutes, entitled "Soldiers and sailors." Provides for honorable burial of ex-soldiers and sailors by county board at cost not exceeding \$90. Authorizing the construction on the state fair grounds of one fish building and one public comfort building with water closet arrangements, and to appropriate for such purpose the sum of \$15,000. To provide for the erection of a fireproof building in the city of Lincoln to be used as a museum and library building by the Nebraska Historical society. Appropriates \$85,000.

BILL FOR GREATER OMAHA.

Senator Howell of Douglas in the senate laid the first stone in paving a way for greater Omaha. S. F. 130, introduced by Senator Howell, provides for a bill for a joint resolution to amend article x of the constitution. The amendment offered by the Douglas senator is as follows: "That where more than one-half of the inhabitants of any county shall reside within the corporate limits of some organized city the legislature may by law provide for the creation of such territory as may be designated within said county into one political organization to be known as the city and county of _____, and to be governed by one set of officers, and the outlying territory, if any there be, of such county may by legislative act be attached to the adjacent county or counties without the vote of the inhabitants, and to such new municipal organization the right to make its own charter by a vote of the people within such city may be granted and regulated by law. Upon the division of any county under this provision the sections so separated shall each pay its just proportion of the general indebtedness, to be ascertained and provided for, as may by law be determined."

Sudden Death of Sporting Editor.

NEW YORK—George Stackhouse, sporting editor of the New York Tribune, died suddenly on Saturday.

NEBRASKA BRIEFS.

It costs all the way from \$1 to \$10 to spit on the sidewalk in Fremont.

The Zeiler Stock Food company is a new industry for Hooper.

Organized labor of Nebraska City has perfected the Central Labor union.

Pastor Jones of Nebraska City has resigned and will remove to Oklahoma.

Farm land in Saunders county is reaching the highest figure known for years.

A telephone exchange has been established at Ord with about fifty customers.

An elevator with 100,000 bushels capacity is being agitated at Ellis, Gage county.

Callaway has effected a brass band organization. New instruments have been received.

The Central Nebraska Teachers' association will meet in Grand Island April 1, 2 and 3.

Of two tramps arrested in Fairbury, one of them proved to be a convict from Kansas, to which state he was returned.

The only hotel in the town of Western was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The owner will rebuild bigger and better.

Mrs. Sarah Kerns of Pawnee county celebrated her 88th birthday with fifty-eight of her descendants seated about the festive board.

Rudolph Wilke, aged about 26 years, and single, was thrown from his horse and fatally injured while returning home from a neighbor's four miles southeast of Crete.

The vast acreage of wheat sown in territory tributary to St. Edward the last few years and the success in growing this grain justifies the owner of the flouring mill there in extending the capacity of the mill.

A team of valuable saddle horses belonging to B. F. Hefflinger, who resides a few miles south of Beatrice, was stolen. Two saddles were also taken. The theft is believed to be the work of local talent.

Food Commissioner Bassett has had a test made of the brands of vanilla sold by dealers generally throughout the state and of the tests made he has found that three of the brands labeled vanilla were adulterated.

A new telephone line is being constructed from Taylor to Brewster, the county seat of Blaine county. In addition to the Bell and Adamson companies at Taylor, there are five lines operated by farmers and ranchmen entering Taylor, thus giving the county seat of Loup county communication with the farmer as well as the outside world.

Senator Hasty of Furnas is very anxious that Nebraska should get more money out of the insurance companies doing business in the state, in the nature of taxes, and to find out the reason that Nebraska is not getting as much as its sister states he introduced a resolution that a committee of three be appointed to investigate.

Captain F. M. Dorrington, register of the United States land office at Alliance, died last week, death being caused by congestion, the small intestines becoming knotted. He was ill only four days. Captain Dorrington came to Nebraska in 1860 and located where Falls City now stands. He owned and operated the first stage line between Lincoln and Falls City and prominently figured in the settling of western Nebraska.

Farm land in Saunders county north and west of Ashland is reaching the highest figures known in many years. David Wilson has sold his farm of 240 acres in Green precinct to Joel Miller for \$19,000, or about \$79.17 per acre. S. L. Will purchased a farm of 160 acres from E. D. Laughlin for \$65 per acre. Land that would not command \$30 per acre six years ago now sells for not less than \$50, and one farm west of town recently brought \$100 per acre.

Warden Davis of the Nebraska state penitentiary has filed his report with the governor. From this it is gathered that there are eight females—two white and six negro—and 278 males in prison. The total negro population is 34. There are 24 life men in the prison. This state has one convict for every 3,816 of its inhabitants, and it is confidently believed that no other commonwealth in the union can make so good a showing. Certainly Nebraska sets its immediate next door neighbors too fast a moral pace. Iowa has a convict to every 1,937 inhabitants; South Dakota has one to every 2,769; Kansas, one to every 1,556, while Colorado has one man in stripes to every 1,050 of its population.

George B. Haynes, a prominent farmer in Butler county, dropped dead from heart disease.

Fifty trade slot machines doing business in Nebraska City must hereafter pay a tax or quit their operations.

Hon. John Barsby of Fairmont has been granted a franchise by the city of Geneva for an independent telephone exchange and a good subscription list has been secured. Work will begin as soon as all preliminaries can be settled.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

CATTLE.—There were only a few bunches of beef steers in the yards, and the market was quite active and fully steady. As is apt to be the case under such circumstances, some of the more desirable grades sold at prices that looked a little higher. There was also more life to the cow trade than was noted yesterday. The market was fully steady, and in some spots was a little higher. Although the big end of the receipts consisted of cow stuff there did not seem to be any too many to fill packers' orders, and an early clearance was made. The bull market showed no improvement so far the better grades were concerned, and in fact the trade was very dull and buyers did not seem to care whether they got any or not. Packers claim that the demand for bull meat is the poorest it has been for a good many years, and that they have to sell the best grades at little better than canner prices. There were only a few stockers and feeders in the yards, so that the better grades held about steady, but owing to the close of the week being at hand the commoner grades were even harder than usual to dispose of.

HOGS.—There was a moderate run of hogs and the market opened 50c higher. Trading was not very brisk, however, as packers were slow to bid the advance and a good many salesmen were unable to get satisfactory offers on their droves. The situation, however, got worse instead of better as the day advanced and by the time about 60 loads had changed hands the market flattened out and closed extremely dull, with the advance of the morning practically all lost. The bulk of the early sales went from \$6.70 to \$6.75. The light stuff sold largely from \$6.75 down, medium weights from \$6.70 to \$6.75 and the prime heavy hogs from \$6.75 to \$6.85.

SHEEP.—Quotations: Choice western lambs, \$5.00 to \$5.25; fair to good lambs, \$4.75 to \$5.00; choice native lambs, \$5.25 to \$5.50; choice yearlings, \$4.50 to \$5.00; fair to good, \$4.00 to \$4.50; choice ewes, \$4.00 to \$4.25; fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4.00; feeder lambs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; feeder yearlings, \$3.50 to \$3.75; feeder ewes, \$3.00 to \$3.25; feeder cows, \$3.50 to \$3.75.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE.—Corn cattle, steady to strong; cows, slow and weak; good feeders, strong; common, steady, slow; quarantine, steady. Choice export and dressed beef steers, \$4.85 to \$5.50; fair to good, \$3.90 to \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 to \$4.50; western steers, \$2.50 to \$4.00; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.00 to \$4.10; Texas cows, \$2.00 to \$3.00; native cows, \$1.75 to \$3.00; native heifers, \$2.00 to \$3.75; canners, \$1.00 to \$2.00; bulls, \$2.50 to \$3.50; calves, \$2.00 to \$3.00.

HOGS.—Market opened 10c higher and closed weak. Top, \$6.97 1/2; bulk of sales, \$6.75 to \$6.90; heavy, \$6.80 to \$6.95; mixed packers, \$6.70 to \$6.85; light, \$6.50 to \$6.65; yorkers, \$6.70 to \$6.85; pigs, \$6.10 to \$6.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Market strong to 10c higher. Native lambs, \$4.00 to \$4.25; western lambs, \$3.85 to \$4.10; fed ewes, \$3.00 to \$3.10; native ewes, \$3.00 to \$4.85; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

WIRELESS NEWS FOR SHIPS.

First Attempt Made to Supply Incoming Steamer with Service.

LONDON.—The first attempt to supply in coming steamers with a news service was made, when Reuter's Telegram company filed with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company 100 words of news for the Cunard line steamer Lucania, which left New York Saturday last, and which is due to arrive at Queenstown today or tomorrow.

The wireless company thus far will only engage to attempt to transmit twenty to thirty miles from Brow Head, so the news will only reach the steamer a few hours before its arrival at Queenstown. The company will have a better chance with the Atlantic Transport line steamer Minnetonka, which also left New York Saturday, to which a news message will be transmitted.

The Minnetonka passes twenty miles from the Scilly islands, but only reaches London forty-eight hours later.

Land Swallows Half House.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—An accident occurred in one of the slopes of the Old Telegraph mine at Bingham Saturday, wrecking the residence of James Johnson, a miner, and instantly killing two of Johnson's sons, aged 3 and 5. The sudden sinking of the ground split the Johnson house in twain. One half, in which the two children were playing, was completely swallowed up.

Goes to the Philippines.

MOBILE, Ala.—Captain Spencer Cosby, United States engineer in charge of harbor and river improvements in the Mobile district, has been ordered to the Philippines. He will be succeeded here by Captain W. F. Craigill, now in charge of Ohio river improvements.

Goebel Suspect Gives Up.

FRANKFORT, Ky.—Frank Cecil of Bell county, under indictment as an accessory before the fact to the murder of William Goebel, has surrendered. He was immediately presented in court, pleaded not guilty, and, by agreement, released on \$3,000 bail. Cecil came into Frankfort secretly, by agreement with the commonwealth's attorney, and not more than a dozen persons saw him here, as he was spirited away after examination.

Ninety-eight officials in the city of Rock Island, Ill., including Chief of Police Darnell, have been indicted for willfully permitting gambling houses, wine rooms, disorderly houses and slot machines to operate in violation of law.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Congressman Littlefield says publicity is the real trust remedy.

The Chinese rebellion is spreading and may excel in importance the Boxer uprising.

The L. S. Smith & Bros. Typewriter company, capitalized at \$5,000,000, was incorporated at Albany, N. Y.

David Vandolac, widely known as a breeder and importer of French draft horses, died at his home at Lexington, Ill.

The Utah senate passed a joint resolution memorializing congress to take favorable action on the territorial omnibus bill.

Rev. W. P. Washington, colored, has been sentenced to an indeterminate term in the Chester, Ill., penitentiary for forgery.

Afro-Americans have issued an address and appeal for the confirmation of Dr. Crum as collector of customs at Charleston.

Edmund W. Pettus was nominated as United States senator from Alabama by the legislature of that state, in joint session.

The president has nominated Nelson E. Nelson of North Dakota to be collector of customs for the district of North and South Dakota.

Judge James Fentress, for twenty-five years connected with the legal department of the Illinois Central railway, died at his home in Chicago.

The Minnesota senate adopted a joint resolution requesting the senators and congressmen from Minnesota to favor the entire removal of the tariff on lumber.

The Jamaica papers express delight at the signing of the treaty between the United States and Colombia providing for the completion of the Panama canal.

Miss Ophelia Odell, the older sister of Governor Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., of New York, died at the home of her father in Newburgh from oedema of the lungs, following the grip.

The tenth anniversary of the death of Phillips Brooks, who for a brief period was Episcopal bishop of Massachusetts, was celebrated in Boston with impressive ceremonies at Trinity church.

Attorney General Miller has given an opinion that the election of Henry M. Teller as United States senator from Colorado is legal and Governor Peabody will sign the certificate of his election.

The name of C. Inman Barnard, Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune, has been added to those previously announced as having received the rank of chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

President Roosevelt has contributed \$100 to the Christian Herald's famine fund for the relief of the suffering peasantry of Finland, 400,000 of whom are reported to be on the verge of starvation.

H. Cannon, who has been superintendent of the car service of the Great Northern railroad for several years, has resigned to accept the same office with the Rock Island road with headquarters at Chicago.

The Birmingham Post says that the Japanese government is about to make a rigorous test of British, American and Japanese built locomotives, with the idea of placing extensive orders for the class most satisfactory.

The house of representatives has inaugurated the experiment of holding memorial services for deceased members upon the Sabbath. It will be followed hereafter during this session and probably will become the general practice in the house in the future.

Count von Ballestrom has resigned the presidency of the German reichstag in consequence of disapproval of his attitude during the attempt, January 20, of Herr Vollmer, socialist, to raise a debate in the house on the charges brought against the late Herr Krupp.

At Copenhagen there is a report to the effect that American mining speculators have made large purchases of iron and copper mines in northern Sweden and northern Norway, and that the great Scandinavian companies are likely to be incorporated in the American copper trust.

Colonel Henry S. Osgoode, friend and campaign manager of James G. Blaine, died at Portland, Me. Colonel Osgoode had been manager for the American Express company in that city for nearly a quarter of a century. He also was principal owner of the Portland Evening Express.

County Attorney Boardman of Minneapolis has brought suit for fifty thousand dollars against the McClure Publishing company of New York City for alleged libelous statements published in the January issue of McClure's Magazine under the caption, "The Fall and Redemption of Minneapolis."

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