THEIR FIRST BROTHER.

Isn't he a wonder.
Isn't he a pet?
Now we've got a brother,
Who never had one yet!

Look at his fat cheeks, girls! Look at his reat eyes, Wide as can be open. Staring with surprise.

What a pretty mouth, too! What a fluffy head! Isn't he a beauty. Though he's rather red?

Would't he look charming In a velvet hat! 1 declare he's laughing-

Won't we love and pet him! Soon he li try to talk; Then, a little after, He'll begin to walk.

Won't he be a pleasure. Won't he be a joy? Here were we, sisters three— Now we've got a boy

Astley H. Baldwin

The Great Hesper.

BY PRANK RARRETT.

CHAPTER XVII-CONTINUED. "I think we may as well get off it, fn that case."

"Wal, yes. It ain't more risky standin' on it than standin' under it; but as we've got to go under it, and down the hole, we may as well git." He led the way along the trembling rock a dozen yards maybe-the

rushing water sounding upon the left of us, and then stretched out his left arm to stop us. He advanced cautiously, and holding out the torch at arm's-length, the light fell upon the yellow water as it poured down into the black gulf upon which our standing-place abutted. The flame of the torch was drawn down by the current of air as if it had been at the blasthole of a furnace. Raising his voice to overcome the noise of the water. Brace called out-

"We've got to go down there!" "You are not afraid, Lola?" I asked. She shook her head, and gave my hand another little squeeze.

Brace led us off the rock, keeping the water still on our left, and there was some more downward clambering for a few minutes. Then we came to a stand, and he showed me a lateral opening about four feet in reight

"We goes through there," he said, then he produced a flask, poured out a dram, and handed it to me. I offered it to Lola. Another shake of the head, and another little squeeze. I emptied the cup, and Brace helped

himself. "There sin't no need to get ourselves in a muck over this job. We'll put our rubbers on," he said, "the wet drips through."

I took out the overcoats from the bundle of rugs, and we put them on. Then I strapped the roll of rugs on my shoulders again.

Brace touched my shoulder and pointed upward to a couple of faintly pink nebulous patches in the mist. What is it?" I asked.

"The sun ketchin' the top of the peaks," he replied.

He took a couple of torches from the bundle he carried, and began to light them at the end of the one he had last used.

Won't you wait a little-it will

be light in haif an hour?" I said. "Not down there," he replied; "it's pitch dark at noon in that almighty hole. Now." he added, when the torches were well lit, "take one of these, kick the snow well off your feet, keep one eye on me and t'other on the rocks, and leave the rest to providence."

With this last injunction he stooped down, and passed through the opening. We followed, but singly, for we needed both hands to make the perilous descent.

The first thing I noticed in passing under the great block that bridged the awful chasm was the comparative silence. We could no longer hear the rushing of the stream on the other side, only the dull roar of the water as it struck the bottom of the canyon some thousands of feet below.

Brace's voice was startlingly distinct when he spoke. "You tell me the thing is on the other side of the ropes, my gel?" he

said. She answered yes, and we went slowly forward and downward along the narrow and jagged ledge, our faces toward the glittering quartz. seeking interstices and projections

for hold to our hands. We were getting away from the fall, but at a certain point the path returned toward it in a zig-zag along a lower projection. At an

angle which offered a little wider standing space, we stopped. "This here hole was fust showed me by the Kid's mother," said Brace; "it had served her father for a cachette in the early days of this

country's glory.
"A cachette," he explained, is a place where you keep things snug. A'most every miner, before the vigilance committee nomenated me judge, had a cachette. This was mine, and many a ounce I've brought down here; fur you see, barrin' accidents, it's won'erful safe. You will allow that no one could find his

way down here in the dark" (I shuddered at the thought of any one attempting such a fearful venture). and from here right up to the hole is a fair straight line, so that no light could come down without it bein' seen; but that ain't the only safeguard, as you shall see. Come

on, sir. We made our way foot by foot along the narrow ledge for some distance. When Brace again halted. the light of his torch revealed the yellow stream falling silently through space, a few feet before him. That silent fall impressed me with the sense of the awful depth of the

gulf b cus The mage ended abruptly where

"The greaser never got no furder cown than this; but it weren't fur enough for me," said Brace. "I had my idea of gettin' right down to the bottom of this hole, where these waters must have carried tons o' gold.

"But the ledge ends here." "It do; but," he added. lifting his

torch, "it goes on again over there. The light fell on a jutting projection of quartz upon the opposite side of the chasm, distant at least twenty feet.

"But you can not leap that." "Correct, end I ain't goin' to try. He laid himself upon his face, and stretched his arm down the chasm; when he arose, he had a cord in his

hand. Pulling this in he drew up two coils of stout rope. As he drew them in, I saw that their other ends were attached to rocks upon the opposite ledge, one above the other, with about four feet between.

"We must hitch 'em tight-give us a hand, sir," he said.

I helped him to make the ropes taut, and fasten their loose ends upon the projecting crags that he had long employed for that purpose.

"There sir," he said, taking his torch from Lola, and holding it over the black gulf, "there's as pretty a bridge and hand-rail as the heart of man could reasonably desire." For all that, I held my breath as I

saw him step out on the lower rope, and make his way holding by the upper one, across that black abyss. My turn came and with the blood humming in my ears, I stepped out upon the rope. It swung to and fro in the middle, and I was seized with that irresistible suggestion of self-destruction which affects the imagination of most people in looking down from an extraordinary height.

Lola began to cross before I was well off, and when we stood all three in safety on the ledge, a fervent "Thank God!" rose from my heart.

"Wal, we've got to git back ag'in," observed Brace, as if my thankfulness were a little premature; "howsever, 'taint bad to think of providence when you're in danger: now, my gel. it's for you to lead on."

"You can stay here: you're too heavy for where I'm going," said she, taking the torch from his hand.

With a swiftness that terrified me, she went down the side of the precipice, finding foothold where we, looking down from the projection. could see none.

"They don't know danger-kids don't," said Brace, in a low tone. "End," he added, looking into the depths about him uneasily, "I wouldn't mind feeling the same myself. First time I ever felt skeery, down this hole, and I'm durned if it shan't be the last. I'm gettin' too old to enj'y risky work."

I could not take my eyes from the light below, as it passed in jerks from point to point. At last it stopped, and after a minute's pause, to my great relief, it began to return.

Quicker and quicker the light danced along until I felt sick and and was immediately cut down. giddy with fear for the girl's safety; and then, with one last bound, she stood upon our shelf of rock, holding the Great Hesper in her hand.

"Am I good?" she asked earnestly, nestling up to my side.

CHAPTER XVIII.

"It's the very same," said Brace, taking the stone in his hand. "Do you take care of it," said I, for I find enough to do to take care

"Wall, I reckon it won't be long afore we're on the best side o' this hole." he replied, putting the stone in his pocket.

of myself."

He was certainly ill at ease and less confident than usual, for he took his torch, and examined the fastenings of the ropes, and then from an adjacent cavity he brought out another coil of cord, in which cross pieces of stout hickory were knotted at intervals of a foot. He unfastened it and laid it loose upon the rock with the looped end free.

"The ropes has been years exposed to the damp, and they are bound to go one day. Hef they should happen to go this day, this here knotted rope may come in partic'lar handy. You know how to use it. my gel. Here's for a start."

With the torch in his hand he began the return along the rope. He got to the middle when he

stopped. "What's that?" he asked sharply, holding the upper rope with one hand, while he raised the torch with the other, and peered out into the

darkness. It was fearful to see him standing there with the torch over the awful chasm, the one luminous object in the blackness.

"Did you hear anything, pardner?"

"Seemed to me I heerd a rifle cocked. Durned old fool!" he muttered in self-reproach, as he continued his course.

Without accident, or other incident, he reached the ladge, and with a grunt of content seated himself on a boulder, letting the torch drop by his side. There was a pool of water there; with a hiss the light went out.

The next instant there was a flash in the darkness beyond, followed by the sharp crack of a rifle shot. We could see nothing, but from

the ledge opposite came a groan, and Brace called faintly-"I'm hit, pardner; look out for

yourself." The shot had been fired after the light was extinguished, leaving him in obscurity. The faculty that had arch as if a sudden thought had enabled the assassin to descend that struck him. "I mean it has done its terrible ledge in the dark had en- duty once and it is read; to do it Brace stood; a rocess in the wall al- abled him to mark down poor Brace, again."-Argonaut.

lowed ample standing room for us when he was no longer visible to our

This reflection struck me as, torch in haad. I sprung upon the rope bridge to cross to my fallen partner, "Back, pardner, back," grouned Brace; "he's got the Hesper, and

he'll have your life-back! I raised my torch, and looking toward the ledge, I saw a man kneeling over Brace.

He raised his arm to silence Brace, and the light fell on the bright blade of the knife in his hand. I shouted. Turning, he saw me midway across the chasm, and sprung to his feet. Then I recognized him. 't was Van Hoeck.

It was he, but could elieve my senses? His eyes were ... t the same At that distance his sightless eyes should have been indisting" from his cadaverous face, BOW they shone out black and la. Tous. Yet in that instant, as he looked toward me, they seemed to fade away in the light of my torch. And this was no deception of my sight.

With a savage cry of rage he held up his arms to shield his eyes from the light, and grasping his knife, he made his way quickly toward the rock to which the rope on which I stood was attached.

In a moment the whole mystery was revealed. He was a Nyctalops, and his eyes, blind in the light, were gifted with the extraordinary power of seeing in the dark-a power by which was explained all that had hitherto been inscrutable in the robbery of the Great Hesper and the attendants even at Monken Abbey.

With a perception that he intended to cut the rope which sustained me. I hastened to reach the ledge on which he stood. But my progress was necessarily slow, for the lower cord, stretched with the weight upon

were the upper one. I must trust to such an important matter, and the bill catching the lower as I fell. With this view, I kept myself as perpendicular as circumstances permitted; at the same time grasping the upper one with all my force, in case he cut the lower one.

I was within a yard of the rock when I felt the rope under my foot jerk as Van Hoeck cut through the first strands; the next instant it went all together, and I was left swinging by my hands to the upper rope over the chasm.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

BUSINESS-LIKE BRIGANDS.

The Ruffians of the Caucakus Hesitate at no Crime for Money.

Brigands still appear to maintain a free hand in the Caucasus. The other day twenty-four of them armed to the teeth, issued from a village about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. A packhorse, laden with cartridges and other munition, brought up the rear. Before reaching Zaturoff, one of the industrial villages within the Bakhu naphtha region, the party met four peasants, whom they interrogated as to the dwelling of the richest man in the settlement.

The first peasant refused to say second, also declining, was stabbed. The other two led the brigands to the house of a benevolent and wealthy compatriot, Hadshi-Hussein. in the village of Kobi. Hadshi-Hussein hesitated to state where his money was kept, but a dagger driven through the muscles of his right arm and left there induced him to lead the robbers to his safe.

Here they found 10,000 rubles in gold and paper money and 10,000 rubles' worth of valuables. Hadshi-Hussein was afterward cut down and decapitated. The housekeeper wore gold ear-rings, the glint of which attracted the attention of the murderers. In a moment her ear was slit from the side of her head. She sprang to the door, but was stabbed. Her cries had, however, alarmed the villagers, who opened fusillade on the robbers. The latter made a desperate sortie, regained their horses and made good their retreat, leaving four of their number dead. All efforts have so far failed to unearth this band from their fastnesses.

Utilizing the Moths.

Few persons suspect that the common moth may be utilized as a dec orative artist, but he may be, if only one be watchful, patient, and acquainted with the creature's habits. The larva of the moth has a habit of spinning above itself a sort of sac from the material upon which it feeds. As the worm grows it enlarges this sack by the process of splitting it and inserting new material. Now, if a moth-worm that has enclosed itself in red flannel be afterward transferred, sac and all. to white flannel the growing insect will slit its red flannel covering and enlarge it with a portion of the white flannel. If, then, the worm and the sac be transferred to blue flannel, the creature will in course of time enlarge the sack with blue flannel, and thu clothe itself patriotically in red, white and blue. Entomologist Southwick of the park department, says that it is no great trouble to put a moth-worm through this performance.—N. Y. Sun.

William Had Presence of Mind. William the Fourth of England seemed in a momentary dilemma one day when, at the table with several officers, he ordered the waiter to "Take away that marine there," ..Your pointing to an empty bottle. majesty." inquired a colonel of marines, "do you compare an empty bottle to a member of our branch of the service?" "Yes," replied the mon-

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS. | ceiving or buying stelen chickens, and to pun ish all persons harboring or concealing chicken

NEBRASKA REPRESENTA-TIVES AT WORK.

Summary of the Past Week-Bills Introduced, With Number, Author and Text-Committees- Plenty of Matter to Work On-Other News.

IN THE HOUSE.

Tuesday, January 12.

After roll call in the house this morning Colonel Alexander Hogeland was granted permission to discuss the curfew law as applied to the reform of neglected children. In the course of his remarks he intimated that a bill would be introduced for a state curfew law, and his remarks were in the nature of explaining to the members the benefits to be derived therefrom.

Twenty-six new bills were introduced at the morning session. Following are among the important ones:

H. R. No. 40, by Mr. Snyder-To prohibit issuance of free transportation.
H. R. No. 43, by Mr. Cronk-To enable irrigation districts that have no outstanding indebtance.

tion districts that have no outstanding indebisidness to discontinue organization.

H. R. No. St. by Mr. Crow To appropriate
100.00 for payment of salaries of members and
100.00 for members and
100.00 for

H. R. No. 87, by Mr. Billings—To amend Russian thistic act.
H. R. No. 60 Joint resolution providing that a majority of those voting for and against a constitutional amendment be enough to carry.
H. R. 62 by Mr. Rich—To authorize printing of applications for spice. lications for saloon licenses in any news paper of general circulation.

R. R. No. 64, by Mr. Fouke To empower public officials to apprehend and provide for homeless children.

less children The thirty-eight bills introduced on Monday were read a second time. When house roll number five was reached, Mr. Hull of Harlan moved it it, formed a deep bend, and my damp boots slipped upon its wet surface. Which would he cut first? If it was referred to committee on privileges and elections.

A change in the rules was made requiring that all present must vote.

During debate on Douglas county contests a motion to adjourn carried.

Wednesday, January 13.

Immediately after the preliminaries in the house this morning Mr. Clark of Lancaster was recognized. He took up proceedings where the house had left off the previous evening-Jenkins' motion to indefinitely postpone the Doug-las county contest cases being under

Mr. Clark of Richardson moved to refer to committee on privileges and elections.

The discussion on the motion brought forth quite a warm debate, and a fusilade of points of order and parliamen-tary rules, until Mr. Hull of Harlan moved the previous question and Mr. Clark of Lancaster demanded a roll call. The previous question was or-dered and contest referred.

no employe be allowed overtime except on order of speaker, brought Mr. Jenkins up to remark that he could not understand why any employe should be allowed for overtime. Speaker Gaffin responded that employes were often required to work ex-

A motion by Mr. Hull of Harlan that

tra hours. At times during last session engrossing clerks were required to work twenty-three hours without ces-Mr. Jenkins replied that the explanation was satisfactory and the motion

prevailed. Mr. Smith of Douglas moved that 5,000 copies of the governor's message be printed, that each member be supplied with ten and that the rest be left with the secretary of state for distribution.

Pollard moved a substitute that a committee be appointed to act with a committer already appointed by the senate to ascertain the cost and report how many should be printed. The amendment was rejected by a

viva voce vote and the motion by Smith prevailed on roll call by 74 to 19. Mr. Hull of Harlan offered a motion to appoint a committee to see if any additional employes were needed, and to report if any changes were advisable.

Mr. Clark of Lancaster introduced a resolution to have authors of bills appear before committee before the committee reports same for action. Adopt-

A senate resolution, instructing the attorney-general to investigate the de-lay in the decision of the maximum rate case, was concurred in by the

House Rolls numbered 65 to 98 were introduced. H. R. 83. by Mr. Hull of Harlan is to appropriate \$10,000 to experiment with

Rainmaker Wright's theory of producing precipitation by cannonading. H. R. 90, by Mr. Soderman of Phelps is to provide for a statue of Abraham

Lincoln on capitol grounds.

H. R. No. 93, by Mr. Smith of Douglas, asks for an appropriation of \$350,-000, and provides for the governor appointing twelve directors to represent

House Rolls 38 to 64 were read a second time. H. R. No. 53, appropriating \$90,000 for pay of members was ordered engrossed for third reading. Adjourned.

Thursday, January 14 The clerk had been reading the jour nal for half an hour, further reading was dispensed with on motion of Mr.

Waite. Memorials were read from the people of Grand Island and Hall county. asking that the legislature provide for the payment of the bounty on beet sugar manufactured during the past two years so that the producers of the beets may receive the full \$5 per ton, instead of the \$4 per ton paid them. Referred to committee on finance ways and means.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Billings directing the secretary of state to furnish each member five 2-cept stamps and five 1-cent stamps per day. The resolution met with some opposition but was finally adopted.

Mr. Taylor of Fillmore offered a reso lution directing that members be supplied with three daily newspapers. Among the new bills introduced were the following:
H. R. 99, by Mr. Clark of Lancaster—To pun-ish chicken thieves and to punish persons restatutes of the state of Nebraska and to repeal said original section relating to state printing contracts.

ish all persons harboring or concealing chicken thieves.

H. R. 102, by Mr. Felker—To incorporate the order of the Eastern Star, and right to acquire, hold and dispose of any and all properly, sue and be sued in any court of justice.

H. R. 105, by Mr. Sheidon, vesting a right in the voters of the state to by petition refer any law enacted or proposed by the legislature to a popular vote and to reject the same by the ballot; vesting the right in the voters of the state to propose laws and enact them into full force and effect by district vote of the people qualified to vote for state officials; to prescribe the manner of such legislation and provide punishment for offenders.

H. R. No. 106, by Mr. Sheldon--For a joint resolution to amend section 1, article 3, of the constitution, and providing that legislative authority be vested in the qualified electors and for the notification of House Roll No. 105.

H. R. No. 107, by Mr. Wiebe of Hall--To repeal the actoreating the Milford home.

H. R. No. 117, by Mr. Soderman of Pheips--To provide for the temporary issuance of noninterest bearing warrants, when there are no funds in the treasury.

Bills from 38 to 64 were read a second

Bills from 38 to 64 were read a second time.

One by Mr. Hull of Harlan provides for an exhibit at the Tennessee centennial. House roll 105 provides for the adop-

tion of the initiative and referendum. The house has 63 employes.

Friday, January 15.

The house convened Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Two attempts were made to dispense with the reading of the journal, the last being successful. The following bills were read the

first time: HAR. No. 124, by Sheldon of Dawes To amend chapter 80, compiled statutes of 1895, relating to school lands and funds, to prevent the further sale of school lands.

H. R. No. 125, by Burkett of Lancaster-To amend section 2728 of the com-piled statutes of 1895 of Nebraska, re-

lating to decedents. H. R. No. 126, by Wheeler of Furnas To amend section 1, chapte 67, laws of 1895, and to amend sections 3986, 3968, 3978, 3975, 3976, 3987, 4058, 4060, 4064 and 4066 and to repeal said sections as origi-maily constituted, and to repeal sections 4067, 4069, 4061 and 4062 of chapter 46, entitled "public finance," statutes of Ne-braske, 1891, and to cepsal said original section 1, chapter 67, laws of 1895. The bill gives more extended powers to boards of equalization.

STATE SUGAR FACTORY. H. R. No. 127, by Julius Smith-To authorize the state of Nebraska to erect, maintain and manage a beet sugar factory and appropriate \$250,000 therefor. H. R. No. 128, by George U. Jones-

An act providing for the payment of taxes in instalments of not less than 25 per cent of the amount due at time of payment.
H. R. No. 129, by Casebeer of Gage— A joint resolution proposing to amend section 1, article 15, of the constitution

amendments. H. R. No. 130, by Kister-An act to amend section 3972 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1895, and to repeal said original section defining a legal

of the state of Nebraska, relating to

H. R. No. 131, by Byram-An act to punish hog stealing and to punish per-sons receiving or buying stolen hogs and to punish all persons harboring or

O. A. Severe, chairman of the committe on engrossed and enrolled tills, reported that house roll No. 53, the bill appropriating \$90,000 for the payment of legislators and employes, was properly engrossed. It being understood that the bills were printed, the rules were ruspended in order to permit of a third reading and final passage. The bills were not printed, however, and a recess tfil 2 o'clock was taken.

The house met again at 2 o'clock. Printed copies of house roll No. 53 were distributed and the speaker announced that the bill would properly come up for third reading. The chief clerk read the bill for the third time and on roll call it was declared carried, the vote being 95 to 1. Hull of Harian voted

H. R. No. 182, by Rich-To amend ections 109, 119, 122, 123, 126, 127, 129, 136, 179 and 181, of an act entitled "An act to provide a system of revenue," proved March 1, 1879, to repeal said original section and to repeal section 120 of said act. The bill provides for the collection of taxes by making it greater risk to allow them to ac-

H. R. No. 133, by Rich-An act defining cruelty to children, prescribing punishment for, and for guardianehip of hfidren in certain cases

H. R. No. 134, by Rich-An act providing for the sale upon execution of stock and corporations, and interests in companies not incorporated and desigunder executions and write of attach-

H. R. No. 135, by Rich-To amend section 2690, chapter 23, of the compiled statutes of Nebraeka for the year 1895. to provide that the widower ceased intensite shall be entitled to resaid intestate's personal estate as a child of the intestate would be entitled to, and to repeal said section as now existing.

H. R. No. 136, by Rich-To au horize and empower county clerks to grant to executors, administrators and guardians a license to mortgage :eal estate for certain purposes, to appoint guardians ad litem for minors and if necessary authorising and empowering county courts to appoint a special administrator to carry out the provision of this act; and to repeal sections 2845 and 2846, chapter 23, entitled "decadents," of the compiled statutes of Nebraska for the year 1895. H. R. No. 137, by Rich—To amend section 2545, chapter 23, entitled "dece-dents," of the compiled statutes of Nebraska for the year 1895, to provide that a widower or any deceased person shall be entitled to the same distributive share in the estate of his deceased wife that said wife is entitled to in his esaccording to said section, and to repeal said section as now existing.

H. R. No. 138, by Rich-To amend section 37 of chapter 19 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1895, en itled 'courts," and to repeal said section 37 as heretofore existing relative to the venue law.

H. R. No. 139, by Rich-To amend section 582 of the code of civil procedure and to repeal the original section.

H. R. No. 140, by Rich—To provide for the adoption of minor children, and to repeal sections 794, 797, 798, 799, 800 and 801 of chapter 2, title 25 of the code of civil procedure.

H. R. No. 141, by McCarthy-To amend section 497 of the code of civil procedure of the state of Nebraska and relative to the redemption of land from H. R. No. 142, by Hull-To regulate

the manufacture and sale of vinegars, to prevent deception and fraud therein, and to provide penalties for violations H. R. No. 143, by Casebe r-To amend section 2 of chapter 68. of the anotated

H. R. No. 144, by Burkett-An not relating to disinterring, mutilating, dessecting, exposing, receiving, concealing or otherwise intermeddling with, dead human bodies, aiding and assisting in the doing of the same, declaring the same to be unlawful and a crime, defining the crime thereof, and providing for its punishment, and repealing sections 244 and 245 of chapter 23 of the criminal code of the state of Nebraska, H. R. No. 145, by Sofeman—To amend section 19, entitled "sawry," and section 20, entitled "deputres," of chapter 7 of the compiled statutes of the state of Nebraska for the year 1896 and to repeat set original section providing reduced. eaid original section providing reduced pay for county attorneys.

H. R. No. 146, by Kapp—To authorize

counties, precincts, townships, towns, cities, villages and school districts to compromise their indebtedness of whatever nature and issue bonds therefor and promised be a bonded debt. And reput-ing sections 32, 33, 84, 35 and 36 of chapter 9 compiled statutes of Nebraska.

The clerk then took up bills on sec-ond reading and house rolls 99 to 124 inclusive were read a second time and referred to appropriate commistee.

A communication from the board of trade of Dallas, Tex., was read, asking the legislature to send a memorial to the senate of the United States requesting the speedy passage of the Torrey bank-rupt bill which had been passed by the house. The communication was referred to the committee on miscellaneous busi-

Saturday, January 16.

The house convened this morning at 10 o'clock. The Trans-Mississippi ex-position bill discussion took up consid-erable time. The following bills were read for the first time, after which the house adjourned to 2 p. m. Monday:

H. R. No. 147, by Felker-To amend section 328, 331 and 332 of the 10, chapter 1, compiled cuatures of Nebraska for 1896, emittled "evidence," allowing persons before regarded as incomp witnesses to testify in cases of fraud. H. R. No. 148, by Feiker-To amend

section 581, of the code of civil proced-ure, and to repeal said original section relative to final orders made in special H. R. No. 149, by Loomis—To smend make the county liable for costs in cases

of misdemeaner.
H. R. No. 150, by Hull-To regulate to the manufacture and sale of older, to prevent adulteration, deception and fraud therein, and to provide penalties for violations thereof.

H. R. No. 151, by Loomis-To amend

section 28 of chapter 34, entitled "guard-tans and wards," of the compiled statutes of 1895 and to repeal said section as now existing relative to removal of guardians.
H. R. No. 152, by Loomis—To define the liability of raffroad companies for damages sustained by employes, by rea-

son of the negligence of other employes, making every radiroad in the state hable for damages by reason of negligence without contributory negligence on the part of the injured party.

H. R. No. 153, by Loomis-To provide for the destruction of noxious weeds and for the collection of expenses incurred thereby, to fix penalties for the violation of this act and to repeal sections 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 428,

provides for the destruction of thistles, sunflowers, snap dragon, burdock and cockle burre. H. R. No. 154, by Wooster-Defining that gold and silver shall be legal tender

424, 425, 426, 427 and 428, compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1895. The bill

in the payment of debt.

H. R. No. 155, by Grimes—A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section 1, of article 7, of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, relating to

H. R. No. 156, by Hamilton-To amend section 20 of chapter 7, of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1895, and to repeal said original section as now existing relative to assistants to oounty attorneys.

H. R. No. 157, by Hamilton—To amend section 5, of chapter 28, of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1895,

relative to sheriff's fees.

H. R. No. 158, by Hamilton—To smend section 3, of chapter 28, of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1895, relative to fees of the clerk of the district court

H. R. No. 159, by McGee-To amend section 51 of chapter 18 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1895, and to repeal said section as now existing relative to town boards. H. R. No. 160, by Severe-To amend

ection 189 of chapter 19 of the crimmal sode, entitled "offenses against election laws," and to repeal said section. H. R. No. 161, by Eastman—An act o assist and develop the Iowa, Lake Superior & Gulf railroad in the state of

H. R. No. 162, by Cronk-To collect a direct tax on dogs, for the purpose of creating a fund for the payment of the county on wolves, coyotes and wilden's, and the suppression of the dog nuisance. H. R. No. 163, by Dobson-To amend section 119 of chapter 77 of the compiled

statutes of Nebraska of the year 1895, and provide that land sold for taxes may be redeemed in three years. H. R. No. 164, by Welch-An act to prevent the desecration of the American

flag. H. R. No. 165, by Van Horn-An act entitled "An act to amend section 4 of chapter 89 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1895, entitled lands" and to repeal said original sec-

H. R. No. 166, by McCracken-To amend section 847, thie 27, of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1895, code of civil procedure, relative to degree of H. R. No. 167, by Grandstaff-To amend section 3, chapter 79, subdivision

of complied statutes of Nebruska. 1895, naming the legal holidays when school teachers shall not be required to H. R. No. 168, by Horner-To provide

for improving and main aining public Bills up to house rol. 147 were read a second time, after which the house adjourned till Monday at 2 o'clock p. m.

Flames in Kingfaher, Okla.

KINGFISHER, Okla., Jan. 15 .- Fire started last night in A. Morawitz's meat market on the main business street and soon swept away ten buildings and their contents. The town has practically no water supply and the volunteer firemen were almost helpless. Incendiarism is charged. helpless. Incendiarism is cha The total losses are about \$20,000.

Congressman Sued for Divorce.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. - Representative David F. Wilbur of New York was sued yesterday for alimony and the support of his child by Mrs. Myra C. Wilbur. She alleges that he abandoned her a year ago and that the income of her property is now being collected by her husband. She demands the custods of the child.