HOUSE PROCEEDINGS

WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY THE LOWER BRANCH.

A Succinct Summary of the Past Week Doings in the Nebraska House of Representatives - A Strictly Non-Partisan Re view of the Proceedings.

Monday January 25.

Speaker Gaffin's gavel fell this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Seventy-seven

members responded to roll call. The committee on insurance reported favorably on house rolls Nos. 82 and

The bills were recommended for pas sage while No. 47, a bill amending the mutual insurance act was indefinitely postponed, according to the committee's recommendation.

House roll No. 89, reducing the sal-aries at the Geneva industrial school. was reported on favorably by the committee on agriculture and the report was adopted.

John Currie's bill, house roll No. 80, introduced by Mr. Soderman, praying for the appropriation of \$5,000 to erect an heroic statue of Abraham Lincoln on the capitol grounds, was indefinite-

Mr. Roddy of Otoe introduced the

Mr. Roddy of Otoe introduced th following joint resolution:

Whereas, The legislature of 1887 b an act entitled. "An act to recount the ballots east for and against the legislative amendment of the 2d day of November. 1886, and to declare the result." did provide for the recounting of the ballots cast for and against the constitutional amendment providing for an increase in the per diem of members of the legislature from \$1\$ to \$5\$ and extending the session of the legislature from forty to sixty days, and

the session of the legislature from forty to sixty days, and Whereas, Some doubt has always ex-isted as to the validity of said act and the adoption of said amendment to the consti-tution, and Whereas, It is expedient that the matter be definitely settled and determined; there-fore, be it

fore, be it

RESOLVED, That the honorable attorneygeneral be and he is hereby requested to
at once institute proper action by mandamus or otherwise to determine whether or not
said amendment to the constitution was
adopted in accordance with the provisions
of the organic law of the state; and be it

RESOLVED, That the secretary of state be
requested to forward to the honorable attorney-general a copy of this joint resolution.

Twenty new bills were introduced, among them being:

H. R. 248, by Mr. Stebbins—To promote farming in arid portions by irrigation at public ex-

H. R. 253, by Mr. Rich—To reimburse George H. R. 253, by Mr. Rich.—To reimburse George L. Farnham for expenditure of moneys for use of Peru Normal when the dormitory burned. H. R. 256, by Mr. Felker.—To appropriate \$40,-000 for incidental expenses of 25th session. H. Rs. 262-3-1, by Mr. Hill.—To regulate stock

House rolls 234 to 245 were read the second time and referred.

H. R. 82 was recommended for indefinite postponement. The bill provides for exempting all money due beneficlaries on life or accident insurance policies from garnishment, execution or attachment.

H. R. 86, which provides for the investment of funds arising out of busi-ness done in the state by foreign life or accident insurance companies, was discussed at great length and finally recommitted for amendments. The committee then arose, reported progress, and the house adjourned.

Tuesday, January 26.

In the house this morning, after preliminary work, seventeen new bills were introduced, and a number of bills were read the second time and referred to committees.

Bills on third reading were announced and the first measure placed on the general file for this session was put upon its final passage. It was H. R. No. 4, by Mr. Eastman, to refund to Rebecca Perkins of Custer county \$121 paid by her as rental on school land by an illegal appraisement of 1889. On roll call the bill passed by a vote of 87 affirmative, with none against.

H. R. 3. by Mr. Dobson, to repeal the law of 1895 granting a bounty on sugar and chicory, was read a third time, and Mr. Dobson demanded a call of the house upon it. The call showed ten members absent. The call was then dispensed with, and on roll call the bill was passed by a vote of 63 to 30. YEAS-63.

Clark of Hich.	Hall	Smith of D'gt
Cole	Hyatt	Smith of Riel
Gox	Jones of Nem's	Snyder of J'n
Cronk	Jones of Wayne	Snyder of Sh'
Curtis	Kapp	Boderman
Dobson	Keister	Stebbins
Eager	Lemar	Btraub
	Liddell	Taylor
Eastman	Loomis	Van Hora
Endorf		
Felker	McCarthy	Welch
Fernow	McCracken	Wheeler
Gaylord	Marshall	Wiebe
Gerdes	Mitchell	Winslow
Givens	Moran	Woodward
Grell	Morrison	Wright
Grimes	Pheips	Wooster
Grosvence	Rich	Zimmerman
Hamilton	Robertson	Mr. Speaker
	NAY8-30.	
Alderman	Eighmy	Mann
Bernard	Fouke	Mills
Blake	Goshorn	Neshit
Burkett	Henderson	Potlard
Butler	Holbrook	Prince
Bryam	Horner	Roddy
Caseboor	Jenkins	Rouse
Chittenden	Jones of Gage	Sutton
Clark of L'uc'r		Waite
Crow	McLeod	Young
ABSE	NT AND NOT V	OTING -7.
Surnam	Schram	Webb

Uerling

House roll 19, Mr. Soderman's bill to reduce salaries of officials at Kearney industrial school was recommitted for correction, the committee amendment striking out the matron from the re duction not having been printed.

Fourth assistant chief clerk E. W. Phillips handed in his resignation on account of sickness, and the house decided to abolish the office for the balance of the term.

H. R. 20, reducing the salary of the superintendent of the deaf and dumb institute was passed by a vote of 59 to

The next bill for third reading was H. R. 31, a bill to regulate organization of mutual plate glass insurance companies. Passed by a vote of 94 for to

none against. Among the new bills introduced

H. R. 267, by Mr. Gamn-To prohibit corpor

H. R. 207, by Mr. Gamin—To promise corporations from contributing money or means to influence or control electors and to punish a violation of the law.

H. R. 268, by Mr. Sheldon—To district the state of Neoraska into senatorial and representative districts.

H. R. 269, by Mr. Young—To prevent corrupt precisions at elections.

practices at elections.

H. R. 270. by Mr. McCarthy—To establish and locate a normal school at Scotia.

H. R. 274, by Mr. Liddell—To provide for the branding, marking and tagging of all goods made and merchandise manufactured in any penitentiary, prison or reformatory or other institution in which convict labor is employed, and providing punishment for violation thereof.

H. R. 277, by Mr. Hull—To amend sections 2006 and 2008 and to create a new section to be numbered 2071 of Cobbey's consolidated statutes of 1893 and to provide for a free employment office.

H. R. 279, by Mr. Cronk—To provide for the appointment and election of clerks of the dis-trict court in counties of 8,000 or more at other times than at the general election for clerks of the district court.

H. R. 280. Sy Mr. Givens—To prevent the spread of heg cholera or other infectious discases of domestic animals.

H. R. 282 by Mr. Van Horn—To establish a state board of civil engineers. Adjourned.

Wednesday, January 27.

The house met today and immediately after roll call adjournment was taken till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

It is supposed that the principal reason for the action was the desire of the majority to gain time to muster the votes necessary for the passage of the recanvass bill with the emergency word "three" in the original copy had clause, and to caucus on the Douglas county contest cases.

Thursday, January 28. Expectation was rife today in the house over the prospect of a battle on house roll 5, the re-canvass bill, but the

day was uneventful.

Mr. Pollard of Cass introduced a resolution that a committee of five be appointed to draft a sugar bill to encourage erection of new factories in the roll No. 5 immediately. The motion state. Tabled on motion of Mr. Soderman of Phelps.

The secretary of the senate announced the passage of the resolution instructing Senator Thurston to vote for the free coinage of gold and silver. The committee on enrolled and en-grossed bills reported that house roll 5

was correctly engrossed. A petion from Omaha clergymen was read, asking the legislature not to make any change in the fire and police commission as provided for in the present Omaha charter.

Several standing committees made reports on bills. The bills relating to passes were indefinitely postponed.

H. R. 46, reducing salaries of secretaries of board of transportation was

placed on general file, as was also H. R. 27, reported by the committee on fish culture and game.

The claim of Boyd county for \$4,823 for costs in trying the alleged mur-derers of Barreit Scott, was passed on favorably by the claims committee and placed on general file.

The committee on miscellaneous subjects reported favorably on Mr. Gros-venor's bill, fixing a penalty for stealing bicycles and unfavorably on a bill by Mr. Clark of Lancaster, No. 56. with the same end in view. The reports were adopted. The same committee favored placing house roll No. 89, a general file. The house concurred. House roll No. 62, to regulate the publishing of applications for liquor licenses, was placed on general file. House roll No. 23, relating to the regulation of warehouses, was also placed on general file.

Mr. Felker of Douglas introduced a resolution ordering the committee on asylums to make report on the ade-quacy of the state hospital to care for all the curable insane of the state. Adopted.

Mr. Burkett of Lancaster offered a resolution that the office of proof reader be discontinued and that no printed bills be received from the printer until correct. After some debate the matter was referred to the

committee on employes.

Forty-eight new bills were introduced after the noon recess, chief

among which were: H. R. 286, by Mr. Sheldon-An act for the es-

tablishment, maintenance and management of public libraries in school districts. H. R. 298, by Mr. Dobson To amend section 8 of chapter 79, subdivision 6 of the compiled statutes. The bill provides that the tax of 1 mill levied under the free high school law shall fall on the whole county.

H. R. 305, by Mr. Rich-To amend section 13 for the benefit of creditors proceedings there-under, and to prevent the fraudulent violation of the same," being section 13, chapter 6, enti-tled "Assignments," compiled statutes of 1895. H. R. 3:2, by Mr. Rich —To provide for a land-lord's lien.

H. R. 330, by Mr. Snyder—To prohibit officers and employes of any municipality, township, county or state to accept free transportation over any railroad in the state during his term

H. R. 336, by Mr. Wooster of Mer rick is similar in its import to H. R. 330 by Mr. Snyder. House rolls 265 to 282 were read second time and referred.

Mr. Clark of Richardson moved that the house resolve itself into committee of the whole. Mr. Clark of Lancaster objected on the ground that it takes a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules and proceed outside the regular order of business set down in the rules when any member objects. The matter pre cipitated quite a discussion but was finally disposed of by the speaker rul-ing that the house could go into committee of the whole at any time a majority wished to do so.

The ruling prevented the house call ing up H. R. 5, which had been reported from the engrossing committee and would have been first on file for third reading and passage. The majority had not sixty-eight members present and they could not have carried it with the emergency clause.

In committee of the whole house rolls 29, to repeal the Russian thistle law, and 89, to reduce the salary of the superintendent of the Geneva industrial school, were recommended or passage. H. R. 46, to reduce the salaries of

the secretaries of the state board of transportation to \$1,500 was recommitted for correction. H. R. 27, which provides that it shall be a misdemeanor to kill certain

kinds of game for a period of five years was recommitted for correction. The bill for the relief of Boyd county for costs in the Scott murder trial was recommended for passage without the

emergency clause. On motion of Mr. Sheldon of Dawes. the committee rose and reported prog-The report of the committee of ress. the whole was adopted and the house

adjourned.

Friday, January 29. Chaplain Mailley was called home by the death of one of his flock, and in his absence Speaker Gaffin called upon Mr. Eighmy of Brown, one of the three preachers in the house, to invoke the

divine blessing. Immediately after the reading of the ournal the house, on motion of Mr Sheldon went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Soderman in the chair.

H. R. 99, by Mr. Clark of Lancaster. to make chicken stealing, the knowing purchase of stolen chickens or the harboring of the chicken thief a penal offense, punishable by from one to ten

years, was first on the file. After some debate the bill was killed by a vote to not adopt the report of the committee.

H. R. 62, by Mr. Rich, to authorize SENATE PROCEEDINGS liquor licenses of any paper of general circulation was the next bill to be considered. It also authorizes the same power that grants a license to authorize a transfer of the same to another place or person. Mr. Clark of Lancas-ter opposed this, and pending the con-

house took a recess until 2 p. m.

At the after recess session the house took up bills on third reading.

The clerk read house roll No. 5, the

troversy the committee arose and the

re-canvass bill. Mr. Hull of Harlan stated that after close scrutiny of the bill he had found word "three" in the original copy had been copied "five." He moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee of the whole for correction. A very bitter and extended debate was had on the motion, but after several motions to take action thereon immediately had been voted down, the bill was recommitted to the committee of the whole for correction.

Mr. Jenkins moved to go into committee of the whole to consider house did not prevail, and on motion of Mr. Sheldon of Dawes the regular order of business was taken up.

After disposing of reports on the

Douglas county contests the house received reports from standing commit-The library committee favored house

roll No. 174, to provide for travelling

libraries. The report was adopted and

the bill went on general file. House roll No. 117, to provide for the issuance of state warrants receivable for taxes, was reported by the majority of the committee on banks and currency with the recommendation that it pass as amended. There was a mi-nority report signed by Waite and Wimberly of Lancaster. The majority report was adopted.

The house adjourned till Saturday norning.

The Recanvass Bill.

The fusionists in the house are short of the required two-thirds vote which s necessary for the passage of the bill to recount the vote on the constitution al amendment relating to supreme judges. There are two fusion members sick, and unable to attend the sessions. It is now thought that even if the house should pass the bill that it is reasonably certain not to get through the senate, as it is reported bill to punish chicken stealing, on that nine fusion senators are opposed to the measure in its present The senate committee on constitutional amendments has appointed a sub-committee to draft a bill having for its object the submission of the returns to the supreme court for a decision on the question of the majority necessary for the adoption of a constitutional amendment. Two of the committee will insist on a recount of the ballots as at first proposed, and they will present a bill with that end in view in case the present bill is not passed. Judge Reese in his talk before the committee, gave it as his opinion that a majority of all votes cast at the election is necessary for adop-tion. He said this rule was laid down in the Maxwell opinion and also in the opinion of Judge Gant in the Lancaster county case, reported in the Sixth Nebraska court report. Judge Reese said he might be somewhat biased as he was a member of the constitutional convention and remembered distinctly that discussion of this subject showed a prevailing sentiment in opposition to permitting a minority to change the constitution. The same argument is found in Judge Maxwell's opinion on which those favoring a recount base all their hopes.

The Douglas County Contest. In the matter of unseating the re publican members of the house who represent Douglas county, the fusionsts are very much divided. The majority members of the committee on privileges and elections submitted a vorable to unseating the republicans from this county, and the whole afternoon was spent in discussion of the report. Very warm speeches were made, which, toward evening, became decidedly spirited. The caucus adjourned without action, divided in opinion. It is almost certain that a majority and a minority report will be sent to the house. Those of the committee who constitute the minority are: Sheldon of Dawes and Eager of Sew ard, of the majority members, and Rouse of Hall and Byram of Burt, of the republicans. The presentation of these reports will probably precipitate a fight and may result in the house go ing into the evidence.

The Rose of Jericho. Among the numerous pretty traditions relating to flowers, may be mentioned the popular legend of the farfamed rose of Jericho, which is regarded with superstitious reverence in the East from the story of its having blossomed at the moment when the Lord was born, and continued to do so on each anniversary of this event. Hence, the flower has been credited with special properties, and in some parts of the continent it is popularly designated the "Rose of the Madonna, and its presence generally considered of propitious influence when children were born. According to another variation of the same legend, the rose of Jericho has been called St. Mary's rose, because, when Joseph and Mary were taking their flight into Egypt, one of these flowers sprang up to mark every spot where they rested.

Electricity Beats Gold-in a Way. Electricity has now, it seems beaten the record of the gold beater and can produce a foil of the metal from twe to ten times thinner than ordinary gold leaf. Joseph Wilson Swan, the well-known chemist of electric lighting fame, has presented to the Royal society specimens of this wonderfully thin foil made by depositing gold on copper with the electric current and then dissolving away the copper from it with perchloride of

Instructions to Thurston.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 29.—The senate has adopted by a party vote a joint resolution directing United States Senator John M. Thurston to vote for any measure favoring free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

S. F. 186, by Senator Graham—To amend section 3, chapter 11, of part III, compiled statutes of 1895, and to repeal the death penalty and all acts and parts of acts pertaining thereto.

S. F. 188, by Senator Howell—To amend section 49, chapter 16 of the compiled statutes of 1895, and to repeal said original section.

WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY THE UPPER BRANCH.

Condensed and Concise Report of the Work Accomplished During the Past Week-Brief Notes of the Session's

Monday, January 25.

When the senate convened at 2 p. m. everal senators were absent. Senator Murphy of Gage offered the following concurrent resolution, which was read the first time:

WHEREAS. The revenue laws of this state WHEREAS. The revenue laws of this state are defective in many particulars to provide for a rigid collection by township and county officers whose duty it is to collect and enforce collection of taxes for township, county and state purposes; and

WHEREAS. The deficit and failure to realize sufficient funds to maintain the current expenses of the various departments of government is due to the inadequacy and imperfections of the revenue laws of the state; therefore, be it Resolved. By the senate, the house con-

Resolved. By the senate, the house concurring therein, that a committee of three
be appointed by the president of the senate
to act in conjunction with a like committee
of three to be appointed by the speaker of
the house, to prepare a bili revising and
amending the present revenue laws of this
state, or such sections thereof as they think
proper, and report the same to the senate
and house jor their action.

Senator Howell of Douglas presented
tresolution instruction, the a resolution instructing the secretary of state to turn over to the committee on privileges and election all papers and abstracts of evidence in the con-

test case instituted by John Jeffcont against Senator Evans of Douglas. The resolution was adopted without debate. The following new bills were introduced:

S. F. 151, by Senator Schaul—To amend section 3, article 2 of chapter 83 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1895, relating to fees payable to the secretary of state.

S. F. 152, by Senator Talbot—To amend section 233 of the compiled laws of 1895 of the state of Nebraska, relating to verdicts of juries.

S. F. 153, by Senator Talbot—To amend section 283, being general section 3855 of the compiled laws of 1895 of the state of Nebraska, relating to trials before juries.

S. F. 154, by Senator Howell, Providing for

S. F. 154, by Senator Howell—Providing for the foreclosure of a trust deed or mortgage of real property by advertisement. S. F. 155, by Senator Murphy—Providing for the detense of divorce suits by county attorneys on behalf of the state, when the defendant falls or refuses to make any defense. or refuses to make any defense. S. Fs. 136-7, by Senator Ransom—Prohibiting the giving of passes or free service by various

S. F. 158, by Senator Ransom—To prevent the blacklisting or publishing of discharged em-ployes, and making such an act a felony. Adjourned.

Tuesday, January 26. A letter from Senator Wm. V. Allen was read in the senate this morning. acknowledging the receipt of resolu tions passed by the senate expressing sympathy for Cuba. Senator Allen tated that he had presented the resolutions to the United States senate. had them read and properly referred. Senator Canaday of Kearney county introduced a concurrent resolution re lating to the prevailing destitution in Chicago. He calls attention to the fact that while 10-cent corn is rotting in the west people in Chicago are starving. The resolution asks the people of

Nebraska to send aid Senator Howell of Douglas introduced a resolution instructing the governor to issue a proclamation calling attention to the Trans-Mississippi exposition and to extend an invitation to the several states to participate there-

in with exhibits, etc. The fact that many bills have been held back when the rules require them to be reported back four days after being referred, raised a rumpus in the senate when Senator Mutz arose and moved that the secretary notify the senate what bills had been in the hands of the various committees more than four days. After a short debate the motion was lost.

The committe on miscellaneous subjects reported a substitute for Senator Johnson's bill, S. F. 38, imposing a tax on bank deposits for the creating of a safety fund to be used for the payment of losses to depositors caused by bank report which they had drawn up, fa- failures. The substitute was read, and it will take the place of the original bill. The same committee reported favorably on Senator Dearing's joint resolution, calling for the enforcement of the anti-trust law against elevator

Thirteen new bills and one substitute were introduced, among the num-

S. F. 164, by Senator Mutz—A bill for an act to apportion the state into judicial districts, and for the appointment and election of officers thereof. S.F. 165, by Senator Dearing-To regulate the

S.F. 185. by Senator Dearing—To regulate the charges for use of telephones.

S. F. 189, by Senator Beal—To provide for the appointment and election of clerks of the district court in counties of 8,000 or more, at other times than at the general election for clerks of the district court.

S. F. 170. by Senator Beal—To establish a state board of civil engineers.

S. F. 173. (substitute for S. F. 38), by committee on miscellaneous subjects—A bill to provide for the greater security of deposits in the banks of the state, and to repeal sections 34 and 35, chapter 8 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1895.

Adjourned at noon till Wednesday

morning. Wednesday, January 27. Senator Mutz of Keya Paha, backed

y the majority element in the senate. aided by republican votes, took steps today to compel standing committees to get to work. After some debate the chairmen of committees to report in writing.

The committee on highways and bridges reported favorably on senate file Nos. 71 and 52, relating to the con- the second time and referred. struction of irrigation ditches across roads. Senate file No. 53, relating to the same subject, was indefinitely postponed. Among the new bills introduced were ed for passage without discussion.

the following, the most important being senate file 176, introduced by Senator McGann, which is the Lincoln char-S. F. 174, by Senator Murphy-Providing for

the payment of taxes in installments of not less than 25 per cent of the amount due at time of S. F. 176, by Senator McGann-Lincoln charter bill.
S. F. 177, by Senator McGann-To locate and establish a state normal school at Scotia. S. F. 179, by Senator Heapy—To prescribe the type in which legal advertisements shall be printed.

S. F. 181, by Senator Mutz—To provide for the establishment of a public school library in each county of the state. S. F. 183, by Senator Schaal—To provide for the building, equipment and the maintenance of a union depot, and connecting switches in cities, villages and towns in this state where two or more railway lines transact a general railway business.

S. F. 189, by Senator Howell—To provide for the descent and allenation of cemetery lots.

Concurrent resolution 8, by Senator Spencer—Relative to press dispatches reflecting on the credit of Nebraska.

A Bill Reducing the Representation of

Under the head of bills on second reading, senate file No. 173, a commit-tee substitute for a bill providing for a

tax on bank deposits in state banks, to

be used as a fund for the safety of depositors, was placed on general file. An extended debate was had over Senator Ransom's concurrent resolution instructing United States Senator Thurston to vote and work for a free coinage law. The resolution was opposed by the republican side but way

passed by a strict party vote. Adjourned.

Thursday, January 28.

The senate listened to the reading of a petition from sugar beet raisers this morning. The petition was a type-written document with a blank space for the name of the town or county and came from Adams county.

The judiciary committee recommended that senate file No. 25, by Senator Sykes, authorizing sheriffs to give purchasers of tax sale certificates actual possession of premises upon con-firmation of sale, be indefinitely postponed. The report was laid over under the rules.

The following bills were placed on general file on recommendation of the judiciary committee: Senate file No. 17, by Senator Talbot, relating to modification of judgments; senate file No. 11, by Senator Johnson, for the appointment of assistant county attorneys in certain cases: senate file No. 14, by Senator Ransom, reducing the number of county commissioners; sen-ate file No. 18, by Senator Talbot, re-lating to appeals in equity cases.

Senator Sykes of Adams asked for leave of absence for the committee on soldiers' home to visit the homes at Grand Island and Milford on Friday and Saturday, with a view of considering the advisability of discontinuing the home at Milford. The request was granted.

Several new bills were introduced. among which were:

Concurrent resolution 9, by Senator Graham Concurrent resolution 9, by Senator Granum
—Relating to a request to Nebraska's senators
and representatives in congress to use their efforts to secure a uniform mational divorce law.
S. F. 19d, by Senator Beal—Creating a state
board of agriculture, defining the duties, powers and government, and providing for its sup

S. F. 197, by Senator Ransom—To provide a state board of immigration, to define their du-ties, provide for their salaries and expenditures and to appropriate \$25,000 therefor. S. F. 202, by Senator Graham—For the estab-lishment, maintenance and management of public libraries in school districts.

The concurrent resolution of Senator Spencer of Lancaster, indorsing Sen ator W. V. Allen for his defense of Nebraska's good name, and pledging the payment of the sugar bounty, came up on a ruling from Lieutenant Governor Harris. who held that the motion by Senator Ransom of Douglas to indefinitely postpone was in order.

The motion to postpone precipitated

general discussion. Speeches were made against the resolution by Senators Mutz, Gondring, Beal, Farrell, Lee, and Ransom. Reasons given were that its adoption would virtually pledge the senate to pay the bounty now due.

At 12:30 Senator Ransom was still speaking, answering Senator Conoway's uestion, which was in form something like this: "If it is not right to tax the people for a sugar bounty, how can it be right to tax them for the benefit of an exposition to be held in Omaha?"

In the midst of Senator Ransom's speech the senate adjourned to 10 a. m. Friday.

Friday, January 29.

Senator Ransom resumed his remarks on Senator Spencer's resolutions favoring the payment of the sugar bounty in the senate this morning. While he was still willing to indorse Senator Allen, he was not ready to extend his indorsement to include the sugar bounty. He declared that the minority was not honest in the matter and had no sincere intention of indorsing Senator Allen except for the purpose of countenancing and indorsing the sugar bounty.

At the close of the debate the motion

carried by	a vote of 24 to YEAS-24.	8. as foll
Beal Canaday Dearing - Dundas Farrel Feltz Fritz Gondring	Graham Grothan Heapy Howell John son Lee Miller Muffly	Mutz Osborn Ransom Ritchie Schaal Sykes Watson Weller
Caldwell Conoway Evans	NAYS—8. Haller Murphy Spencer ABSENT—1.	Steele Talbot

S. F. 25 relating to revenues, and F. 54, tocut down the salaries of the secretaries of the state board of transportation were indefinitely postponed. A resolution indorsing Senator W.V Allen's speech in the United States senate upholding Nebraska's good name. was passed under a suspension of the rules

In committee of the whole the senate recommended for passage S. F 6, allow ing district judges to name day for the jurors to appear.

S. P. 46, to compel street railway companies to protect motormen and senate passed a resolution calling upon | conductors by vestibuled cars, was discussed at considerable length and recommended for passage.

After the noon recess H. R. 3, repealing the sugar bounty act, was read S. F. 13, by Senator Ransom, reducing the pay of county commissioners in Douglas and Lancaster counties from

\$1,800 to \$1,500 a year, was recommend-

S. F. 14, by Senator Ransom, reducing number of county commissioners in Douglas county from five to three, and providing for their election by districts in Doug'as and Lancaster counties was amended to except the latter from the provisions of the bill, and

recommended for passage as amended. The senate adopted the report of the committee of the whole.

Some of the bills introduced were: By Senator Heapy, to repeal the act creating a state live stock commission; by Senator Lee relating to the prohibition of the manufacture and cigarettes; a joint resolution by Senator Sykes proposing to amend sections 1 and 2 of article 15 of the constitution of the state of Nebraska so as to pro vide for submitting constitutional amendments at special elections and providing that a majority of the votes cast on the proposition is sufficient for

adoption. Adjourned to 10 a. m. Saturday.

Coutheastern Countles. Representative Sheldon of Dawes county has introduced a bill for a reapportionment of the state for legislative purposes. The bill is based on the vote of 1896 and reauces the apportionment of the southeastern counties of the state taken as a whole though Douglas county is given three senators and twelve representatives, three representatives more than at present, and Lancaster county is given an additional Lancaster county is given an additional representitive-at-large to be elected by Gage and Lancaster county electors. That part of the state west of the sixth principal meridian gets fifty-three representatives. The number of senatorial districts are reduced from thirty to twenty-eight and the representative districts increased from sixty-eiht to seventy-six.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS. The senatorial districts are as follows:

First-Richardson and Pawnee counties, one senator. ond-Nemaha and Johnson, one. Third-Gage, one. Fourth-Otoe, Cass and Sarpy, two. Fifth-Lancaster, two.

Sixth-Douglas, three, Seventh-Saunders and Dodge, one. Eighth-Washington, Burt and Thurston,

Ninth-Cuming. Wayne and Stanton, Tenth-Dakota, Dixon and Cedar, one. Eleventh-Platte and Colfax, one. Twelfth-Madison, Pierce and Knox,

Thirteenth-Polk and York, one. Fourteenth-Butler and Seward, one. Fifteenth-Hamilton, Merrick and Nance, Sixteenth-Saline and Jefferson, one.

Seventeenth-Fillmore and Clay, one. Eighteenth-Thayer, Nuckolis and Web-Nineteenth-Hall, Howard and Sherman,

Twentieth—Adams and Kearney, one. Twenty-first—Buffalo and Dawson, one. Twenty-second—Custer, Valley, Garfield, Loup, Blaine, Thomas, Hooker, and Grant, one. Twenty-third-Antelope, Boone, Greeley

and Wheeler, one. Twenty-fourth-Holt. Boyd, Brown, Keya Paha and Cherry, one. Twenty-fifth-Lincoln, Logan, McPherson, Arthur, Deuel, Keith, Cheyenne, Per-kins, Chase and Dundy, one.

Twenty-sixth-Sheridan, Dawes, Sloux Box Butte, Scotts Bluff, Banner and Kimball, one. Twenty-seventh - Franklin, Phelps and Gosper, one.
Twenty-eighth-Furnas, Red Will
Frontier, Hitchcock and Dundy, one. Red Willow.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS. The following are the representative dis-First-Richardson, two representatives

Second-Nemaha, one. Third-Johnson, one. Fourth-Pawnee, one. Fifth-Richardson, Nemaha, Johnson and awnee, one. Sixth-Otoe, two. Seventh-Cass, two. Eighth-Cass and Sarpy, one. Ninth-Douglas, twelve. Tenth-Washington, one.

Eleventh-Burt, one. Twelfth-Cuming, one Thirteenth-Cuming, Burt and Wash ington, one. Fourteenth-Dodge, two. Fifteenth-Saunders, two. Sixteenth-Saunders and Dodge, one. Beventeenth-Lancaster, five. Eighteenth-Gage, two. Ninteenth-Lancaster and Gage, one. Twentieth-Saline, two. Twenty-first-Jefferson, one.

Twen'y-second—Thayer, one. Twenty-third—Fillmore, one. Twenty-fourth-Jefferson, Thayer and Fillmore, one. Twenty-fifth-Seward, one. Twenty-sixth-Butler, one. Twenty-seventh-Butler and Seward,

Twenty-eighth-York, one. Twenty-ninth-Hamilton, one. Thirtieth-Polk, one. Thirty-first-York, Hamilton and Polk, Colfax, one.

Thirty-secon Thirty-third-Platte, one. Thirty-fourth-Madison, one. Thirty-fifth-Madison and Stanton, one. Thirty-sixth-Platte, Madison, Stantor and Colfax, one. Thirty-seventh-Wayne, one. Thirty-eighth-Dixon, one. Thirty-ninth-Cedar, one.

Fortleth-Dakota and Thurston, one. Forty-first-Knox, one. Forty-second-Knox and Pierce, one. Forty-third-Antelope, one. Forty-fourth-Boone. Forty-fifth-Nance and Boone, one. Forty-sixth-Merrick, one. Forty-seventh-Hall, one. Forty-eighth-Hall and Sherman, one.

Forty-ninth-Howard, one. Fiftieth-Buffalo, two. Fifty-first-Valley and Greeley, one. Fifty-second-Custer and Logan, two. Fifty-third-Holt, one. Fifty-fourth-Hoit, Boyd and Rock, one. Fifty-fifth-Greeley, Valley, Garleld, Wheeler, Loup, Blaine, Thomas, Hooker and Grant, one. and Grant, one.

Fifty-sixth-Cherry, Brown and Keya Fifty-seventh-Box Butte and Sheridan Fifty-eighth-Dawes and Bloux, one. Fifty-ninth-Dawson, one. Sixtleth-Lincoln, one. Sixty-first-Scotts' Bluff, Banner, Kim-

ball, Cheyenne, Deuel, Arthur and Mc-Pherson, one. Sixty-second-Clay, one. Sixty-third-Nuckolls, one. Sixty-fourth-Webster, one. Sixty-fifth-Clay, Nuckolls and Webster,

Sixty-sixth-Adams, one. Sixty-seventh-Kearney, one. Sixty-eighth-Kearney and Adams, one Sixty-ninth-Franklin, one. Seventieth-Harlan, one. Seventy-first-Phelps, one. Seventy-second—Furnas. one.
Seventy-second—Furnas. one.
Seventy-third—Gosper and Frontier, one.
Seventy-fourth—Red Willow, one.
Seventy-fifth—Hitchcock, Hayes, Chase

and Dundy, one. Seventy-sixth-Dawson, Perkins, Lincoln Kelth, Frontier and Gosper, one. Dramatic Jealousy. First Thespian-I guess we will have another Italian actor besides

Salvini pretty soon. Second Thespian-What's his name? First Thespian-I don't know yet. All I know is that I read in a paper the other day that a statue of a boxer has been taken up from the Quirinal

hill in Rome. -Texas Siftings. A Young Philosopher.

He is only 6, and he has been quoted in print before. His humor is natural and unconscious, and in addition he has a faculty of reasoning by analogy that would be valuable to many an adult head. His little sister was visiting a neighbor girl, and his mamma requested him to go and escort her home.

"Mamma," he replied, "when we were in the country last summer Mrs. Myers asked Mr. Myers to go and get the cows. Mr. Myers said, 'You go and get them yourself," and the little philosopher considered the sub-

iect beyond further debate.