THE LOWER BRANCH.

A Succinct Summary of the Past Week's Doings of the Nebraska House of Representatives-A Strictly Non-Partisan Review of Each Day's Session.

Tuesday, February 16.

Pursuant to adjournment last Thurslay, the house met at 10 a. m. today. The preliminary work was disposed of, fter which one or two petitions were read and referred.

On reports of committees the following bills were reported for passage: H. R. 68, Yeiser's initiative and referendum act, authorizing the voters of any city, village, school district, county, town or any other municipal sub-divis-ion, to enact laws for the government of such sub-division by direct vote; H. R. 196, authorizing county commissioners to regulate rates for irrigation; H. R. 13, regulating the election of state and judicial officers. Mr. Wooster of Merrick offered a

resolution directing the special com-mittee recently appointed to investigate the accounts of ex-state officers and the condition of state funds to report tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. Pollard objected on the ground that it would be unwise to do so and would result in loss to the state. Mr. Wooster did not want to precip

tate a crisis, nor did he want any more Hill or Capital National bank affairs. He believed the people are entitled to know the condition of the state's Mr Zimmerman of the committee

asked that the committee be given un til Thursday afternoon, and Mr. Woos ter offered to change his resolution togrant the concession, which was done and the resolution passed.

H. R. 129, by Mr. Casebeer. providing that amendments shall be voted on at next election after passing the leg-islature, and that three-fifths majority of votes cast for same shall carry, was defeated, as was also his bill, H. R. 39, relating to insurance companies.

Speaker Gaffin signed H. R. 5, which

now goes to the governor. Adjourned.

Wednesday, Pebruary 17.

Speaker Gaffin was at home today on business and Mr. Rich of Douglas was

The W. C. T. U. of Aurora petitioned for the passage of H. R. 214, amending the decedent law to give a widow or the decedent law to give a widow or to a suspension of the rules. The mattitle, and also for the passage of H. R. 36, giving women the right to vote in municipal elections.

On reports of committees the following bills were sent to the general file:

H. R. 186, to provide public weighmasters in villages and cities of under 5,000 inhabitants; a substitute for H. R. 162, to tax dogs for creation of a fund for the payment of a bounty on wild animals; H. R. 164, to prevent desceration of the American flag; H. R. 195, prescribing qualifications as a horseshoer and regulating the practice of horseshoer and regulating the practice of horseshoer and regulating the practice.

Orably reported. It was introduced for the purpose of saving to the state a million and a half acres of school lands at prescribing qualifications as a horseshoer and regulating the practice of horseshoer and regulating the practice.

of horse shoeing.
Under tills on third reading the roll
was called on H. R. 206, Mr. Hull's bill to reduce the salary of commissioners of Douglas and Lancaster counties from \$1,800 to \$1,200, passed by a vote of 55 to 26; H. R. 145, Mr. Soderman's all for reduction of salaries of county attorneys, was passed by a vote of 78 to 9; H. R. 19, by Mr. Soderman, to reduce the salary of the superintendent of the Kearney school to \$1,500, passed by a vote of 85 to 1; H. R. 111, regulating payment of railroad fare of old soldiers once discharged and returned to the soldiers' home, passed by a vote

of 84 to 0. The governor's special message was then read, it having been delivered to the house by Secretary Maret earlier in the house by Secretary Maret earlier in the morning. It was made a special attendance at the senate sessions. order for 3 p. m. Thursday.

Resolutions passed at the Hastings action of the senate in regard to the bill relating to flags over school houses were read.

The house then went into committee grave robbery a felony, were both

recommended for passage.
On H. R. 117, Mr. Soderman's state scrip bill, the committee had an ex-tended debate. The republican side of the house feared the bill was intended to provide for an issue of flat money, and that the warrants provided for would not be efficacious for the reason that they would be too easily counterfeited. The friends of the bill held, on the other hand, that all money a more or less flat money, and cited instances where state script had been is sued and proved successful. Mr. Clark of Lancaster moved to postpone, but after debate the motion was lost, and the bill reported for passage.

The report of the committee was adopted, and the house, after concuring in the senate resolution for a joint session at night to listen to an address

by Hon. W. J. Bryan, adjourned. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Snyder providing for a reduc-tion in salaries of from 15 to 20 per cent; also, one by Mr. Yeiser to provide for 2-cent railroad fare, and one by the same member for the establishing of union depots in certain cities un der certain conditions.

Thursday, February 18.

When the house got ready for work this morning Mr. Hull, of Harlan, moved that the trans-Mississippi expo-sition bill, house roll No. 93, be advanced to the head of the list of bills on general file. Mr. Hull made a few arks on the motion, during which he said no member need commit himself for an appropriation by voting to advance the bill. Others favorable to the advance said action ought to be taken because other legislatures ar swatting action by this legislature. Mr. Wooster and others set up a deter-mined opposition to taking the bill up out of the regular order. A metion to amend to defer action till state appropriations are made was lost as was also the original motion to advance.

When the house convened after recess Mr. Jenkins of Jefferson asked dying. saanimous consent to introduce a res lution. It was to the effect that all lobbyists shall hereafter be excluded from the floor. Mr. Hull of Harlan and Mr. Sheldon of Dawes thought such a rule would exclude a number of well-meaning gentlemen from the floor.

The m carried by a vote of 80 to 4.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS The report of the special investigating committee which had been appointed to look after the various state of fices and report the condition in which they had been found, was read. It is

Mr. Standary 2 2004

quite lengthy.

Mr. Pollard of Cass moved that the report of the investigating committee

be adopted.

Mr. Soderman of Phelps moved to amend so that the governor's message and the report of the select committee might be referred to a committee of three to consider the matter further and report to the house.

Mr. Clark of Lancaster was opposed to any more preliminary work. He thought the time had come to investi-

gate Mr. Sheldon of Dawes said that the majority had to take the responsibility of the act and it wanted a day or two longer for consideration.

Mr. Jenkins of Jefferson said that the republicans were willing to go to the bottom of the investigation. "No the bottom of the investigation. matter under what colors the official was elected. I believe that if he is guilty he should be punished. If he leserves to be put in stripes, I am willing to go ahead and help place him

Mr. Soderman intimated that the republicans were not sincere.

Mr. Pollard resented the intimation. The republicans were ready to go ahead without a caucus, which the majority

was not ready to do.

Mr. Wooster thought the question was so serious that the majority had a right to caucus on it.

Mr. Clark of Lancaster moved an amendment to the amendment providing that a committee of five from the house be appointed to act with a like committee of three from the senate to investigate fully the offices mentioned in the report of the investigating com-

mittee.
Mr. Wooster thought the majority had a right to proceed as it wished.

The vote on the amendment to the amendment by Mr. Clark of Lancaster stood ayes 26, noes 56, a strict party

vote, and was declared lost. Mr. Soderman's amendment referring the matter of the governor's message and the report of the investigating committee to another committee, which was to report the matter to the house, was carried, after which the motion to adopt the committee report as amend ed carried.

At this point the speaker announced that he believed that he had been wrong in the morning when he ruled on exposition bill that it took a twothirds vote to advance a bill on general ter was referred to committee on rules. The house then went into committee of the whole. H. R. 24, providing that persons shall exhibit hides when sell-

ing beves, was recommended to pass.
H. R. 124, re-enacting the law relative to school lands, and providing that school lands shall not be sold was fav-

was rapidly improving and it would be one of the best investments the state could make to hold it.

The house adopted the committee report and adjourned.

Notes of the Session.

Hon, W. J. Bryan addressed the legislature Wednesday evening, the 17th.

A move is being made to get the legislature to working nights to push needed legislation. Mr. Yeiser of Douglas has introduced a bill in the house to compel railroads to carry bicycles as baggage. The legislature adjourned at noon Tuesday

to attend university Charter-day ex ercises in the afternoon. The union debating club of the university sent in a set of resolutions favoring the passent in a set of resolutions favoring the pas-sage of Speaker Gaffin's bill to prohibit foot ball.

DUESTROW'S BRAIN.

St. Louis Physicians Find the Murderer's Mental Organs Not Normal.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 19.—Owing to of the whole. H. R. 74, for a state the great difference of opinion as board of embalming; H. R. 144, making to the true condition of the mind of Dr. Arthur Duestrow. the murderer of wife and child, who was hanged at Union, a post mortem examination of his brain was made today by Dr. Lewis G. Tandy, assisted by Dr. A. H. Schott, the family physician of the Duestrows. A number of other physicians who had testified at the legal investigation into the murderer's sanity were present.

The examination, which was but a cursory one, resulted in a conviction among the physicians that Duestrow's brain was in an abnormal condition. A careful microscopic examination will follow and the results as they appear will be given to the public.

FOR LEADING LYNCHERS.

George Spence of Richmond, Mo., Indieted for Breaking Into Lexington's Jail. LEXINGTON, Mo., Feb. 18 .- George Spence, a blacksmith at Richmond, was arrested and brought here last night

to answer to an indictment preferred against him by the grand jury here. The indictment charges Spence with assault with intent to kill and burglary in the second degree. He has been identified by several of the guards who were on duty at the jail here the night it was broken into and Nelson and Winner taken to Ray county and hanged, as the man who broke the door open. His bond was placed at \$1,000, and the officers from Ray coun-

furnishing it. Fatal Elevator Runaway.

ty say that he will have no trouble in

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 19. -One of the passenger elevators in the St. James hotel got beyond control of the conductor yesterday. It went up at full speed, crashed clear through the turned over and fell down the airshaft, a distance of five stories. The elevator conductor and a guest were in the machine at the time. Both are

Can Photograph at Long Range. NEW YORK, Feb. 19 .-- Thomas Edison says that by a new method of long photography with camera and telescope now developing it may be possible soon to take photographs as far as the eye can see with a telescope.

WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY THE UPPER BRANCH.

Condensed and Concise Non-Partisan on the Various Measures.

Friday, February 13.

Over a recommendation to indefinitely postpone S. F. 30, a valued policy law made applicable to personal property as well as real property, as at present, Senators Murphy of Gage and Ransom of Douglas engaged in a some-what heated debate in the senate this morning.

Senator Murphy moved to place it on general file, saying that the people were entitled to relief from the insurance trust and that the measure in question would give it. Senator Ransom argued that the reason actuating the senator from Gage and his party was to so amend the law as to make it unpopular and secure its repeal or its defeat in the supreme court. After quite a lively tilt, in which Senators Caldwell and Feltz took part, Sena-tor Murphy's motion to place the bill on general file was defeated, only Senators Conaway, Haller, Heapy, Miller and Murphy supporting the motion.

The committee on privileges and elections submitted a report on the Douglas county contest. It was against the contestant. John Jeffcoat, and favored retention of Senator Evans. After some discussion action on the report was deferred until next Fri-

Senator Beal's bill, S. F. 194, providing for the formation of new counites by consolidation of two or more counties was passed.

S. F. 173, Senator Johnson's bill taxing state banks, was passed, with the understanding that it would be amended in the house to meet the objections raised against it in the senate. The bill passed by a bare majority, 17 for and 12 against, with four senators absent. Senator Howell's amendment. which an effort will be made to have the house tack on, provides that national banks may avail themselves of the privileges of the act, so that they may become depositories for state or other public funds.

The matter of taking speedy action on the trans-Mississippi exposition appropriation bill was brought up in the senate by Senator Murphy of Gage who called up his resolution, which was offered the day before and laid over by

objection of a fusionist.
Several members of the majority objected to the passage of the bill be-These features were eliminated, and a motion made to refer to committee on labor. Senator Murphy spoke in behalf of his resolution. Senator Talbot said the senate could criticise any one or any body. Senator Dundas asked if the senator from Lancaster wasn't talking "arnica." Sen-ator Talbot replied that truths are sometimes worse than anarchy. The

resolution was referred. In committee of the whole the senate recommended joint resolution, authorizing the governor to invite states and nations to attend the expo-

The senate adjourned till Monday at

Monday, February 15.

The senate was the only branch of the legislature in session today, convening at 2 o'clock with barely a quorum present.

Senator Howell of Douglas presented a petition unanimously signed by small business men, asking legislation to protect them from the department stores." The petition was referred to committee on judiciary.

Senator Dundas presented a resolu-tion passed at the late G. A. R. encampment, asking for the maintenance of two soldiers homes. Referred.

In committee of the whole, S. F. 133. by Senator Dundas, relating to legal rates for printing was taken up and considered. Senator Ransom pointed out irregularities in the arrangement of the bill and it was referred back to the printing committee for amendment

Senate files 167, requiring school dis tricts to keep in repair suitable water closets, and 117 to grant equal privi-leges to graduates of the state university with graduates of other educational institutions in matters touching qualification for teaching, were recom mended to pass.

S F. 179, by Senator Heapy, requir ing that legal notices shall be meas ured and paid for as if set in unleaded nonpariel type, was recommended for passage.

The committee arose and reported report adopted, after which the senate adjourned.

Tuesday, February 16.

This morning in the senate Senator Mutz presented several petitions from citizens of Keya Paha county protesting against change in the fish and game

Senator Conoway of York presented a petion from his county asking that the method of levying taxes on railroads for school purposes be changed.

Committees reported back the following bills for passage: S. F. 88, to allow Omaha to plat the poor farm; 8, prohibiting issuing or accepting of passes; 158. prohibiting blacklisting of employes; 156 and 157, preventing gas, water or other corporations from giving favors to city and county officials; 219, providing for the government of the penitentiary; 238, fixing the age at which persons may be sent to the penitenti-ary; 121, regulating granting of liquor

The senate then went into committee of the whole for consideration of bills and the following were acted upon: S. F. 71, requiring ditch companies to build bridges; no action taken. An attempt to substitute H. R. 37 with a similar bill from the house, create a little turmoil. H. R. 37 was substituted, but final action not taken; S. F. 1J2, providing for a public printer. was make a special order for 10:30 to-

At noon the senate adjourned for the day in order that the members might Columbus in "1492." attend university Charter-day exer-

Wednesday, February 17.

Senator Johnson in the senate this

SENATE PROCEEDINGS other urging :- passage of S. F. 101. which grants a widow title to portion of her husband's real estate in fee.

The following were among the bills recommended to pass: S. F. 200, relating to levy of school taxes; S. F. 225, fixing salaries of county officials; S. F. Condensed and Concise Non-Partisan Report of the Labors of the Nebraska S. F. 231, fixing the price of Nebraska Senate for the Past Week-Action Taken | supreme court reports at \$1.25 per vol

The senate then went into commit tee of the whole for consideration of the bill creating a state printer, which had been made a special order for 10:30. Several amendments were proposed, the most important being one placing all county blanks and forms under the control of the state printer, and requiring counties to secure blanks from the printer. The amendment provides that the attorney-general shall prescribe a form for all blanks and they shall be uniform throughout the state. The amendment was adopted and the committee arose without completing consideration of the measure.

In the midst of the discussion on the bill the governor's special message was announced, and the committee rose long enough to make it a special order for Thursday afternoon.

After the noon recess the following

bills were passed: S. F. 76, by Senator Ransom, to prevent child labor: S. F. 41, to authorize a tax levy not exceeding 5 mills to improve parks; joint resolution authorizing governor to issue proclamation calling attention to the Omaha exposition; S. F. 167, to require school districts to provide separate water closets and S. F. 179, requiring legal advertisements to be printed in nonpareil

Senator Dundas introduced a reso lution calling for an investigating committee to see if there were not more employes on the pay roll of the state than were needed.

Adjourned. Thursday, February 18.

In the senate this morning a protest from the ladies of the G. A. R. was read against closing the soldiers' home

On recommendation of committees, a number of bills were sent to the general file.

The public printer bill was consid ered for a third time in committee of the whole and was further amended to provide tht all bills for public printing be reserved for public inspection, and the salary was reduced to \$1,500, and the stenographer to \$600. The committee arose and reported progress.

After recess the senate took action

on the governor's special message. Senator Howell of Douglas moved that the message be referred to a committee of five to be appointed by the chair, with instructions to report

within ten days. Lieutenant-Governor Harris called attention to the fact that ten days would carry the matter beyond the limit of time for the introduction of bills. Senator Ransom explained that if it were necessary to introduce a bill the committee could lay the matter before the governor and secure the

legal permission to do so. Lieutenant-Governor Harris then appointed the following committee: Senators Beal, Dearing, Mutz, McGann and Talbot.

In committee of the whole the public printer bill again came up. was lic printer bill again came up. was tober 11, following. The state had on amended so as to provide a penalty for deposit at the time \$5,000. Of this sum violation of provisions of the bill, and

recommended for passage.

A number of bills were introduced. among them one relating to grain trusts, by Senator Dearing; one by Senator McGann, prohibiting gold con-tracts, and one by Senator Lee to pro-hibit all games of chance.

Adjourned.

Beet Sugar Districts. The special committee appointed by the house to consider the various theories for the encouragement of the beet sugar industry met Tuesday night and were addressed on the subject by R. W. Furnas, I. A. Fort, and W. G. Taylor and John Utt of Omaha. liscussion was along the line of dividing the state into districts which may ssue bonds to assist factories that may be induced to locate in .their limits. It was thought advisable to draft a bill embodying some such provision. The opinion seemed to be that the state should not be divided into more than four districts and that a limit should be set on the bonded indebtedness of each district. The matter of drafting the bill was left in the hands of W. G. Taylor and John Utt.

For Triple Marder. SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Cal., Feb. 19 .-Chun Sing, a Chinaman, was hanged yesterday for three atrocious murders. His crimes were committed in September, 1895. With an ax he attacked, without any provocation, a fellow countryman, Ah Fook, in the latter's house. He left Ah Fook for dead and house. brained his wife as she was attempting to escape. Then he went to the house occupied by Charley Tal, an-other Chinese, and killed him and a woman he found there, actually beheading the latter.

Appropriations for Institutions. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 19. - The house committee on appropriations has introduced a bill for the following: Appropriations for the electrosynary and penal institutions: for the asylum at Fulton, \$52,500; the asylum at St. Joseph, \$41,750; the asylum at Nevada. \$48,350; the Fulton school for the deaf and dumb, \$147,400; the school for the blind at St. Louis, \$59,000; the reform school at Booneville, \$73,500; the reform school at Chillicothe, \$15,700; the penitentiary, \$195,000.

Hedburg's Widow on the Stage.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.-Mrs. Raymond Stevens, the widow of Captain Hedburg, who was shot and killed by Lieutenant Mean at Fort Sheridan in 1893, will shortly make her debut upon the stage in continuous variety. Mrs. Stevens will take her first step in vaudeville under the guidance of her hus-

Anti-Reenbreission Petition

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 34 -- Mr. Outcalt presented a petition to the House. morning presented two petitions from signed by a number of voters of Coffey eitzens of Hamilton county: one ask-county, in opposition to resubmission tog municipal suffrage for women, the and a constitutional convention.

SPECIAL MESSAGE

GOVERNOR HOLCOMB SUB-MITS A SHORT ONE.

Calls Attention to the Fact that Ex-State Treasurer Bartley Owes the State Over \$500,000, and Advises Appointment of a Joint Committe of Investigation-

Governor Holcomb submitted a message to the legislature Wednesday containing some startling information to the taxpayers of Nebraska. It shows that outside of all the money now on deposit and heretofore lost in state depositories, Ex-Treasurer Bartley still owes the state the enormous sum of \$537,000, for which he has never in any way accounted. The message is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:-Gentlemen:

I deem it proper to acquaint the legislature with information now in my possession respecting the condition of the state's finances more in detail than I was able to give in my biennial message, and also to advise your body respecting certain matters that have arisen concerning the same matter since the submission of that message. In his biennial statement, That of this amount was the state treasurer reports a loss of \$271,522.08 in banks designated as state depositories which have closed their doors and ceased doing business.

Of this sum, \$236,361.83 was to the Permanent school fund......\$389,956.01 credit of the state in the Capital Permanent university...... 19,775.93 National bank of Lincoln at the time Agricultural endowment.... 61,955.15 of its failure, January 21, 1893. To speak of this money being lost under the operation of the depository law is, in my judgment, a perversion of history as well as of fact. It may, how-ever, be said in this connection that dividends to the amount of 15 per has been paid into the state treasury cent have been declared by the receiver of this bank. What further of \$25,000, making a total sum paid on sum, if any, may be realized from the assets of this institution I am unable tioned \$153,809.13. to speak of intelligently. Suit has I am also advised that a general been brought, and is now pending, to recover the amount due the state on the dividend first declared. Just why this sum should be withheld from the the last legislature to reimburse the state is not perfectly clear. It has sinking fund on account of losses by been suggested, however, that the rether failure of the Capitol National ceiver denies that any such sum, as bank, has been paid out of the funds claimed by the ex-state treasurer, was in the state treasury and is yet unacever deposited in the bank. It thus counted for, making a total amount appears that in the state courts the due the state, outside of monies in appears that in the state courts the defense by the ex-treasurer and his bondsmen was that the money had been deposited in the state, outside of monies in depository banks, of the sum of £691, 571.26, less the cash payments of £153, money had been deposited in the bank under the depository law, therebr relieving them, while the de-fense of the bank in the federal court fenses, and the uncertainty as to the value of the assets, it is yet quite uncertain what amount the state may ultimately realize from this source.

The Buffalo County National bank was designated as a depository Sept. 4, 1894, and its doors were closed Oc-\$501 has been paid by one dividend, leaving \$4,499 yet due the state. I called the attention of the attorney general to this matter January 16, 1896, and suggested the proprietyof taking proper steps to collect the amount due the state from the sureties on the depository bond. No action, however, was taken until December, when suit was instituted against the bondsmen to recover the amount due. Some of the bondsmen, I am advised, are responsible for the entire amount, and I doubt not that by prompt and vig-orous action the state will be prevented from losing anything on account of

this deposit. The Bank of Wymore was closed August 2, 1896, having before been designated as a depository, and at the time of its suspension it owed the state \$14,965.57. The sureties on the depository bond, in my judgment, are amply responsible, and the amount due the state may be recovered by a proper action broughtfor that purpose. I am advised that persons interested in this bank are expecting to pay all

lepositors in full. At the time of the closing of the Globe Loan and Trust company Savings bank in Omaha, June 2 last, there were funds to the credit of the state in the sum of \$12,892.54. Soon after were to be paid within four years. In addition to the security thus given. the depository bond seems to provide reasonable protection to the state and by the institution of a suit for that purpose it is hoped that the state may be able to realize the entire amount

due it. The treasurer, in his statement, re ports \$2.803.14 in the First National bank of Beatrice. Since that time this bank has resumed business and paid into the state treasury.

Since the submission of the bien-

nial report above mentioned, the First National bank of Alma has suspended, bond as a state depository in the sum of \$50,000, approved February 28, 1894, thus entitling the institution to be made a state depository for the sum of \$25,000 only. It is uncertain as to the amount which may be realized by the state on account of this deposit. If designation of this bank as a state deought to be able to recover the full amount due under the terms of the depository bond.

I desire, also, in this connection, to say to the legislature carry the rascals away from their own that shortly prior to the expiration of the term of office of the fate of its owners."—Lewiston Jourtreasurer preceding the present one, certain depository bonds were presented for approval to the state officers constituting the approving board. I deemed it unwise and not in the interest of the state to establish any other banking institutions as depositories so near the time the treasurer would be expected and required, under the law, of \$300,000 will be organized.

to make a final account to his succ sor, and deliver to him all funds in his hands belonging to the state. The other two members of the board pursued an opposite course and approved these bonds. They were under consideration by the members having the approval of such bonds during most of the month of December, and were not finally filed with the auditor of state until January 6th. An examination of the treasurer's report discloses that each of these banks had on hand November 30th, the close of the biennium period, large sums of money becredit was given as though they were then designated state depositories. I think it quite probable that the money was placed in each of these banks prior to the approval of their bonds as state depositories, and that since the approval of such bonds by two only of the three state officers required to approve them, no monies have been

deposited in these banks under the depository law.

I also deem it my duty in this connection to inform you that I am advised by the state treasurer that he has as yet been unable to make a final and completed settlement with his predecessor for monies belonging to the state and due from the retiring to the incoming treasurer.

Under date of January 30, the state treasurer informs me that there was due the state from his predecessor at the expiration of his term

in depository banks.....\$1,046,616.89

Leaving unaccounted for .. \$ 489,687.21 This last mentioned sum is divided into the following funds:

Normal endowment...... 18,000.12 The treasurer states that of the trust funds above mentioned, there has been paid into the state treasury by his predecessor the sum of \$128,-809.13. Since the above report there has been paid into the state treasury

account of the trust funds last mena balance due the state of \$537,762.13.

In order that the state's interests may be fully protected, it would seem against paying the dividends is that to me to be advisable and of great asthe money was never in fact deposited in the bank, and that, therefore, the state is not entitled to share in the dividends. With these adjustable deall needful facts respecting this subject, with such authority and power in the premises as may be by you deemed for the interest of the state. SILAS A. HOLCOMB,

> Executive Chamber, Lincoln, Neb. Feb. 17, 1897.

A BAND OF ROBBERS

They Capture Their Victims in a Nova

"When I was in Nebraska, near the Snake river, north of the Great Sand Hill, in 1859," said a Lewiston citizen, "we had four camps situated about eighteen miles apart, and to go from Thorne's camp to Dunham camp it was necessary to go through a long piece of pine woods. For a number of months every one who had gone through the woods alone never came back. One day it was necessary that I should go through, with a lot of money and no escort, and I set out on a horse that I got from a stable keeper near Thorne camp. When I had nearly reached the woods five miles out my horse was taken ill and foaming at the mouth and refused to go on. Clearly to my medical eye it had been poisoned slightly by some one. A man not so well up in medicine might not have known it. Soon what looked like a hunter came along on a horse and offered to swap, taking mine back to the stable if I would leave his near Dunthe suspension of this institution a have seen through this, but did not. ham camp with a trapper. I ought to I got on the powerful horse of the posits was given and approved by the state banking board. Under the constranger and started through the five ditions of this bond these deposits miles of woods. Half way through without apparent reason the horse broke into a trot, a gallop and finally a run, and dashing off the trail through the woods picked his way through trees as nicely as if he had gone the way a hundred times. Pull as I would at the bridle he paid no attention, but ran the faster. When he had leaped a brook and landed on the sand beyond, the marks of footprints alarmed me the amount due the state has been He ran on up a ravine and I hid, fearand I slipped off at the risk of my life. ing that it was a trap, as it afterwards proved. In a little while three men armed with rifles came back on the with state funds on hand in the sum trail, one riding the horse, now as calm of \$40,312.40. This bank had given a as a lamb. I picked my way to the road and got to the camp. Two weeks later nineteen of us followed a man who hired a horse at the same place I did. It was taken ill, and the same trapper came along on the same horse. When the horse dashed into the woods no fraud or deception was practiced as he had been trained to do, nineteen upon the state in connection with the of us dashed after him, and final' arrived at a mountain camp of the robpository, it would seem that the state bers. We took every man-seven of them, and, well! law was not well

> St. Joseph Bank Change. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 18.—The State

supported out there then, and no court

sat nearer than 200 miles. We didn't