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 23. After a lull of two or three days the house is again at work, and for the balance of the session much good work

may reasonably be expected.

The senate bill requiring street railway companies to vestibule cars was recommended for passage, as were also 8. F. 52, relating to roads; S. F. 12, a joint resolution referring to the manner in which constitutional amendments shall be submitted and the number of votes they require for passage;
S. F. 6, allowing the judge of the district court to specify the day when jurors shall appear for duty.

A special message from Governor Holcomb was then read and referred

to the committee on railroads. The message appears elsewhere.

When the house met this afternoon ninety-two members responded to roll call and the floor and gallery were crowded with spectators who had come to witness the anticipated fight over the trans-Mississippi exposition bill. The time set for the special order was 2:30 o'clock and when the hour arrived the interest manifested was great. The whole afternoon was consumed in speechmaking on a motion to indefinite-ly postpone the bill, made by Mr. Winslow of Gosper. No action of any kind was taken and the matter was laid over till Wednesday morning at 10:15 o'clock, when it will be taken up again. At 2:30 o'clock Speaker Gaffin called Mr. Burkett of Lancaster to the chair and the clerk commenced to read the

exposition bill.
Mr. Sutton of Pawner offered an amendment providing for six directors instead of twelve to expend the appro-

priation.
Mr. Gaffin, when it became evident that the bill was to be considered section by section, offered his substitute Before the matter was taken up in detail, however, the original bill was read in full. The committee amendments were then read.

Mr. Winslow of Gosper, populist, moved that when the committee arise it report the bill with all its amendments and substitutes back to the house with the recommendation that

it be indefinitely postponed.

On the motion to indefinitely postpone debate was had. Messrs, Winslow. Wooster, and Jenkins spoke against the bill, while Messrs. Smith of Douglas, Pollard, Fouke, Horner, Clark of Richardson and others spoke for it.

In his lengthy argument against the bill Mr. Jenkins said that the finance, ways and means committee of the house has been intending at every possible opportunity to cut down ex-penses. The appropriation bill will be ready soon cutting down salaries. The members of the house now wanted to put all that had been saved into a basket and take it up to Omaha, saying: "Here is such as we have, take

Mr. Fouke of Gage made an eloquent speech in favor of the bill. He referred to the fact that if Nebraska did not take up the exposition some other state would do so. It would be equivalent to saying that one is ashamed of the state to say that he is opposed to

Mr. Hamilton of Butler county was against the bill. He did not see how nad expre i them selves against the payment of the sugar bounty could advocate a tax to benefit the exposition as the principle is the same in both measures. He spoke for

Mr. Wheeler of Furnas moved that the committee rise and sit again at o'clock in the evening.

Mr. Clark of Lancaster moved to amend by making the time of meeting 10:15 o'clock Wednesday morning. The amendment carried by a vote of

46 to 44. The committee then arose and reported progress. A motion not to concur in the report

and to meet in night session was lost by a vote of 43 to 53.

## Wednesday, February 24.

When the house convened the special committee appointed to investigate the state offices reported after being given unanimous consent of the house. The report recommended the appointment of a committee of three from the house and two from the senate to make a full investigation of the state offices. A bill appropriating \$10,000 for this purpose was a part of the com-mittee report. The report was adopted and the committee was discharged.

The house this morning continued its discussion of the exposition bill Debate on a motion to indefinitely postpone the measure continued the greater part of the day. The motion was defeated as was another motion to recommit the bill. There being no prospect of any other legislation receiving attention as long as this measure remained undisposed of, the house decided to hold a session at night and the amount of the appropriation was fixed at \$100,000. Subsequent attempts were made to reduce the amount. Various sums, ranging from \$50,000 upward, were voted down, the house standing by its original decision to give Several amendments pro posed by Speaker Gaffin, relating to manner of expenditure of the appro-

priation were adopted. At the night session which lasted until 12:45 a. m. Thursday, the house finally agreed on a bill, and the amount was placed at \$100,000. The committee arose, the house adopted the report and adjourned to 10 a. m. Thursday.

# Thursday, February 25.

After the preliminary business was Jenkins moved a vote of thanks be tendered Mr. Burkett of Lancaster for his able and impartial rulings during consideration in committee of the whole of the exposition bill. It was carried unanimously. Mr. Burkett made a speech thanking the members for the courtesy.

Bills on third reading occupied the attention of the house during the entire day. Among others the following

Were passed:
H. R. 72, for the relief of Burt county for costs accruing in the murder trial of Robert Phillips; H. R. 211, providing that county boards may estab-lish poor houses in counties under township organization; H. R. 242, fix-

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS

work accomplished by the Platte river: H. R. 24, to prevent cattle rustling by exposure of hides of slaughtered cattle; H. R. 138, providing for charge of a case in district court from one judge to another; H. R. 135, providing allowing counts indiges to bear 125, allowing county judges to hear claims against an estate while suit is pending on the probating of the will; H. R. 77, removing the provision from the present law excluding from its action girls between fifteen and eiighteen years, who may be proved to have been

previously unchaste.

Probably the most important measure passed during the day was Mr. Soderman's state script bill, H. R. 117. The bill failed to pass with the emer-gency clause. The vote on the bill without the emergency clause was 59 to 36, and it was declared passed.

Before adjournment on motion of Mr. Wiebe of Hall, Mrs. M. T. G. Mobley of Grand Island was granted permission to address the house Friday morning after roll call on matters relative to the asylum.

#### Friday, February 26. The rush incident to the latter days

of the house commenced today.

Among the many bills passed were H. R. 102, to incorporate order of the Eastern Star: 70, to amend law giving husband and wife the right to testify against each other in actions between hem; 124, preventing further sale of school lands.

A large number of committee reports were handed in recommending bills for passage. On the report to favor H. R. 268, reapportioning the state for legislative purposes, Mr. Wheeler of Furnas moved that the report of the committee placing the bill on general file be not concurred in, and that the bill be indefinitely postponed. Mr. Sheldon of Dawes, the introducer of the bill defended his measure and asked the members to not indefinitely postpone it. He cited the fact that tichardson county had three representatives, while his district, which cast a few more votes, had only one, also that the district represented by Mr. Stebbins cast 6,000 votes and was entitled to three representatives. He said that the west had not been adequately rep-resented for the past ten years, and that there was not a particle of gerry-mandering in the bill, only simple justice. He contended that the legislature of 1895 had neglected to reap portion the state as provided, and thought the present legislature should perform the duty.

Mr. Soderman of Phelps said that as a member of the 1895 legislature he would say that the majority was not to blame, as it had expended so much for the drouth sufferers it did not want to expend a large sum for the purpose

of taking a census at that time.

Mr. Clark of Lancaster said he beiieved in the justice of the bill and the
abstract right of the people from the
western cart of the state to have more representation, but he bill was unconstitutional, and supported his contention by citations of law.

The previous question was ordered and a roil call on the motion to mdefinitely postpone resulted, after a call of the house, as follows:

or end nouse	" ma tomona.	
	YEAS-II.	
Alderman	Givens	Pollard
Baldwin	Goshorn	Prince
Bernard	Grell	Rouse
Blake	Grosvenor	Severe
Burkett	Hamilton	Smith of Rich
Byram	Helbrook	Snyder of J'n
Chittenden	Jenkins	Soderman
Clark of L'no'r	Jones of Nem's	Straub
Clark of Rich.	Loomis	Sutton
Cole	Metracken	Walte
Cronk	Metice	Wheeler
Curtis	McLeod	Wiebe
Eighmy	Mann	Wimberty
Endorf	Mills	Young
Fouke	Moran	Mr. Speaker
Gerdes	Nesbit	Marie Marie Marie Marie
	NATS-44	
Ankeny	Borner	Sheldon
Billings	Hull	Shull
Bower	Hyatt	Smith of D'gi
Campbel	Jones of Wayne	Snyder of Sh
Dobson	Kapp	Stebbine
Eager	Keister	Taylor of Dg
Eastman	Lemar	Taylor of Fill
Felker	Liddell	Webb
Fernow	McCarthy	Weich
Grandstaff	Marshall	Winslow
Grimes	Morrison	Wooster
Henderson	Pheips	Wright
Hile	Rich	Yelser
HIII	Roberts	Zimmermaa
\$2 - 17 mm 4	Trous.	Vimmerines

Holland Robertson ABSENT AND NOT VOTING-A Mitchell Roddy Schram Gaylord Jones of Gage

The motion therefore prevailed. Mr. Waite of Lancaster offered a resolution instructing the Nebraska congressmen to use all their efforts to annul the recent proclamation of Grover Cleveland setting apart a forest reserve in the northwest states. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Smith of Douglas offered a resolution instructing Nebraska congressmen to pass a bankrupt law. The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Sheldon, the house took a recess till 10 a. m. Saturday. This will make today and tomorrow one legislative day and extend the forty-day limit for introduction of bills to Monday.

## Saturday, February 27

When the house got down ... ousi-ness this morning Mr. Shull's motion made on Friday evening to pay Repre-sentatives Baldwin. Taylor, Roberts and Yeiser, all of Douglas, and who were scated by contest proceedings, was called up. Mr Hull favored pay-ment in full, and Mr. Pollard of Cass opposed. The previous question being ordered, roll call was had, and the motion carried.

The claims committee presented a claim of the irrepressible John Currie for \$3,300 for labor performed in connection with the block of marble from Tennessee for an heroic statue of Abraham Lincoln. The claim was tabled on motion of Mr. Wooster.

The concurrent resolution for a commission to investigate the treasury was ordered engrossed for third reading, and a number of bills were read a

second time. About seventy-five new bills were introduced at the morning session. After the non recess, by unanimous con sent, the general appropriation bill was introduced and a number of others followed, as there was some doubt whether the forty-day limit had not expired, notwithstanding the fact that the house took a recess from Friday to

Saturday. Among the bills introduced today was one by Mr. Sheldon providing that in case of suits instituted against state officials on their bonds, where the same occur in the capital of the state, a change of venue may be taken to an adjoining county. This is intended to apply in the present cases of the state treasurer and auditor, the supreme court having already held that such suits must be instituted in the county in which the state capital is located.

WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY THE UPPER BRANCH.

A Condensed and Concise Non-Partisa Report of the Labors of the Nebraska Senate for the Past Week -- Action Taken on the Various Measures.

Tuesday, February 23. In the senate this morning John Jeffcoat was sworn in by Justice Nor-val to take the seat made vacant by the ousting of Senator Evans of Doug-

Governor Holcomb's message relating to interstate action on railroad rates to the Gulf of Mexico was presented and on motion of Senator Talbot of Landster, was referred to the committee on railroads with instructions to report within ten days.

Senator Ransom presented a concur-eut resolution instructing the Nebras ka delegation in congress to support Senator Allen's proposed law to pre-vent over-capitalization of companies doing an interstate carrying trade, and requiring the taking out of a license for conducting a carrying trade.

The minority pesented a resolution asking for an investigation of the accounts of ex-Auditor Moore. The res-olution was signed by Senators Murphy. Talbot, Haller, Spencer, Caldwell, Con-oway and Steele. Laid over under the

Auditor Cornell submitted a report covering board and the cost of delivering prisoners to the penitentiary dur-ing the years 1895 and 1896. The report was submitted at the request of the senate. It contained an itemized statement by counties, showing a total of \$3.180.76 charged by sheriffs as fees for boarding prisoners after convic-tion, \$7,803 for mileage, and \$3,429.44 for expenses incurred in delivering, making a grand total of \$14,413.20 for

Auditor Cornell reported that he was unable to give the amount of claims for the bounty on wild animals. as such claims, paid and unpaid, were in the hands of the house committee on claims.

A number of new bills were intro-Adjourned.

### Wednesday, February 24.

In the senate this morning the committee on education recommended the passage of senate file 250, relating to submission to the people of proposi-tions to expend more than \$25,000 for school sites or for construction of school buildings.

A flurry ensued when the railroad committee reported on the two cent fare bill and recommended that it be indefinitely postponed. This bill was introduced by Senator Beal of Custer, introduced its object being to reduce railroad fare from three cents to two cents a

Senator Beal moved to amend by referring the bill to the general file. which was adopted.

The same committee recommended that senate file 134, by Senator Miller, providing that railroad mileage books and all tickets except excursion tick ets shall be good until used be in-definitely postponed. Senator Howell moved to smend by prov ding that the bill should be placed on general file. The motion carried.

The railroad committee also recommended the passage of senate file 183, by Senator Schaal, requiring railroads to build union depots and connecting switches in towns where two or more lines pass through, when so ordered by the board of transportation; also sen ate file 251, by Senator Grothan, extending the powers of the state board of transportation over telephone, telegraph and express compadies. Both bills went to the general file. A resolution asking for an examina-

tion of the accounts of ex-Auditor Eugene Moore was adopted. It was introduced by Senator Talbot.

At the afternoon session Senator Beal of Custer, chairman of the special committee to which the governor's special message on finance was referred, submitted a report recommending that permanent joint investigating committee be appointed and given power to send for persons and papers and ex-amine the books of the various state offices and state institutions and do whatever else they may find necessary to a full and complete investigation.

The report was adopted and Senator Beal introduced a joint resolution authorizing the appointment of such joint

The senate resolved itself into committee of the whole for the consideration of bills on general file.

Senate file 190, by Senator Feltz, providing for the disposition of dismembered school districts and the closing up of affairs of such districts, was recommended for passage.

A strong fight was made by Senators Gondring and Ransom on senate file 203, a bill introduced by Senator Lee of Boyd, entitled an act "to provide instruction and transportation for pupils either within or without the district of their residence.

Senator Lee defended the measure. It was attacked because it permits trustees to send all pupils into an adjoining district and yet the district thus sending its pupils away shall be considered as maintaining a school as required by law.

The bill was sent back to the comnittee on education to be made more definite.

The report of the committee was adopted with the exception of that por-tion relating to S. F. 199. Senator Mutz moved to amend by striking out the section authorizing courts to award compensation to a county superintendent for services rendered as receivers of a dismembered school district. It was defeated and the senate adourned.

## Thursday, February 25.

In the upper house this morning a resolution was introduced by Senator Conoway limiting each member to five minutes debate on each bill. It was to economice time. Lost.

When the state printer bill came up for third reading and passage Senator Graham moved that it be recommitted to the committee of the whole for amendment. He gave as a reason that the bill gave the public printer control not only of state printing but also of county printing, which would be impracticable and detrimental. Senator practicable and detrimental. Senator Grothan, who introduced the bill also favored recommittal. A vote was had and the bill recommitted with the un-

SENATE PROCEEDINGS derstanding that it was not to lose its place on general file. A debate of considerable length occurred when the committee on consti-

F. 136, relating to examination of phy-

sicians who seek to practice in this

state. It was finally made a special

superintendents, was acted upon, but the committee finally arose and re-

Friday, February 26.

ing of the journal this morning and

listened to reports of committee recom-

Senator Canaday introduced a con-

current resolution for the establish-

ment of a "bird-day," a day set apart for the study of birds in public schools. Senator Haller of Washington coun-

ty introduced a concurrent resolution

asking congress to place a tariff of not

less than one and one-haif cents per

pound on foreign sugar, and asking

the state's representatives to use their

influence and vote for that purpose,

that the industry in this state might

Senator Conoway called up his reso-

lution limiting time of debate. After

discussion it was referred to commit-

Senator Caldwell of Nuckolls intro-

duced a resolution, signed by the re-

publican members of the senate, con-

demning the administration for its at-

titude on the Cuban question. The

resolution condemns the inaction of

the present administration, and com-

mends Consul Lee's action in resigning

rather than carry out the instructions

of the state department in its unpatri-

otic and un-American policy in Cuba. The resolution was adopted. Senator

McGann being the only senator voting

The senate passed S. F. 199, by Sen-

ator Feltz, providing for the disposition

of the property of dismembered school

districts and the closing up of the

affairs of such district.

The senate resolved itself into com-

mittee of the whole, with Senator Far-

rell of Merrick in the chair, for consid-

eration of S. F. 18. This bill, by Senator

Talbot, provides that no appeal taken

from a decree ordering sale or delivery

of real estate, shall operate as a super-

sedeas unless the appellant shall give

a bond conditioned that the appellant

will not commit waste, and if the judg-

ment be confirmed he will pay the

rental value of the property.

Senator Goudring of Platte moved

that the when the committee rise it

recommend the bill for passage. Sen-

ator Mutz moved to amend by recom-mending the bill for idefinite postpone-

In the debate which ensued, collec-

Senator McGann spoke in opposition

to the bill, taking the position that mortgaged land was the property of

the mortgagor until judgment was af-

firmed by the supreme court, and the bond required would be hard to ob-

tain. He said there was no demand

for a change in foreclosure laws that

had existed for twenty years, and that

Senator Murphy of Gage favored the

bill and explained operations of the

present law to show that mortgagors

can appeal twice to the supreme court

and unjustly hold possession of prop-erty five years, and at the same time

cheat the mortgagee out of the use of

Senator Talbot, the introducer of

the bill, asked for time to amend the

bill to make it applicable only to fut-

ure contracts, but a disposition was

manifested to indefinitely postpone it.

At this juncture Senator Ransom

sprung a surprise by warning the fu-

sionists not to kill the bill because he

proposed to use it to prevent any one

from stopping by injunction the recan-

vass of the votes on the constitutional amendment. He wanted the bill kept

where it could be used to repeal the

clause relating to appeals in injunction

suits as well as foreclosure suits. He

convinced the fusionists there was no

trick about his amendment and the

motion to indefinitely postpone was

The senate passed a resolution

against the proclamation of Grover Cleveland setting aside a forest reserve

Action was postponed in the case of

fees for parties in the Douglas county

Today was the last day for the in

troduction of bills, and a number were

sent in. There has been introduced

380 bills and twenty-seven joint reso-

Saturday, February 27.

conduct of the penitentiary. Strong opposition to take any bill up out of

bill was made a special order for next

Immediate action on bill was asked

by Senator Lee, the introducer, in re-

sponse to a letter from the governor.

With his letter the governor sent a

communication from the warden of the

penitentiary stating that two compan-

ies had quit operating their plants and that 105 able bodied men were on his

Senator Canaday's joint resolution

establishing a "bird day" was advanced

On recommendation of committees

number of bills were placed on gener-

Senator Dundas' bill for the construc

tion of a burglar proof vault for the

safe keeping of state moneys was made

In committee of the whole the senate

voted to put S. F. 18, the bill debated

on Friday, at the foot of the general

An extended debate occurred in com-

mittee of the whole at the afternoon

session on H. R. 3, for the repeal of

a special order for March 8 at 2 p. m.

hands with nothing to do.

its regular order was expressed.

After preliminaries in the senate an effort was made toward immediate consideration of S. F. 219, regulating

in the northwest states.

defeated.

contest.

lutions.

Adjourned.

Friday at 10 a. m.

to third reading.

land and interest on his money.

tion laws and stay laws were pretty

ment.

thoroughly aired.

against its adoption.

. ne senate dispensed with the read-

S. F. 24, relating to salaries of county

order for Monday afternoon.

ported progress.

mendations.

be protected.

tee on rules.

future of the state lies in encouraging this industry. Senators Gondring. Dun-das and Muffly favored repeal, claiming that raisers of beets would be benefited

tutional amendments recommended for After amending the bill so as to make repeal absolutely certain it was indefinite postponement concurrent resolution 9, asking the Nebraska delecommeded for passage. egation in congress to use their efforts to secure the passage of a uniform divorce law. The report was adopted.

A big discussion ensued in committee of the whole over the disposition of S.

Adjourned.

The stock yards and Omaha charter bills were made special orders for March 2 at 10 a. m.

#### PUBLISHERS PROTEST.

Representative Newspaper Men Meet and Resolve Against the Printer Bill.

Nebrasa newspaper publishers and editors resenting all political parties held a meeting Wednesday at the state house and acopted a resolution ex-Before the senate adjourned for the day Senator Mutz of Keya Paha moved to make the stock yards bill and the Omaha charter bill the special order for March 2 at 10 a.m. The motion failed to carry. pressing opposition to senate file 132, which provides for the creation of a new office to be known as the office of public printer. Following are some of the reasons

advanced against its passage: The qualification of being simply "a printer" is not enough; would entail great expense to state and county; by having legal printing for state and county done in any one or any half-dozen newspapers would render a large part valueless; that to print commissioners proceedings, tax lists, etc., in a newspaper which has no circulation where notification should be given would be a waste of public mon-ey; that under its provisions there could be but two or three actual competitors: that no provision is mad against a "padded" circulation: that no newspaper could print the tax lists for a hundred counties at once: that it would change and render valueless all blanks now printed or being printed by counties; that experience has shown that state supplies are always used extravagantly; and that, in their opinion the bill establishes a stupendous mo nopoly and opens the door for gigantic frauds and waste of public money: hence they carnestly protest against ts passage.

To Visit Carson.

Senator Ransom of Douglas propose to introduce a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee compose five members of the legislature to visit Carson, Nev., March 17, to ascer tain whether or not the Corbett-Fitz simmons affair is really in the line of athletic sport. The object is to gain needed information in case this legislature should want to license similar "mills." The information may also be used to enlighten members on the dif ference between prize fighting an

Appropriations for New Buildings. The appropriations for new building this session will probably reach in the neighborhood of \$100,000. Of this \$50,-000 will be for the state university. \$20,000 for the rebuilding of the Peru Normal dorunitory and \$30,000 for the building at Hastings. The committee calculates on saving \$50,000 on board and clothing in the various institu-

### Against the Milford Home.

tions.

The finance, ways and means com mittee of the house met Tuesday night to consider general appropriation bills. The visiting sub-committee had met previously and decided to recommend that no appropriation be made for the maintenance of the Milford soldiers' home.

# ISLANDS SHELLED.

French Subdue Natives of Rulates and Tabas.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23. years past the natives on the islands of Raiatea and Tahaa, dependencies of the Tiahi government, have refused to recognize French authority. News from Tinhati is that on December 20 last, Governor Gallet left Papete on board the French corvette Duguay Trouan, with the transport Aube, to punish the people. A force Tahitian volunteers, marine infantry from New Caledonia and Papete, with sailors from the warships, were the combatants. The bombardment of Tahaa village was effected by the war-ships, and on Sanuary 3 a fight took place at the village of Tevaitoa, where the natives made a gallant fight against the 700 French troops. They suffered defeat and had seventeen killed and five wounded. According to the official narrative the victory will suffice to produce an excellent offect upon these rebellious natives, who are charged, among other crimes, with having an English flag in their pos

## ENDOWMENT IN PERIL

Missouri University Bill Recommittee to Prevent Defeat. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 22. - After

a fight that had lasted since noon of Thursday, and was the only really important contest fought out on the floor of the present House, the university endowment bill was referred back to the House committee on ways and means at 5:15 Friday afternoon by the vote of 70 to 61.

The recommitment was the work of friends of the bill. If a vote had been taken on the passage of the bill it would have meant its defeat, for the House was, beyond question, against it

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 16.-Col Frederick Perez Carbo, late dispatch cmef general to Maceo, received a letter from General Lucas Rivera from the Pinar del Rio section yesterday. It spoke in the highest terms of his men. their enthusiasm in the cause, and denied in strongest terms that that province was pacified. His army consists of over 5.000 men, all well armed and the health of the troops is gener ally good. Several important engage ments have taken place, and in every one the Cubans have been victorious.

For Long Term Armor Contracts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-Representative Lorimer of Illinois has introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to make contracts for armor plate for war vessels for twenty years at a rate not exceeding \$240 a ton. advertisements for bids to be made in all of the principal cities and that each bidder deposit a certified check for \$100,000. Representatives of the Illinois Steel company had told Mr. Lori-mer that the company would contract to furnish plate for a term of years at \$240 a ton.

Conference—Is for Vigorous Measures. Governor Holcomb submitted a spe-cial message to the legislature Tuesda approving a proposed interstate co cheapen transportation rates to t seaboard on the south. The confe ence is to be between the states are Texas, Kansas, Nebraska and the teritory of Oklahoma.

CHEAPER RATES SOUTH

Governor Holcomb Approves an Interstate

The message is as follows:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, LINCOLN, NEB., Feb. 23, 1807.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 23, 1897.

To the Senate and House of Representatives Gentlemen: I bey to transmit herewith for your consideration a concurrent resolution passed by the legislature of the state of Kansas, and which has been forwarded to me by he excellency, the governor of that state, for the purpose of being presented to you. I need hardly say that I am heartly in sympathy with any movement tending to cheapen transportation rates to the seaboard, and am of the opinion that the object sought to be accomplished by a conference such as is contemplated by this resolution, would go far toward accomplishing this most desired result. It is a matter of the gravest importance to every producer and consumer throughout the state that the products for exportation and importation should be taxed for land transportation for the shortest possible distance.

It would seem to me to be but the exercise of ordinary business prudence for our people. To take such action as would tend to divert traffic to the nearest point of export and import. That we should be compelled to pay transportation charges for a distance of lifteen hundred miles to the Atlantic seaboard when equal facilities could be had at points one-half the distance is great hardship and injustice to our people. If charges of transportation were just and equitable for the shorter distance, it would result in a perceptible increase in the market prices of products we export, and a decrease in those articles imported for our consumption. The people of the great central west should be relieved from those excessive burdens by prompt and vigorous steps, looking towards the securing of reasonable land transportation rates to our nearest deep water harbor.

Silas A. Holcoms, Governor.

Text of the Kansas Resolutions.

The concurrent resolution passed by the legislature of Kansas is as follows: whereas. The citizens of Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas have for many years endeavored to secure cheaper transportation of their products to the seaccast, and for that purpose have voted large subsidies to aid in the construction of north and south lines of railroads; and Whereas. The government of the United States has expended six million dollars to establish a deep water harbor at the city of Galveston; and Whereas: The influence of eastern corporations seems to have dominated in fixing rates to the southern seaboard five hundred miles away, and making them practically, the same as those to the Atlantic seaboard, two thousand miles away; and

Whereas. The governor of Kansas, in his

whereas. The governor of Kansas, in his message to the legislature of Kansas, suggests as a remedy for this discrimination the consideration of an interstate railroad to tide water in the south. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved. By the senate of the state of Kansas, the house of representatives concurring therein, that the legislature of Kansas immediately request of the states of Texas, Nebraska and the territory of Oklahoma to join with us in the appointment of a committee of conference to be composed of citizens of said states and territory, whose duty it shall be to devise ways and means to obtain relief for the exorbitant freight rates now in effect to the seaboard on the south.

Resolved. That it shall be the duty of this committee to ask the assistance of the interstate commerce commission and board of railroad commissioners of said states and territory in procuring for the citizens of said states and territory, just and equitable freight rates, and if necessary, as a last resort, to consider the propriety of building an interstate railroad to the Guif of Mexico.

Resolved. That the governor of the state

loo.

Resolved, That the governor of the state be requested to transmit immediately, under the scalof the state of Kansas, certified ropies of these resolutions to the governors of the states of Texas, Nebraska and the territory of Oklahoma, with the request that the same be transmitted to their respective legislatures for consideration.

#### PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND Another Proposition to Amend the Constitution of the State.

A joint resolution was introduced in the senate Tuesday proposing to smend section 9, article 8 of the constitution as follows:

smend section 9, article 8 of the constitution as follows:

Section 9. All funds belonging to the state for educational purposes the interest and income whereof only are to be used, shall be deemed trust funds held by the state, and the state shall supply all losses thereto that may in any manner accrue, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished, and shall not be invested or loaned except on United States or state securities, or registered county bonds, registered school district bonds of this state, and such funds, with interest and income thereof are hereby solemnly pledged for the purposes for which they are granted and set apart, and shall not be transferred to any other fund for other uses; Provided, The board created by section 1 of this article is empowered to sell from time to time any of the securities belonging to the permanent school fund and invest the proceeds arising therefrom in any of the securities enumerated in this section bearing a higher rate of interest, whenever an opportunity for better investment is presented; and, Provided further, That when any warrant upon the state treasurer regularly issued in pursuance of an appropriation of the legislature and secured by a levy of a tax for its payment shall be presented to the state treasurer for payment, and there shall not be any money in the proper fund to pay such warrant, tho board created by section 1 of this article may direct the state treasurer to pay the amount due on such warrant from the permanent school fund of the state, and he shall hold said warrant as an investment of the permanent school fund. This is identical with the amendinvestment of the permrnent school fund.

This is identical with the amendment submitted at the last election. Its introducer, Senator Ransom, thinks it would carry if the people could vote on it alone and not along with others.

Tennessee Exposition Appropriation. The matter of an appropriation of \$25,000 for a state exhibit at the Ten-

nessee exposition was considered by the ways and means committee Tuesday night. Governor Holcomb apored an appropriation in case the exposition bill passed. The friends of bill lowered their demand to \$15,000 and it was left, pending the decision on the exposition bill.

Steps to Recount.

Ballots and poll books began to arrive Tuesday at the office of Secretary of State Porter. The express charges will have to be provided for by the legislature. One county clerk sent the ballots in a trunk. The counties from which ballots have been received are: Johnson, Franklin, Harlan, Fillmore, Washington, Holt. Polk, Colfax, Phelps, Hamilton, Merrick, Saunders, Thomas, Hooker, Otoe and Buffalo.

Embessier Gives Himself I'p. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25 .- Charles B. McCloy, wanted in Michigan for embezzling \$8,000, surrendered to United States Marshal Baldwin. He was assistant cashier in the Second National bank, of Bay City, Mich.

Mr. Harrison's Daughter. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 25 .- Ex-President Harrison's little daughter as been named Elizabeth. This is

Mrs. Harrison's mother's name. The christening will not, however, take place for some time probably. Both mother and daughter are doing finely.