

NEW LAWS FOR NEBRASKA

A SYNOPSIS OF THE MEASURES PASSED BY THE TWENTY-FIFTH SESSION.

One Hundred and Thirty-Three Bills Passed, All But Seven of Which Receive Executive Approval--Senator Gondering's Anti-Trust Bill, the Blanket Ballot Bill, and Other Important Measures Now Laws.

Governor Holcomb has signed the following bills passed by the twenty-fifth session:

- Senate file, joint resolution No. 22, by Beal, for the appointment of a committee to investigate the accounts in the state offices and state institutions. Emergency clause. Approved March 19.
Senate file No. 15, by Howell, the Omaha charter bill. Emergency clause. Approved March 15.
Senate file No. 176, by McGann, the Lincoln charter bill. Emergency clause. Approved March 15.
Senate file No. 33, by Grothman, reducing live stock charges for yardage 20 per cent and limiting charges for hay and grain to 50 cents a hundred and 50 cents a bushel above market prices.
Senate file, joint resolution No. 2, by Ransom, directing Senator John M. Thurston to vote for free coinage of silver.
Senate file, joint resolution No. 13, by Murphy, requesting the Nebraska delegation in the United States senate to vote for confirmation of an arbitration treaty with England.
Senate file, joint resolution No. 1, by Dearing, instructing the attorney-general to enforce the trust law against elevator trusts.
Senate file No. 382, by senate conference committee, providing for a recount of the vote on the constitutional amendment increasing the number of supreme judges.
Senate file No. 47, by Ransom, requiring the signatures of both husbands and wife on chattel mortgages covering household goods.
Senate file No. 287, by Farrell, regulating the filing of articles of incorporation in the office of secretary of state. Emergency clause. Approved March 30.
Senate file No. 46, by Ransom, requiring street railway companies to protect certain of their employes by vesting cars.
Senate file No. 99, by Watson, to provide for the commissioning of Doane college cadets in the United States army.
Senate file No. 256, by Graham, authorizing the commissioners of Hitchcock county to apply \$3,000 of the funds known as the Culbertson irrigating and water power bonds of Culbertson precinct to the payment of such bonds.
Senate file No. 381, by Ransom, amending the Omaha charter bill so as to exclude from the city's indebtedness all revolving bonds issued for the purpose of covering floating indebtedness.
Senate file No. 210, by McGann, providing that the territory embraced within towns having 100 inhabitants shall constitute one school district.
Senate file No. 312, by Beal, setting aside a tract of state land for use and occupation of the Lincoln hospital for the insane. Emergency clause. Approved April 3.
Senate file No. 40, by Johnson, to authorize the organization of mutual hail insurance companies by persons owning not less than 5,000 acres of grain, which they desire to insure, providing that the incorporators shall be residents of not less than ten different counties, and that promissory notes may be taken in payment of premiums. Emergency clause. Approved April 3.
Senate file No. 78, by Steele, providing that only one quarter section of land on which is located the residence of parents sending children to an adjoining school district shall be transferred to the adjoining district for purposes of school taxation.
Senate file No. 157, by Ransom, prohibiting corporations from furnishing city or village officials any water service, gas, telephone or telegraph service or street railway transportation, at a less price than is charged other customers.
Senate file No. 445, by Schall, to require the right of way on all railways to be removed each year between the 15th day of July and the 15th day of August.
Senate file No. 187, by Feliz, providing that the law for a uniform system of vouchers for disbursements of state funds, shall not apply to claims against the state approved by regents of the state university. Emergency clause. Approved April 3.
Senate file No. 207, by Talbot, placing fraternal insurance companies under jurisdiction of the auditor of public accounts and regulating the organization and operation of such associations. Emergency clause. Approved April 8.
Senate file No. 156, by Dundas of Nebraska, to permit the voting of a tax for the erection of county buildings at special elections.
Senate file No. 6, by Murphy of Gage, authorizing district judges to fix the day of the term for petit and grand jurors to appear before the court for duty. Emergency clause. Approved April 10.
Senate file No. 84, by Beal of Custer, authorizing county treasurers to invest not to exceed 75 per cent of the sinking fund of their respective counties in registered warrants of the county at their face value.
Senate file No. 169, by Beal of Custer, to provide for the appointment of clerks of the district court in counties having a population of 5,000 at other times than at the general election of clerks of the district court. The appointing power is vested in the county board. This bill is for the special benefit of Valley county, which has a sufficient population to entitle it to permit the voting of the district court. Emergency clause. Approved April 10.
Senate concurrent resolution No. 37 authorizing the governor of Nebraska to enter into and sign a compact with the governor of South Dakota fixing the boundaries between said states at certain points as agreed upon by a commission appointed two years ago.
Senate file No. 193, by Beal of Custer, making it unlawful for the owner or holder of real estate to leave uncovered any well or other pitfall into which any stock may fall or receive injury, "but all old wells not in use and every other pitfall shall be filled with dirt from the bottom to the level of the surface." Violations shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000.
Senate file No. 292, by Spencer of Lancaster, introduced by request, amending the medical law by recognizing only such medical colleges as should maintain a four years' course instead of three years, provided that this four years' clause shall not apply to degrees granted prior to August, 1896.

- Senate file No. 74, by Ransom of Douglas, defining cruelty to children, prescribing punishment therefor, and to permit humane societies to adopt children whose parents have been proven before a court to be unfit custodians. Emergency clause. Approved April 10.
Senate file No. 105, by Gondering of Platte, relating to the protection of game. Emergency clause. Approved April 10.
Senate file No. 108, by Beal of Custer, to abolish deficiency judgments.
House roll No. 53, by Crow of Douglas, appropriating \$60,000 for the salaries of members of the legislature. Emergency clause. Approved January 22.
House roll No. 256, by Felker of Douglas, appropriating \$40,000 for the incidental expenses of the legislature. Emergency clause. Approved February 10.
House roll No. 5, by Hull of Harlan, the first act for the recount of the ballots on the amendment, relating to the increase in the number of supreme judges. Emergency clause. Approved February 20.
House roll No. 3, by Dobson of Fillmore, repealing the sugar bounty law.
House roll No. 10, by Smith of Douglas, appropriating \$100,000 for the trans-Mississippi exposition.
House roll No. 4, by Eastman of Custer, appropriating \$121 to reimburse Rebecca Perkins.
House roll No. 15, by Kapp of Boyd, appropriating \$4,323 for the relief of Boyd county for costs in the trial of the alleged murders of Barrett Scott.
House roll No. 69, by Loomis of Butler, providing for public scales and the appointment of public weighmasters by township boards.
House roll No. 144, by Burkett of Lancaster, making grave robbing a felony.
House roll 185, by Gaylord of Buffalo, legalizing the acts of the clerk of Buffalo county in issuing certificates and the acts of the treasurer in paying the same for bounty claims for the destruction of striped ground squirrels and gray squirrels. Emergency clause. Approved March 27.
House roll No. 455, a joint resolution by Kapp of Boyd, authorizing the commissioner of public lands and buildings to select and accept for the state certain tracts of land in the Ft. Randall military reservation as school land.
House roll No. 102, by Felker of Douglas county, incorporating the order of the Eastern Star.
House roll No. 479, by Sheldon of Dawes, fixing a schedule of fees to be charged for filing articles of incorporation with the secretary of state, with the intention of making the office of secretary of state self-supporting. Emergency clause. Approved March 30.
House roll No. 29, by Phelps of Dundys, repealing the law for the destruction of Russian thistles.
House roll No. 206, by Wimberly of Lancaster, directing the application of the Morrill fund in the aid of the industrial school of the state university. Emergency clause. Approved April 2.
House roll No. 72, by Nesbit of Burt, appropriating \$12,322 for the relief of Burt county for costs in the trial of Robert Phillips, taken into Burt county on a charge of venue authorized by the attorney-general. Emergency clause. Approved April 2.
House roll No. 267, by Gaffin, prohibiting corporations from contributing money or means to influence or control elections. Emergency clause. Approved April 3.
House roll No. 254, by Rich of Douglas, to appropriate the matriculation fees of the state normal school for the support of the library of the school. Emergency clause. Approved April 3.
House roll No. 203, by Sheldon of Dawes, appropriating \$20,000 for the erection of a building upon the university grounds as a part of the permanent improvements of the college of agriculture and the mechanic arts.
House roll No. 183, a committee substitute by Jones of Nemaha, providing for the organization of town mutual insurance companies. Emergency clause. Approved April 6.
House roll No. 198, by Shull of Nemaha, appropriating \$20,000 for the rebuilding of the dormitory at the Peru normal.
House roll No. 611, a joint resolution by the railroad committee, authorizing the appointment of a committee of three to find means of procuring just and equitable freight rates to the gulf, and if necessary, to consider the propriety of building an inter-state railroad to the Gulf of Mexico.
House roll No. 539, by Wiebe, for the relief of Henry Drews.
House roll No. 532, by Hull, appropriating \$10,000 for the expenses of the investigation of the state offices. Emergency clause. Approved April 9.
House roll No. 519, by Clark of Richardson, appropriating \$2,000 for the relief of Mrs. Lucius Lawson. Emergency clause. Approved April 9.
House roll No. 261, by Eager, preventing the useless waste of artesian water.
House roll No. 67, by Taylor of Fillmore, making breaking into chicken houses burglary. Emergency clause. Approved April 9.
House roll No. 42, enabling irrigation districts that have no outstanding indebtedness to discontinue their organization.
House roll No. 125, by Burkett of Lancaster, amending the decedent law to permit the allowance of claims against an estate pending an appeal of the probating of a will.
House roll No. 150, by Hull of Harlan, relating to the manufacture and sale of cider, to prevent adulteration, deception and fraud therein and to provide penalties for violation of the law.
House roll No. 142, by Hull of Harlan, relating to the manufacture and sale of vinegar, prohibiting the sale of adulterated vinegar unless marked.
House roll No. 31, by Clark of Richardson, authorizing the organization of mutual plate glass insurance companies.
House roll No. 224, by Prince of Madison, appropriating \$25,000 for the purpose of erecting a new wing to the Norfolk hospital for the insane. Emergency clause. Approved April 10.
Senate file No. 278, by Beal of Custer, authorizing the state board of purchase and supplies to contract for articles not perishable for a period of one year.
Senate file No. 271, by Miller of Burt, by request, taxing express companies 1 per cent on gross earnings.
Senate file No. 269, by McGann of Boone, authorizing the governor instead of the board of public lands and buildings to

- appoint the superintendent of the institute for feeble minded youth.
House roll No. 361, by Rich, provides that surety bond companies may be accepted as sureties on bonds required by contractors for state printing.
House roll No. 456 prohibits combinations among grain elevator men.
House roll No. 463, by Loomis, provides for the blanket ballot and the emblem system by which the voter may by one mark vote for the whole ticket.
House roll No. 68, Yelzer's municipal initiative and referendum bill.
House roll No. 73, by Robertson, amends the district irrigation law so that all taxes and assessments levied by the district officers are collected by the county treasurer and paid over to the district treasurer.
House roll No. 175, by Wheeler, amends the state and county depository law by providing that all county and state funds are to be deposited as one fund, and the interest credited to the general fund.
House roll No. 277, by Hull of Harlan, provides for the collection of fines and other assessments, and that they shall report the same to the state commissioner of labor. The latter is required to keep a register of applications for employment and for help, and assist in finding employment for the unemployed, no fee or compensation to be required therefor.
House roll No. 303, by Rich, provides that notaries public may give surety companies on their official bonds.
House roll No. 451, by Morrill, provides for the relief of Mrs. B. McKell from the operation of an increase in the rental charge for school land; \$163.81 is appropriated.
House roll No. 450, by Rich, creates a municipal court for the city of Omaha.
House roll No. 453, by D. O. Jones, provides for the gravity test for gasoline.
House roll No. 671, by Sheldon, amends the state printing law and requires that all contracts for stationery of any kind required by the state officers shall be let by the state printing board. The act provides for the employment of an expert at a salary of \$1,500 per annum to prepare all schedules and contracts.
House roll No. 614, introduced by the finance ways and means committee, is the current expense appropriation bill.
House roll No. 615, also a committee bill, is the salary appropriation bill.
House roll No. 620, appropriating \$19,846.19 for miscellaneous claims.
House roll No. 621, appropriating \$44,526.73 for miscellaneous claims.
House roll No. 456, committee substitute for a bill by Loomis of Butler, to prohibit combinations among grain elevator men.
House roll No. 334, by Gaylord of Buffalo, to provide for instruction and transportation for pupils either within or without the district of their residence. Emergency clause.
House roll No. 571, by Sheldon of Dawes, to provide for furnishing state stationery and printing, and to repeal the law defining a legal newspaper. Emergency clause.
House roll No. 333, by Burkett of Lancaster, granting to any college, normal university or school which shall have courses of study equal to those in the state normal the privileges that graduates from such schools shall have teachers' certificates on the same conditions as they are given to graduates of the state normal.
The following seven bills were vetoed by the governor.
House roll No. 283, by Hill of Clay, regulating the rates and fixing commissions for selling live stock therein, reducing present rates from 15 to 20 per cent. Vetoed April 15.
House roll No. 301, by Rich of Douglas, to amend sections 7 and 8, chapter 68, compiled statutes of 1886, relating to guaranty bonds may accompany proposals for bids for state printing. Vetoed April 15.
House roll No. 354, by Wheeler of Furnas, providing for the payment out of the state treasury of the premium on the state treasurers' bond when such is executed by a surety company such premium not to exceed one-third of one per cent per annum of the penalty stated in the bond. Vetoed April 15.
House roll No. 241, by Webb of Custer, to amend an act defining a legal newspaper and to repeal sections 16, 17 and 18, chapter 68, compiled statutes of 1886, providing that a newspaper need not be published every week and before it may receive legal advertising. Vetoed April 15.
Senate file No. 250, by Ransom of Douglas, to amend section 21, sub-division 17, chapter 78, statutes of 1886, relating to the board of metropolitan cities to determine the number of mills for school tax levy and to require the city council to levy that amount. Vetoed April 15.
Senate file No. 41, by Johnson of Clay, relating to parks and public grounds.
That section 143, chapter 14, article 1, paragraph 1494, compiled statutes of 1886, be amended so as to empower cities and villages to receive by gift or purchase real estate within five miles of the city, and the purposes of parks and the city council or board of trustees shall have power to levy a tax not exceeding 5 mills each year for the purpose of improving said grounds, and that authority for such amount not to exceed \$15,000 must first come from a vote of a majority of the qualified electors. Vetoed April 15.
Senate file No. 283, by Spencer of Lancaster, to amend section 1, sub-division 18, chapter 78, compiled statutes of 1886, entitled "School books," so as to require book companies or publishers of books contracted in any school district to keep such books for sale at the capital city of the state until the majority of the books at the capital city where such books can be purchased. Vetoed April 15.
The deficiency judgment bill and the blanket ballot bill became laws without the governor's signature.
A decision of the Indiana Supreme Court upheld the validity of the state law of 1893, which provides for the taxation of telephone, telegraph, palace car, sleeping car, dining car, express and fast freight companies, and empowers the state board of tax commissioners to assess taxation other than that of a local character, and imposes a penalty of 50 per cent upon those failing to pay their taxes at the time specified. The amount involved in the Indiana cases is estimated by the Indiana attorney-general at \$100,000. In the Ohio cases the amount involved is more considerable. The state will, it is said, be a gainer by about \$400,000, the approximate amount of the taxes for three years, not to speak of the amount which will go into the state treasury from this source annually.
Negro Shot for Assault.
EDWARDS, Miss., April 14.—Jesse Evans, a negro, charged with assaulting two little white girls, was riddled with bullets last night by a posse. The dead body now lies in the public street. The evidence against the negro was conclusive.
Greater New York Charter Bill.
ALBANY, N. Y., April 15.—The Greater New York charter bill has passed the Senate over Mayor Strong's veto by a vote of 64 to 19.

THE GREEK INVADERS

TURKS DISLodge FOUR HUNDRED MEN.

The Turks Have About 150,000 Good, Well Equipped Troops in Line--Greeks Have About 80,000 Regulars and 20,000 Irregulars on the Boundary Line.
LARISSA, Greece, April 17.—The Greek invaders under Chiefs Luzzo and Zermos captured a village held by two companies of Turks, killing eighty of them and making twenty-five prisoners. A strong Turkish force attacked the 400 Greeks in Kranla and after a fierce fight they routed the invaders. Most of them were driven into the mountains, but some escaped to Baltino. Chief Milonas, the leader, was wounded. It is reported that the Ethniko Hetairia (national league) has ordered the Greek irregulars to retreat into Greek territory, regarding further bloodshed as useless unless the regular army of Greece shall support the irregulars.
The Greeks have about 80,000 regulars and some 20,000 irregulars on the frontier, but they count a great deal on reinforcements to their armies through risings in Epirus, Albania and Macedonia.
The Turks have about 150,000 good, well equipped troops in line. Of these four-hundred battalions are Redifs, raised in Roumelia, in all about 30,000 men, who are divided among two reserve divisions. At Monastir flying columns have been formed to watch the Servian frontier, and all the supplies possible are being pushed forward to the three Turkish divisions at Glassona, Grevena and Jannina. The Turks are weak in cavalry, having only about 8,000 mounted men on the frontier. They are, however, very strong in artillery and infantry. The transport corps is well organized, field telegraphs have been laid between all important points, artesian wells have been bored at Ellassona and the broken bridges in Macedonia have been repaired as much as possible. The Turkish forces at Salonica have constructed a line of redoubts round the gulf and down the Aegean coast to Katerina. Krupp and Armstrong guns have been mounted behind those defenses and a line of thirty torpedoes has been laid across the bay from Cape Kara.

SECTARIAN SCHOOLS.

Senator Vest Defends Them--Uncompromising Reservation Open to Settlement.
WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Senate spent yesterday considering the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The pending question was on the committee amendment opening the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in Utah to public entry.
Mr. Jones of Arkansas withdrew the point of order he had made, and on a yeas and nays vote the amendment was agreed to—33 to 13.
Mr. Gallinger, Republican, of New Hampshire, moved to strike out the provision giving tribal relations to the children of a white father and Indian mother. He declared that the provision would permit white adventurers to marry the Indian women as a matter of speculation, and ultimately to dominate the Indians.
Mr. Berry, Democrat, of Arkansas, defended the provision on the ground that it removed the penalty now placed on an Indian woman for marrying a white man. The motion to strike out did not prevail.
On motion of Mr. Gallinger, the provision as to children of a white father and Indian mother was modified so as to give these children tribal rights on the consent of a majority of the tribe and the consent of the secretary of the interior.
Mr. Vest of Missouri spoke in criticism of the provision of the bill abolishing Indian sectarian schools.
He knew, he said, that what he said would subject him to bitter criticism. He was brought up a Protestant and had no connection with the Roman Catholic church. But he had no sympathy with that cowardly and ignorant sentiment that any religious denomination could menace our liberties. He had been reared to believe the Jesuits were opposed to republican institutions; he had traveled through the Indian country, visiting the schools, and had found them a travesty on education, except when conducted by the Jesuits. Broken-down preaches and defunct politicians were sent out to the Western country to teach the Indian children. He had found, he said, that the only Indian schools accomplishing any good were those conducted by the Jesuits. The ceremonial of the Catholic church seemed to appeal to the Indians.
"I had control of these schools," proceeded Mr. Vest, "I would give them to those who have studied the Indians, those who have taken the young Indians from the tepee, segregated them from their fathers and mothers and taught them the religion of Christ, even if the cross is the emblem of their religion. I would infinitely rather see them Catholics than savages. I do not belong to that sect who would rather see an Indian damned than see him in the Catholic church."
Mr. Vest said he would make no effort to oppose the provision of the bill, but would content himself with this protest. The Indian bill was not completed when, at 5 o'clock, the Senate adjourned to Monday.

FOR WIDER MARKETS.

Senator Hansbrough Has an Interesting Scheme.
WASHINGTON, April 17.—Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, has introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to introduce and popularize the bread food of the United States among the people of the Orient. It provides that the commission shall consist of three persons, to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, and to be known as the bread foods commission of the United States, and to be under the direction and control of the secretary of agriculture. The commission shall ascertain, and from time to time report to the secretary of agriculture, upon the best modes of introducing and popularizing the bread foods of the United States among the peoples of the oriental countries. The salary of each of said commissioners shall be \$5,000 a year. The commission is authorized to employ a secretary at a salary of \$3,000, and \$30,000 is appropriated to defray the expenses of said commission in the prosecution of its work. Senator Hansbrough says that the measure is designed to further the work of extending the trade of the United States with China and Japan, and was suggested by the letter recently sent to him by James R. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, on the subject of trade with the Orient.

TWO HUSBANDS AT ONCE.

Didn't Care to Pay \$25 or \$50 to Get Rid of a Husband "Not Worth 25 Cents."
CLINTON, Mo., April 17.—A woman was put in jail here yesterday charged with bigamy. She says her name is Blanche Cotton, and that she came from Western Iowa last summer to Ladue, this (Henry) county, to marry Jacob Gier, after a ten-months' courtship by letter. She married Gier on July 11, 1896, lived with him a short time, then moved to Calhoun, this county. When she was married to Gier she gave her name as Mrs. Blanche Ellen Gates. When she arrived in Calhoun she said her name was Ellen Detrick. She started a small bakery, and soon married John Sharp, the wedding taking place on November 17, 1896, just four months and six days after her marriage to Gier. She was asked why she not get a divorce from Gier before marrying Sharp. She replied: "Well, it is just like this: I didn't think I could afford to pay \$25 or \$50 to get a divorce from a husband not worth 25 cents." She will be held in jail to await the action of the May term of the circuit court.

Switzerland's President Arbitrator.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The president of the Swiss republic has been selected as arbitrator of the boundary dispute between Brazil and French Guiana. The territory involved exceeds that at issue between Great Britain and Venezuela and includes rich gold mining districts. It was thought President McKinley would be designated as arbitrator, but as France was one of the parties to the treaty, a European arbitrator was preferred.

Hanna as a Friend of Miners.

MARSHALL, Ohio, April 17.—It is reported here that Senator M. A. Hanna has determined to look up mining conditions as they prevail in Western Pennsylvania and to exercise his influence for the betterment of the conditions under which the men are now laboring.

Francis' Order Held Up.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Secretary Bliss of the interior department has held up an order issued by the authority of his predecessor, conferring 16,000 acres of land upon the state university of Missouri, as an addition to its endowment fund.

CIVIL SERVICE ORDER.

National Republican League Delegation Urges Its Modification.
WASHINGTON, April 17.—A delegation representing the National Republican League called on President McKinley yesterday to urge some modifications of existing civil service rules. The delegation urged that they represented more than 1,000,000 of the young Republican voters of the country, and that under the civil service, as extended by Cleveland, offices which it was never intended should be placed in the classified service had been so placed, and that they had practically been put out of the hope of young Republicans to obtain. In all there are some 40,000 offices which the delegation urged should be removed from under the civil service rule.
Members of the delegation claim that the president is in thorough sympathy with their movement, and confidently expect that the necessary executive order suspending the civil service over the offices mentioned will soon be issued.

TO RECALL THOUSANDS.

Over a Fourth of the Spanish Army in Cuba Will Be Sent Back.
WASHINGTON, April 17.—According to information received here, when the rainy season shall set in in Cuba, 10,000 Spanish troops will be sent back to Spain, and soon afterward 30,000 more will be recalled.
The Spanish insist positively that it means only that little or nothing of the insurrection remains; that Gomez has only about fifty or a hundred followers, and to watch these under the conditions in which the campaign has been necessarily conducted a few thousand men are quite as effective as the 180,000 men which have been maintained in Cuba. The Cuban contingent, on the other hand, insist that the Spanish financial resources are exhausted and that the troops are to be withdrawn because of lack of money to keep them in service.

The Bombay Plague Less Virulent.

BOMBAY, April 17.—There has been a great decrease in the virulence of the plague. Only 396 cases and 194 deaths from the disease occurred last week in this city, compared with 360 cases and 233 deaths during the preceding week.

Outlaws Said to Have Killed Two.

PERRY, Okla., April 17.—Outlaws and marauders are said to have fought near Gray Horse last night, resulting in the death of one marshal and one posseman. The marauders are said to have had Ed Newcomb under arrest, when four of the gang attempted to liberate him.

Captain Daniel Haynes Convicted.

PINK BLUFF, Ark., April 17.—Captain Daniel Haynes, formerly claim agent of the St. Louis and North Western railway, who had been on trial here several days for embezzling \$40,000 of the company's money, was convicted yesterday.