

PROCEDURE COMMITTEE REPORTS

LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE COMMITTEE FINISHES ITS WORK.

ADVISE NUMEROUS REFORMS

Preliminary Draft of Report of Senate and House Committee on Legislative Procedure and Budget.

Following is the report of the joint senate and house committee on reform in legislative procedure and budget which has been at work since the adjournment of the last session of the Nebraska legislature.

Great interest was manifested in the investigation by governors, legislators and students of political science in other states. In addition to the correspondence a member of the committee visited in person the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

To Honorable John H. Morehead and Members of the Thirty-fourth Session of the Nebraska Legislature:

The joint committee of the senate and the house, appointed under a resolution of the thirty-third session of the Nebraska legislature to make a careful study of methods of legislative procedure in other states and countries, including the preparation of the budget and appropriation of money for public expenses, and to formulate a report and recommendations upon these subjects, herewith submits its findings.

We recommend the following schedule:

A. Bills.

1. Size, style, type, margin, etc. Paper—Same quality as that used for thirty-third session Nebraska legislature. Size—7 1/2 x 11 inches, the same as used in Wisconsin.

2. Amending bills.

Use the same form as that used in Wisconsin, viz.: New matter in italics. Old matter to be omitted with horizontal black line across face (enclosed letters).

3. Enrolling and engrossing bills.

Use Wisconsin plan, viz.: Engrossed bills typewritten, enrolled bill printed with different headings, with different type and upon different sized paper from that used in printing for regular bill files. Sufficient copies of enrolled bills shall be printed to supply members and furnish secretary of state's office for use in making certified copies of laws.

4. Bill drafting.

The establishment of a bill drafting division of the legislative reference bureau on lines similar to the one now in service in Wisconsin. Service by this division shall be rendered to members of the legislature upon signed requisition from members and without charge.

5. Bill files.

For the use of the senate during the session house bill files shall be made up so as to include only those bills which have already passed the house, thereby avoiding the great bulk of unused bills upon the desks of members. A similar plan shall be used in the house for senate bills.

6. Number of bills.

In order to check the introduction of unnecessary bills, and at the same time afford the people a fair hearing in the legislative halls for their demands, a rule shall be adopted in both houses providing that members shall introduce such bills only as they are willing to give their personal endorsement and defend before the committees and upon the floor.

B. Legislative Publications.

1. Journals.

A printed daily journal of the day's proceedings shall be placed upon the desk of each member upon the next following legislative day. The presiding officer at the proper time each day shall call for corrections of the printed journal. When all corrections are agreed to the corrected record shall be transmitted by the chief clerk or secretary to the official printer, who shall proceed to print from the corrected type forms the full number of impressions required for the bound volumes of the house and senate journals. This process shall be repeated from day to day so that at the close of the session the full edition of both journals shall be printed and require only indexing and binding to be ready for public distribution.

2. Other publications.

That printed calendars of committee meetings, subject indexes of bills introduced and their order of hearing before

Main Causes of Dependency.

Enumerating the causes of dependency or homelessness, Miss Etta C. Caton, state agent for dependent children, declared in a paper read before the second annual conference of state and local health officers at Lincoln that drunkenness and immorality of the social evil are the main causes. She gave figures based on a hundred cases taken in hand by the home for dependent children. In forty-nine of these cases drink was one of the causes of trouble and in sixty-six cases the social evil played a part.

committees and in each house be prepared and printed daily during the session in such form and manner as will secure the most adequate knowledge by the public interested in the progress of legislation.

C. Legislative Printing.

1. Letting of contracts. For the legislative printing of the 34th session of the Nebraska legislature the state commissioner of printing is requested to prepare specifications, invite bids and let contracts in accordance with the foregoing recommendations and pursuant to the resolution of the senate and house of the thirty-third session of the Nebraska legislature. To that end he is requested to confer and co-operate with the chairman and secretary of the joint committee presenting this report.

D. Committees.

1. Names and membership. The rules shall provide for the following committees with membership annexed:

Senate—

Table listing Senate committees and their membership. Includes: Accounts and expenditures, Agriculture, Banks and currency, Constitutional amendments, Federal relations, Drainage, irrigation and water power, Education, Insurance, Judiciary, Labor, Live stock and grazing, Manufactures, retail and commerce, Medical societies, Miscellaneous corporations, Miscellaneous subjects, Municipal affairs, Privileges and elections, Public institutions, Railroads, Revenue and taxation, Rules and resolutions, Standing committees.

Note: In the above list of senate committees are 27 committees with a total membership of 139, compared with 42 committees with 255 members at the thirty-third session. In addition to the committees consolidated with other committees the following hitherto existing senate committees are omitted, their work, where any existed, devolving upon other committees:

Table listing omitted Senate committees: Apportionment, Employees, Internal improvements, Public charities, Military affairs, Public printing, Counties and county boundaries.

House—

Table listing House committees and their membership. Includes: Accounts and expenditures, Agriculture, Banks and banking, Cities and towns, Claims and deficiencies, Constitutional amendments, Corporations, Education, Irrigation, drainage and water power, Engrossed and enrolled bills, Fees and salaries, Finance, ways and means, Fish culture and game, Insurance, Judiciary, Labor, Live stock and grazing, Manufactures, retail and commerce, Medical societies, Miscellaneous subjects, Privileges and elections, Railroads, Revenue and taxation, Rules and resolutions, School lands and funds, State institutions, Telegraph, telephones and electric companies.

Note: In the above list of house committees are 23 committees with a total membership of 238, compared with 47 committees with 496 members at the thirty-third session. In addition to the committees consolidated with other committees the following hitherto existing house committees are omitted, their work, where any existed, devolving upon other committees:

Table listing omitted House committees: Apportionment, Benevolent institutions, County boundaries, county seats and township organization, Employees, Federal relations, Immigration, Internal improvements, Mills, Mines and minerals, Public printing.

2. Meetings.

The rules shall provide that regular meetings of committees shall be held from 9 until 12 o'clock a. m. daily, after the session has advanced to the stage of committee work upon bills; that a schedule exhibiting the time and place for meetings of each committee each week during the period of active committee work shall be prepared and printed; that the schedule shall be so arranged for different days and hours as to secure full

Reliable reports from all parts of the state that people are shooting ducks leads many lovers of hunting to the conclusion that the federal game regulations are a farce so far as enforcement in Nebraska is concerned.

State Game Warden Rutenbeck is ready and willing to co-operate with the federal authorities, but he has been unable to get any definite information as to what is desired of him. As a result he is making but little effort to enforce the federal regulations against spring shooting of ducks and geese.

membership of each committee at meetings without interfering with meetings of other committees. The rules shall provide for joint meetings of the senate and house committees on finance, ways and means, claims and such others as may seem advisable.

3. Committee work and roll calls.

The rules shall provide that final action in reporting bills from committees shall be taken only in the regular daylight hours of committee meetings and that a bill shall be reported for the general file of the house of senate only when a majority of all the members of the committee declare themselves in favor of the bill and willing to defend and promote it upon the floor in committee of the whole.

The rules shall provide that a record of the vote in standing committees, where a division occurs in the committee, shall be kept, accessible to the public during the session and shall be filed with the secretary of state at the session's close.

E. Employees.

1. List of employees.

The rules shall provide for the following schedule of regular employees for the house and senate, and no more. The statute shall be amended, where necessary to conform to the rules:

Table listing employees for the Senate and House. Includes: Officers and Employees of the Senate, Clerks, Messengers, Stenographers, Clerks of the House, Chief clerk, First assistant, Second assistant, etc.

2. Employees' wages.

A comparison of the cost of the necessary help to run the legislature with the cost of legislative help in the thirty-third session has been made upon the basis of full time for 90 days for each regular employee, as follows:

Table comparing estimated and actual costs for Senate and House employees.

3. Overtime.

In order to abolish the abuse of overtime and the absence of employees from their duties during the legislative session, a rule shall be made requiring all employees to check their time in and their time out each day of service during the session.

4. Selection of employees.

A rule shall be adopted providing for the election by ballot of the members of the following officers in each house: Senate—Secretary, chaplain, sergeant-at-arms, postmaster.

House—

Chief clerk, first assistant clerk, second assistant clerk, chaplain, sergeant-at-arms, assistant sergeant-at-arms, postmaster.

Other employees of the senate shall be chosen by the president pro tempore and secretary; in the house by the speaker and chief clerk. Any appointed employee shall be subject to removal by the appointing power or by a two-thirds vote of the house which he serves.

Farmers in eastern England frequently have to contend with the drouth the same as the Nebraska farmer.

This was emphasized recently when the owner of a large estate near Norfolk, England, asked the agricultural engineer at the Nebraska university farm for information regarding silos. Root crops, upon which the winter herds depend for feed, are frequently a complete failure on account of the summer drouth. Silos are wanted in that section to make possible the supply of succulent and more economical feed.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 29

JESUS THE GREAT TEACHER.

(Review.)

READING LESSON—Matt. 7:1-12.

GOLDEN TEXT—"He hath showed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God."—Micah 6:8.

There is no chronological order to the lessons for the past quarter, though they have all been selected from the period of the Perea ministry of our Lord. The thought of the Golden Text, rather than the reading lesson, will serve to give us a connected review.

The lessons have chiefly concerned Jesus as the great Teacher, thus we notice the inclusive note of the first clause of the Golden Text—"He hath showed thee, O man, what is good." As an exposition of that note we have presented God's plan of action, outward, "to do justly, and to love mercy," and inwardly "to walk humbly with thy God." With this thought in mind let us divide lessons of the quarters into two sections: (1) The first seven lessons which have to do with man's relation to the kingdom in its outward manifestation, and (2) the remaining five that have to do with "walking humbly with thy God."

I. The first section.

In order to keep this two-fold thought before us, we must observe carefully the several golden texts. In the first lesson we have set before us the manner whereby we are to enter into this new kingdom. We must enter as children and the Golden Text, "Likewise, ye younger, be subject unto the elder . . . for God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace to the humble," illustrates the humility of children and the necessity of our right relationship to them. The second lesson deals with the possibility of co-operation with him in service, as when the 70 went before his face. Great privileges, however, when abused, bring condemnation and degradation. "It is not you that speak, but the Spirit of your Father that speaketh in you." The third lesson—"The Good Samaritan"—is another expression of the outward walk of life, that of loving mercy. True love never asks who it may, but rather who it can, serve. It always manifests itself in sacrifice and in service—"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." The story of service actually rendered to our Lord in the days of his flesh is the subject of the fourth lesson. All other interests and ties must be secondary to our allegiance and obedience to him—"Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of these, my brethren, even these least, ye did it unto me." The fifth lesson concerns prayer. The parable of the unfriendly neighbor and the effect of prayer to bring about just relations is revealed in the Golden Text which is the heart of that lesson. "Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you." The sixth lesson still continues to treat this outward aspect and reveals to us the fact that great as Satan is, our Lord Jesus has far greater power.

Must Walk Humbly.

II. The second section. We now come to a group of lessons that seem to emphasize the second part of God's requirements, as expressed in the Golden Text for today, viz., "and to walk humbly with thy God." This is the inward, personal, relation with God, as against our outward, right-relationships with men. These remaining lessons deal with the abiding principles of discipleship which Jesus gave to his followers. The eighth lesson reveals the principle of a true confession of Christ to be that of the faith which makes fear impossible. We are to fear God alone. In the ninth lesson we see that the true fulfillment of life is that of having the heart set upon the true treasure, which is spiritual, rather than upon the false treasure which is material, for "Where your treasure is, there will your heart also be." In lesson ten we have set before us the principle of faithful service which is that of watchfulness for the returning King, and which expresses itself in perpetual service in his interest and on behalf of his household. "Blessed are those servants whom the Lord, when he cometh, shall find watching." The principle of the religion of Christ is that of compassion (lesson 11), and the true sanction of the Sabbath is fulfilled in such service as makes the Sabbath possible to those who are in need. It is, therefore, lawful to do good on the Sabbath.

Lesson 12 deals with the vital issue of this second section, viz., that it is of far more importance that we be in the kingdom than any other issue. We must put forth strenuous efforts that we may enter the narrow door. The kingdom of God is doing the will of God, rather than calling him Lord! "Not everyone that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven."

Thus as we hastily look over these lessons from these two viewpoints, we are led to conclude with the first declaration of the Golden Text for the day

HARVEST MOUSE OF ENGLAND

Excepting the Lesser Shrew it is the Smallest British Mammal Known.

London.—Excepting the lesser shrew, the smallest British mammal is the harvest mouse. The length of its body is about two inches, and of its tail about a quarter of an inch longer. The color of the back and flanks is yellowish brown, and underneath it is almost pure white. The earliest English description of this mouse is contained in a letter of Gilbert White, written in 1767 to Thomas Pennant in which he says: "From the color, shape,



Harvest Mouse.

size and manner of nesting, I make no doubt but that the species is nondescript. . . . They never enter houses; are carried into ricks and barns with the sheaves; abound in harvest; and build their nests amid the straws of the corn above the ground, and sometimes in thistles. They breed as many as eight at a litter, in a little round nest, composed of the blades of grass or wheat." In a later letter Gilbert White says: "Two of them, in a scale, weighed down just one copper halfpenny, which is about the third of an ounce avoirdupois; so that I suppose they are the smallest quadrupeds in this island." Formerly the nests of harvest mice were commonly found in standing corn, but the close cutting reaping machines played havoc with them and they are seldom found in crops nowadays. The summer nest is about the size of an orange, made of grass, corn blades or split leaves of reeds cunningly woven together. The most usual situation of their nests is in the tangled herbage along the sides of fields and in ditches, among the heads of thistles and sometimes in reeds. The winter nest is a more solid structure, it is made of mosses and is completely closed. Sometimes they enter hay ricks in the winter and keep warm in large companies together. The harvest mouse is fairly abundant in the southern counties of England, and is very rare in Scotland; in Wales and Ireland it is unknown. The food consists of young leaves and also insects. No doubt many harvest mice fall victims to hawks and weasels.

FRENCH DOG THEIR NEMESIS

Two Alleged Bank Robbers Run Down by Clue of Small Poodle.

Connellsville, Pa.—"Jerry," a French poodle, led to the arrest of two alleged bank robbers here. James Reynolds, Jr., aged twenty-one, and Martin Mullin, aged twenty, were arrested here on complaint of Julius Beller of Johnstown, who told the police that his bank had been entered and \$1,000 stolen.

The Johnstown police learned that Reynolds had telephoned to friends in Johnstown and the police there notified the local authorities to arrest him, saying that probably he would have a French poodle dog with him. The two men were arrested, and when taken to the lockup Reynolds had in his pocket \$208.05, it is said, and Mullin had \$160. The young men admitted robbing the bank, it is alleged, but each blamed the other with taking the money.

GROUNDHOG TIES UP RAILWAY

Little Animal Bore Its Way into Conduit, Short Circuiting All Signal Wires.

Tarrytown, N. Y.—The New York Central railroad was tied up by a groundhog. The little animal bored his way into a conduit at the Main street crossing, short circuiting all signal wires. The Wilsey street semaphore board flopped up and down, alternating between "danger" and "clear." Then it was noticed that all the signals were doing a dance. The gateman at the crossing looked into the conduit and saw the groundhog. Laborers were summoned and a fire was started to smoke out the animal.

Tax Assessors Puzzled.

Babylon, N. Y.—Local tax assessors are stumped in their attempts to figure out how they can tax Jesse Verity, who lives on a commodious houseboat in the harbor. His children enjoy the benefits of the district school without cost.

"BOUND FOR WESTERN CANADA"

A PRAIRIE SCHOONER SLOGAN, THAT STARTED FROM NEBRASKA.

Four horses abreast attached to a red painted prairie schooner, with windows and a protruding stovepipe, with the words, "Bound for Canada," on the schooner's side, was the object of considerable interest as it passed on the way northward from Nebraska a short time ago through the towns in Nebraska, South and North Dakota. After some weeks of strenuous traveling in this way, Mr. J. F. Jensen made the overland trip from Jameson, Nebraska, and with his little family made the regular customs entry at North Portal, in the province of Saskatchewan. Their destination was Willow Bunch, a district that Mr. Jensen had selected as one in which it was possible for him to work out his fortune. He located on a good half section of land, and intended putting on it some cattle that would fatten on the wild prairie grass that grows so luxuriously in that district. In addition to this his purpose was to cultivate a portion of it and raise wheat, oats, barley or flax. In short, a life devoted to mixed farming was what he had in view and it is easy to understand that he will make a success of it, and in a year or so will attach some more land holdings.

Although his beginning may be small, it may safely be said that Mr. Jensen, like thousands of others who have begun life in western Canada on no more and with probably much less, will prosper. He will not be far from a line of railway. Schools will be close at hand and other social conditions so necessary in a new country are available.—Advertisement.

MERELY A LAW OF NATURE

What at First Looks Like a Peculiarity of Running Water is Easy of Explanation.

Have you ever noticed, when the water has almost all run out of the bathtub, how the light particles on the surface seem then to race out much faster than the water? As a matter of fact, they are traveling faster than most of the water; but no faster than that on the surface. The reason is not far to seek. Running water, even in a river, goes at different rates; but fastest on the top surface right in the middle of the stream. Friction with the sides and bottom makes the water there go more slowly. So the light particles on top of the water in the bathtub, rush ahead at a good rate.

This peculiarity in rivers is utilized by boatmen when they have to go up a swift stream; they always paddle up near the bank. And at curves, as the water swings outward, they take the inside bank; for there the water is almost still. On the other hand, in coming down, the very center of the stream is chosen.—Sunday Magazine.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box. Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passage every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never grips, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

Style.

Mrs. Styles—To be in style the papers say one must have something slim about them.

Mr. Styles—Well, I'm in style, all right, then.

"How so?"

"Why, my pocketbook looks that way, all right."

She Didn't Scream.

Patient—May I scream if you hurt? Dentist—Yes, but we charge extra for that.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not grip. Adv.

Some fellows divide their time between being roasted and being kept in hot water.

Doctor up that Cough—Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops are a sure relief for all coughs and colds—5c at Druggists.

The last person a man usually learns to know is himself.

Hard luck is the kind that comes easiest.