OVER THE STATE.

A NEW paper is about to be established at Pender.

A FIVE weeks revival season closed last week at Geneva.

West Point has a new postmaster in in the person of August Kline.

THE farmers of Nuckolls county will organize an institute at Nelson.

York county has put itself on record as opposed to voting seed grain bonds. FIRE at Scotia damaged the store of S. Wilcox, causing a loss of about \$500.

THIEVES broke into the residence of J. M. Hutchinson at Geneva and secured \$65.

NEBRASKA'S new U. S. senator, John M. Thurston, is an ardent sportsman with gun and rod.

THERE is no question but that the two disastrous fires in Tecumseh were started by an incendiary. FREMONT will construct an electric

light plant and operate it in connection with city water works. A NUMBER of people in Colfax county

are leaving for new locations in southwestern Missouri and Arizona. THE second annual convention of the Nebraska union veterans' league will

be held in Fremont March 1st. Five thousand four hundred dollars of Hitchcock county's funds were swallowed up in the recent Trenton bank

Mrs. Viola F. Asher, wife of a farmer of Dodge county, was last week adjudged insane and taken to the asy-

lum at Norfolk. MISS NANNIE ANDERON, daughter of Paul Anderson, who lives southwest of Valparaiso, had her hands badly frozen

on her way to school. THE Sentinel complains that there is much destitution in Franklin and that several families are actually suffering from hunger and cold.

C. E. SMITH, a leading dry goods merchant of Beatrice, slipped in getting off a motor car, and falling violently to the pavement broke his collar bone.

THE farmers of Nuckolls county house in Nelson, Wednesday, Febru- girl. ary 27, for the purpose of organizing a farmers' institute.

THE 2-year-old boy of John Ware was pulled off his bed last week by an water works for \$1,169,100. This is the tion of precinct bonds in the office of the auditor of public accounts. Also senate file older child in play, and falling to the floor, broke one of its legs, at its home near Crab Orchard.

Perkins county now has no county judge. W. S. Hampton, who was appointed to act during the absence of Judge Littlefield, has removed to Ogalalla and left the office vacant.

THE puffing of an engine at Nebraska City caused the horse of a farmer named Holliday to run away and drag the occupant of the buggy for quite a distance badly injuring him.

AT Norfolk a Young Men's Christian association has been organized and a free reading room will be opened if a sufficient amount of money can be raised to keep the enterprise going.

Buy home-made goods and build up home industries, is a good policy: Farrell' Fire Extinguisher, made by Farrell & Co., Omaha; Morse-Coe boots and shoes for men, women and children.

THE Grand Army post and W. R. C. of Oxford have secured ex-Governor John M. Thayer for a lecture engagement at that place March 5. His subject will be "Reminiscences of the Late

PETITIONS are in circulation in Pierce county asking the commissioners to call a special election to vote on a proposition to issue bonds to the amount of \$10,000 to purchase seed grain for destitute farmers.

THE commissioners of Red Willow county met to consider the question of calling an election to vote bonds for seed and feed. The petition lacked two votes of the legal requirement and no election could be called.

JOHN A. WALTERS, registering from Denver, was found suffering from poison in the Windsor hotel at Omaha one day last week. He had taken laudanum or morphine and had made preparations to shoot himself. He lived but a few hours after swallowing the dose.

SEVERAL weeks ago Peter Moodie, who lives five miles north of West Point, had 100 bushels of wheat stolen from his granary, and the theft, it is said. was definitely traced to Carl Zeng and Henry Teinken. They left the country, but were arrested in St. Louis and brought back to answer for their

Ar Aurora two persons in jail for burglary were given the freedom of the corriders, and twenty minutes later had made a hole through the brick wall, with a common stove poker, nearly large enough to crawl through. The sheriff discovered the work just in time and now the worthy pair occupy

steel cages. THE Wood River Interests says: Samuel Guy showed us a limb of a tree, the side of which had been exposed to the storm of last week. It was coated with mud an eighth of an inch thick thinks the scorched-like appearance is due to electricity. Only certain strips of timber, he informs us, are thus af-

JACOB KOBES, owning a large farm west of Wilber, was instantly killed by Burlington train No. 92. He was erossing the track. The engine cut the horses loose from the buggy, smashed the vehicle and threw Kobes high in the air. When the trainmen went down with the Elbe was a resireached him he was dead, though he

was not mangled at all. THE Salem Interstate Chautauqua association has secured Taimage for | Harry Hill, the Cass county murderer, two days. Other noted speakers will will be executed March 1st. Hill's

also be present during the session. TECUMSEH had two destructive fires last week, entailing the loss of thousands of dollars. The conflagrations coln are to the effect that the governor

J. M. MACHMULER, a farmer living a mile west of Norfolk, was assaulted by court and the trial judge, and as the footpads last week as he was on his governor has made no request of the way home. One of them caught hold | judges mentioned, it is generally preof his team while the other sprang into sumed that he is disposed to let the the wagon and dealt him a stunning death sentence stand. The commutablow on the back of the head. When | tion of the prisoner's sentence would the farmer had gathered up his senses | be accepted with considerable regret he found his pocketbook gone.

THE Hardware store of Meek, Skin- STATE LEGISLATURE. ner & Co. at Pawnee City has been closed by the sheriff. The liabilities are estimated at about \$18,000.

MR. LAMBORN of Red Willow county NEBRASKA. introduced a bill in the legislature providing that all bills introduced must before being printed be referred to the proper committee. Only such bills as are recommended to pass are to be printed at the expense of the state, except where house or senate overrules the committee and places a bill on the general file.

Two on three cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria have been reported to the board of health of York. So far the disease has been confined to children who are under school age and has in no way interfered with a full attenance at the public schools. Every precaution is being taken by the authorities to keep a quarantine on all case

as soon as reported. AT a meeting of the citizens of Butte a reorganization of the central relief committee to conform with the requirements of the state commission was effected. County Commissioners Howard Ware and Charles Hoffman, and G. T. Bastedo and C. H. Critchfield were selected to fill vacancies, and the members of the old committee were unani-

mously re-elected. At the election held for the purpose of voting bonds to aid the Cozad Irrigation company in the construction of the ditch north of Cozad the bonds were defeated by nineteen votes. The amount asked for was \$10,000. As the result of the election work on the ditch was not resumed last week, as intended, and Mr. McIntyre, the manager, left for Minneapolis, the eastern headquarters of the company.

WILLIAM GREEN, an ex-commissioner and prominent citizen of Jefferson county, is lying at his home near Diller, in a critical condition, as the result of an injury he received in a runaway.

mendation that it pass with amendments, to use roll No. 143, by Ashby, relating to a revision of the election law and a simplificaof an injury he received in a runaway. Two months ago he was seriously injured in a like manner, and was just getting about again. He was out driv-ing with the same team when it ran mended for passage. away the second time, throwing him violently against a tree.

A serious stabbing affray took place at a school house about four miles northwest of Ashland, between two boys, Patrick Dalton and Fred Calvert, who are about 14 years of age. Dalton received a cut about two inches long and the full depth of the blade in his left arm. It severed an artery and came near costing Dalton his life from loss of blood. The trouble had been of long standing and was on account of a girl. who are about 14 years of age. Dalton have arranged to meet at the court long standing and was on account of a

total amount of the city's bonded indebtedness. The annual interest paid registration of school district bonds in the on this debt amounts to \$63,640. The office of the auditor of public accounts. A on this debt amounts to \$63,640. The parties agree that water will be furdemands.

THE attorney.general served notice on the Standard Oil company that fees for inspection of the ten carloads of oil which ex-Chief Oil Inspector Hilton had inspected, but not collected for, should be paid to Chief Oil Inspector Edmiston. This oil was inspected at Kearney, Grand Island, Lincoln, Hastings, York and Omaha during the latter part of January, and for some reason the fees were not collected by Hilton. By

coal, coupled with a fear of such weather as this time of the year frequently brings, Haydn Strong of North Loup, left last week for Lincoln armed with the necessary credentials to interview the management of the state relief commission, with the design of expediting the shipment of further supsupplies to that place. The local committee has been attempting to fill all reasonable demands to the best of its ability, but the stock on hand is get-

ting quite low. What might have been a serious fire at Ashland was averted by the heroic action of a child only 13 years old. During the absence of Mrs. Roy Brush her four small children were all alone when a lamp was knocked off the stand and broken. Fire was set to the saturated carpet and in a very few moments the entire house would have been ablaze had not the eldest daughter seized the lamp and threw it out the door, and then seized a blanket and threw it over the burning carpet and smothered the flames. She received a badly cut hand and a severely burned

THE streets of Shelby, says a dispatch, were more crowded yesterday than at any other time this year. The town people were out enjoying the warm weather, while those from the country came in to partake of and witness the distribution of two large wagon loads of provision that had been sent by the State Relief commission. It was noticeable that very few residing in the immediate neighborhood applied for aid, but many a home in the rough lands of the Platte north of here was made happy by the sack of flour, the jug of molasses and the bundles of sec-

ond-hand clothing. A. F. ALLEN, one of Elkhorn's oldest settlers, ended his life the other day by shooting himself in the head. Mr. and appeared as if it was scorched. He Allen was in his 72d year, and for several weeks past he had been bedridden with an attack of pneumonia. He was in the last stages of the disease and his dissolution was a question of but a

week or so, at the furthest. It has developed that Carl Roth who lost his life in the sinking of the steamship Elbe, was not the Carl Roth who resided at Holdrege. Mr. Roth of Holdrege is still missing, but the man who dent of Hungary, and was bound for

Philadelphia. Unless the governor intercedes, counsel and friends are endeavoring to secure a commutation to life imprisonment, but advices received from Linare believed to be of incendiary origin. has made no move in the matter, it being the usual practice to seek the views of the members of the supreme by the people of Cass county.

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS IN BOTH HOUSES.

ome Measures that Have Been Passed and Others that are in a Fair State of Advancement-Text of the Oleomargarine Bill Under Consideration-The Session Half Gone, but Measures Still Being Introduced-Miscellaneous Matter in Both Houses.

The Nebraska Assembly. House.-In the house on the 18th the clerk read a numerously signed petition from maha against the oleomargarine bill. There were a number of such petitions signed by numbers ranging from one to 500. Boyd and Holt counties had petitions asking for the appropriation of money for the prosecution of the alleged murderers of Barrett Scott. Nebraska women were represented in a petition asking that the word "male" be stricken from the constitution. Howard sent up a resolution demanding that the committee on resolutions at once report the resolutions introduced a few weeks since, reflecting on the character of Robertson of Holt, and insinuating that he was connected with the Holt county vigilantes. The resolution was tabled. The following bills on third reading were disposed of: Relating to assessments by boards of county commissioners. The bill was passed. House roll No. 210, the committee's substitute for Barry's bill to assession for the county commissioners. touse for Barry's bill to provide five libraries for district schools went over. The house then went into committee of the whole to consider bills on file, with Ha rison in the chair. The following bills were disposed of: House roll No. 237, by Timme, providing for the naming of the hospital for the insane at Norfolk, and relating to the care and protection of the inmates, practically taking it out of the hands of the board of public lands and buildings, and placing it in the hands of trustees, was recomitted. The committee's substitute for house roll No. 15, by Griffith, providing for the attendance of school children at schools nearer their homes than the houses in their own distributed by the control of the committee of the com districts was reported back with the recomtion of ballots, was indefinitely pestponed. House roll No. 31, by Robinson, providing for a rate of 7 per cent on county, city, town

SENATE.-In the senate on the 19th the forenoon was devoted to routine work. The judiciary committee presented favorable reports on the following bills: Senate file No. 239. by Hitchcock, for an act providing that a judge pro tem of the county court may be selected from the lawyers of said county when the regular judge shall be a judge pro tem in judicial districts of braska. The committee on finance, A PROPOSITION has been made to the city of Lincoln, through the council, by Green & Van Dynn, to buy the city is a linguage protein in judicial districts of Nebraska. The committee on finance, ways and means recommended the passage of senate file No. 21, amending the law relating to the registranumber of bills were introduced and read the first time. Akers' irrigation bill was nished patrons at a price not exceeding what they are now paying for it. They also agree to make all extensions of water mains as required by increasing demands.

The first time. Akers irrigation on was then taken up and read at length for the first time and passed, after which the senate took a recess till 2 o'clock. The bill giving the state university a special levy of ½ mill on every dollar of real and personal property in the state was passed. Akers offered a resolution directing the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the re-port that W. H. Webb, one of Oil Inspect-or Edmiston's bondsmen, had been receiving aid from the State Relief commission. Campbell offered an amendment providing that the committee should also inquire into the sufficiency of the official bond given by the state treasurer. The amendment was accepted without a dissenting vote-

House.-In the house on the 19th the oleomargarine bill came up. Burch moved that the rules be suspended and the house proceed with the order of bills on second readthis move of the attorney-general the fees, amounting to from \$100 to \$150, will be saved to the state.

Owing to the shortage of relief supplies and the entire exhaustion of the second time, and as the special order was consideration of house roll 168 and senate consideration of house roll 168 and senate second time, and as the special order was consideration of house roll 168 and senate second time, and as the special order was consideration of house roll 168 and senate second time, and as the special order was consideration of house roll 168 and senate second time. consideration of house roll 168 and senate file 78, identical in language, the latter could not be considered in committee of the whole until it had been read twice. The reading continued until senate file 78 had been reached. Then Harrison moved that the house go into committee of the whole on house roll 168 and senate file 78. The motion prevailed and Harrison went into the chair. A long and animated discussion followed, participated in by many members. A number of amendments were offered, but all were rejected. To shut off the amendments Munger appealed from the dec sion of the chair, who had ruled that all amendments were in order, and the chair was not sustained by a vote of 43 to 28. The vote then recurred on the motion to report the bill for passage and it prevailed. The committee then rose and reported. Benedict moved that the report of the committee be not concurred in, and that the bill be indefinitely postponed. He called for the ayes and nays and Ricketts asked for the call of the house. The call of the house showed but two members absent—Cramb and Barry. Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with, and at 5:45 the decisive vote was taken on the motion to indefinitely postpone the bill. It was lost by 15 ayes and 82 nays. Absent and not voting: Cramb Barry and Robert The restrict and on the process of the control of inson. The motion to adopt the report of the committee recommending the bill for passage was then adopted and the house adjourned.

SENATE. - In the senate on the 20th Noves from the committee on education, presented favorable reports on senate files Nos. 66 and 241, and they were placed on general file Senate file No. 76 is the bill repealing the state and county depository law, and its consideration provoked a discussion which filled the galleries and the lobbies with a crowd of interested hearers. Pope moved that when the committe rise it report the bill back to the senate with the recommendation that it pass. The senate considered the fish and game bill, which had been left from yesterday. The bill is entitled "An Act for the Protection, Preservation and Propagation of Birds, Fishes and Wild Animals, and to Prevent the Killing of the Same During Certain Seasons." The bill was amended in a few minor particulars and recommended for passage. Senate file No. 67, by Pope, making a slight change in the law regulating the fees perthat when the committe rise it report the change in the law regulating the fees per-mitted county sheriffs was recommended for passage. One of the most important bills considered during the afternoon was recommended for passage with little consideration. It was senate file No. 42, by Watson, and it provides that hereafter in Nebraska no person shall be admitted to practice law unless he has previously been admitted to the bar by the order of the suppose a court of the suppose that the proposed preme court or of two judges, the proposed law, however, not applying to persons already admitted under the present law. Senator Dale's bill, No. 47, was next recommended for passage. It authorizes school districts with less than \$5,000 assessed valuation to levy a higher rate for school pur-poses, and provides that such s hool districts may at the annual meeting in any year determine by a majority vote of the electors present to increase the number of mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation, but the total number of mills shall not exceed thirty five large one year.

exceed thirty-five to any one year. House.-In the house on the 20th ten minutes of time was devoted to the petitions and memorials. A majority of the petitions were favorable to the oleo and consent bills. were favorable to the oleo and consent bills. Reports of standing committees were next in order. The following mea-ures were disposed of: House rolls Nos. 272, 481, 6, 371, 354, 153, 489, 286 and 429 were recommended for indefinite postponement. House rolls Nos. 455, 246, 399, 375, 391, 30, 268, 382 and 203 were resubmitted to the committees. Reports of standing committes were resumed in the afternoon, and the following disposed of: A memorial addressed to congress endorsing the civil service as carried out by a succession of presidential administrations was tabled on motion of Munger. A resolution in the shape of a memorial endorsing the concurrent resolution pending in con-gress prohibiting discrimination in regard

Omaha to Nebraska for the purpose of a military school was adopted. Another me-morial endorsing the bill for an amendment to the constitution providing for legalizing the maximum rate law as it now stands was

SENATE.-In the senate on the 21st the joint resolution for a memorial to congress. praying for the passage of a bill to pension ex-soldiers who were confined in rebel prisons, was recommended to pass. The committee took up and recommended to pass Graham's bill, providing for the counties paying for the clothing of inmates of the state institute for the feeble minded by advancing \$40 per year for each inmate sent from the county. Senator Cross' bill, re-lating to the manner of building and maining county roads in counties not under township organization, was also recom-mended to pass. The following bills were read the first time. Senate file 324, by Pope (by request), to amend section 5801, of chap-ter 20, of the compiled statutes of 1801, and repeal the section so amended. The bill makes it unlawful to rent real or personal property for an immoral or illegal purpose, and provides a penalty. To license street cars propelled by elec-tricity or otherwise operated within the limits of all metropolitan cities in Nebraska, and to provide a punishment for its vio-lation; for an act to submit to the electors of the sta e a proposition to relocate the seat of government and to locate the same at the city of Hastings, in Adams county. Senate file 325, by Pope—To provide for the incorporation, and to regulate the powers and duties of trust companies. Senate file 326, by Pope-To authorize executors and administrators to bring actions for injury to real estate of their decedents. Senate file 327, by Noyes—To amend section 2, of chapter 50, of the compiled statutes of 1893, enti-tled, "Liquors." For a joint resolution, For a joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the constitu-tion of the state, adding a new section to article 12, relative to the charters of cities. and providing that all amendments to such

charters shall be ratified by the voters of the city. House.-In the house on the 21st senate file No. 78, the oleomargarine bill, was read the third time and put upon its passage. Benedict moved that the bill be recommitted for the purpose of amending its provisions. His amendment was that it be referred back for changes in its provisions to prevent oleo from being sold cutside of the state. Harrison made the point of order that the amendment was offered in commit-tee of the whole and was not now admissible. Benedict argued that his present amendment was entirely new in substance and intent. The yeas and nays were called for on Benedict's motion to recommit The motion to recommit was lost by 60 to 35. A call of the house was then demanded by Johnson of Douglas. The absentees were Cramb, Sutton of Douglas, Hairgrove, Timme and Rhodes. Cramb, Hairgrove and Timme were excused. On motion of Rick-etts further proceedings under the call of the house was dispensed with, and the call of the roll followed with pa-sage of the bill by a vote of 82 yeas to nays. House roll No. 232, relating to physicians' certificates in cases of insane persons, was passed. House roll No. 31, by Robinson, which provides that all state, county, town or other municipal warrants shall draw interest at the rate of 7 per cent, was passed with the emergency slause. The committee's substitute for house roll No. 15, by Griffith, providing that children living in one district widing that children living in one district may attend school nearer to them in another district, was passed with a long list of amendments and the emergency clause. The committee's substitute for house roll No. 219, by Barry, was then put upon its passage. This measure provides for free public libraries in school districts. It failed to pass with the emergency clause, but passed finally by the constitutional vote of 53 to 42. House roll No. 25, by Burch, providing for a readjustment of the salaries of county attorneys, was passed by a vote of 85 to 4. House roll No. 80, by Kaup, providing for printing 100 ballots for every fifty voters,

was passed.

Seed Grain Bill. The house has passed the bill to provide for purchasing seed grain on time and to create a lien on the crops grown from the same. The bill was introduced by Representative Judd of Boone county by request. On its face it is a bill designed entirely for the benefit of the destitute farmers in the drouth stricken districts of the state, and it seems to meet the exigencies of the present crisis in some of the agricultural countles of the state. It prescribes the form of a "special seed grain note," which gives the man who sells the seed a lien upon the crop of grain raised therefrom, and it provides of grain raised therefrom, and it provides for severe penalties for the violation of any part of the act. It provides, for instance, that when the "special seed grain note" is filed in the proper county office in the county in which the grain is to be sown the owner of the note shall thereby be vested with all the rights of the holder of a chattel mortgage upon the crops grown from such mortgage upon the crops grown from such seed, and the same shall be a first lien upou

such crops, whether they are growing, ma-tured or gathered and stored.

The passage of this bill by the house calls out some interesting information concern-ing the methods of certain firms and individuals who are taking advantage of the present distress in Nebraska to enrich themselves at the expense of the farmers. For the purpose of illustration the following letthe phrpose of indistration the following let-ter will serve. It is written upon a letter head, upon which is printed the words: "W. A. Morton & Co., Dealers and Loaners of Pure Northern Seed Wheats." The full text of the letter is as follows, the name of the party to whom it is addressed alone being uppressed:

EDGAR, Neb., Jan. 8 .- Gentlemen: I and some of my friends have been engaged in a little business enterprise in Western Kansas and Nebraska and Eastern Colorado, and not being strong enough to carry on the business on a scale sufficiently large to make it available as a paying investment and thinking you would be interested in seeing the country seeded, thought it advis-able to lay the plan before you. I make contracts to furnish seed wheat to good farmers under contracts (sample enclosed), and as compensation am to have one-third of all grain raised therefrom, de-

and only the reliable, hard-working, nonest farmers are taken. I have contracts for about 80,000 bushels of wheat, and can mate-rially increase that amount if I can interest capital to take hold of the matter. I would turn over all contracts I have and attend to distributing seed and collecting and shipping our share of grain for an agreed share of the one-third we get. If the weather should prove unsersonable no seed to be furnished. Very truly.

W. A. MORTON.

livered at a designated railroad station. The contracts are made through local banks

Affecting Loan Companies. The debate on house roll No. 375, introduced by Hairgrove, developed the fact that a number of farmers who had mortgaged their farms and then paid the money into the hands of alleged agents had been outrageously swindled by the said agents and had lost their money through suspension of these men. The loan companies east had refused to acknowledge them as responsible agents and had compelled the mortgagors pay the amounts of their mortgages rice. The bill, which was ordered to the general file, although adversely reported by the committee, provides that all loan companies, foreign and domestic, shall, upon taking mortgages on Nebraska property, designate in the papers some responsi-ble agency or depositor where such money may be safely paid without loss to the mori-gagee. Two measures which were fought bitterly by banker members of the house were recommended for passage by good majorities. One of them is house roll No 268, which provides that all state banks shall keep a list of the actual shareholders of the bank ready at all times for the inspection of denositors. It was asfor the inspection of depositors. It was argued on the floor that depositors, as a rule, depended as much on the reliability of the supposed shareholders as upon anything else. Davies claimed on the floor that banks had published statements using the names of presidents, or alleged presidents, who, when the bank failed, had been found not to have owned a dollar's worth of stock for a year previous to the suspension. Another one was Munger's bill, house roll No. 482, introduced by request. It was recomended for passage. It provides: That the stockholders in any state bank organized under the provisions of the statutes of Nebraska shall be deemed and considered as partners and liable as such for all debts of such

Limiting Legislative Employes. Mr. Judd has a bill, advanced to second reading, which is in the lines of economy, and similar in certain respects to house roll No. 229, by Jones, which limits the number | against the

bank.

of senate employes to fifty and house to sixty-one. Judd's measure is still more drastic in its limitations. It is house roll No. 559, and limits the number of senate emgress prohibiting discrimination in regard to sex in the matter of the elective franchise was also tabled by the decisive vote of 6 to 34, the roll call having been called for. House rolls Nos. 433 and 120 were recommended for passage and house rolls Nos. 147, 293 and 370 indefinitely postponed. The memorial favoring the donation of Fort ployes to forty and those in the house to fifty. Judd says that the Minnesota legisla-ture, which is larger than that of Nebraska, has less than half as many employes as are ernment.

All Bills Must Soon be In.

The legislature, says an Omaha Bee dispatch, has already ran through two-thirds of the number of days allotted to it by law If it meets next Monday with the firm determination to sit six days in each week it will complete the legal sixtleth day on March 23. Many of the newer members are of the opinion that the work of the session can be completed within the legal limit, but there are a few doubting ones.

First in importance must come the appropriation bills. These must originate in and pass through the house before the senate may take obicial colinizance of them. These bills, which must pass if the legislatur postpones every other bill, have not ye been reported from the committee on ways and means. Representative Crow of Omaha chairman of that committee, says that the bills will be ready for introduction Monday or Tuesday. If they are not introduced by Tuesday they can only be sent to the house by the governor in a special message, as the chief executive alone is empowered to introduce bills after the fortieth day has

passed.

There are two large appropriation bills to be introduced by the ways and means com-mittee. These bills will call for a total expenditure of about \$2,00,00%. If anything the total amount will exceed \$2,000,000. It is the total amount will exceed \$2,000,000. It is, in the judgment of many of the older members, practically impossible to pass these bills inside of twenty days. In the first place, both bills will have to be considered line by line in the house. They will be considered in the same tedious manner in the senate. Every item of the several hundred proposed expenditures will be fought over inch by inch. The friends of each state officer and of each state institution will fight vigorous y to either increase the amount given them by the ways and means commit-tee. The same fight will be made in the senate, but not to so great an extent, as there are many good reasons for the belle that the unwieldy republican majority of the upper house will arrive at its concluclusions much more readily. Twenty days will hardly suffice for the two houses to ge together on the two appropriation bills.

Relief Supplies About Gone.

There was a meeting of the state relief commission on the 22d, for the purpose of considering the future conduct of business and to receive reports as to what has already been done. All the members of the commission except Dr. Duryea and McClay were present. The reports showed that, ex cept a few barrels of molasses and small quantites of other supplies, there is nothing to distribute There are requests for supplies, though, and to meet these demand the commission decided to purchase with such money as is available from the legislative appropriation and send out to the counties where needed. It was ordered by the board of commissioners that all pur chases should be made after proposal have been asked for, and only sealed bids are to be considered. The preference in making purchases will be given to Ne-braska manufacturers, price and quality being equal. All purchases are to be made and bids received by a purchasing commit-tee, which was named for that purpose. This committee is composed of W. N. Nason, B. Thompson and J. W. Hartley. bids to furnish, hominy, oatmeal and rice have been received, but these were no opened, as other bids are expected.

The auditing committee reported that bills and vouchers covering \$21,351.94 have been audited and allowed. Of this amount \$2,469.76 was for supplies purchased. \$17,704.64 for transportation, \$400.45 for sending supplies into counties. \$398.90 for salaries and \$387.99 for office expenses. The commission ordered a requisition made for \$20,050 of the fund appropriated by the legislature. There had been previously withdrawn \$10,-600. This leaves \$20,000 of the appropriation still remaining with which to make the purchases and pay transportation charges.

Investigating Standing of Bondsmen. Oil Inspector Edmiston has addressed the following to the senate committee appointed to investigate his bondsmen, accused of

having drawn relief: To the Honorable Committee of the Senate of the State of Nebraska, Appointed for the Purpose of Investigating the Official Bonds of J. H. Edmiston and J. S. Bartley, Present State Oil Inspector and State Treasurer, Respectively: Gentlemen-Whereas, the honorable senate has taken cognizance of the alledged insufficiency of the bonds of the parties named, and has appointed your honorable committee, without any official notice to either principal or bond-men; therefore, in order to protect the tax payers of the state from the cost of a proposed junketing tour, to carry out the politital ambi-tions of a removed official, I hereby offer an additional bond to be filed with the secre-tary of state, making my bond good in a total sum of \$40,000, while the law provides only \$20,000. I would further suggest that should my bonds, after the acceptance of the one now presented, be deemed at any time insufficient, I stand ready to furn sh additional security for any amount. While I cannot approve of the measures inspired by partisan rancor or to vent personal spleen, I am sure the people of the state will thoroughly appreciate any effort of the senate to protect their interests by requiring public officials to furnish bonds of undoubted worth. I desire to meet the committee in any demands it may make and will gladly furnish bonds in any amount it may indicate. Respectfully,
J. H. Edmiston.

Co-operative Insurance.

The house insurance committee is considering house roll 223, providing for co-operative life insurance companies. There is some objection made to section 7 of the bill and it is proposed to strike out this section

and insert the following: "No corporation nor assessment organiza-tion operating under this act shall i-sue any certificate of membership or policy to any person under the age of 15 or over the age of 65, nor unless the beneficiary under such certificate shall be of the estate of the peron insured in some one who has an insura-ble interest in his or her life, nor shall any certificate or policy be assigned without the consent of the beneficiary named in the policy or certificate, nor shall any such corpo-ration or association issue any endowment or other form of certificate or policy promising any definite sum at any stated time prior to death, but nothing herein shall be construed so as to prevent such corporaconstrued so as to prevent such corpora-tion or association from paying equitable surrender values or payment in certain contingencies of disability."

It is proposed to amend by inserting in the fifth line, after the words "paid agents in soliciting business," the following.

"And it shall be the duty of the auditor to examine the plans and modus operandi of

all the assessment associations seeking ad-mission or authority to transact business in this state and he, the auditor, shall be the judge as to whether such association is a sethe old line companies, who fear its results to their business.

To Release the State Treasury.

Senator Pope introduced a bill yesterday. ays the Lincoln Journal, to release the state treasury from loss caused by suspended state depositories. It recites the loss of \$241,36 .83, but the plan of relief seems to simply be the transfer of that sum to the funds that sustained loss. Where money is to come from is not stated. transfer to suit themselves by taking whater funds are available and crediting it to the four impaired funds. January 21, 1893, the Capital National bank collapsed with \$23,361.83 of state funds on deposit. The Buffalo County National bank of Kearney failed October II, 1894, with \$5.0 0 on deposit. The funds on deposit were: General fund, \$52,416,69; sinking fund, \$80,101.75; temporary school fund, \$5,00; live stock indemnity fun, \$4,843.9; total, \$24,361.03.

As no part of these amounts have been re-covered to the state, notwithstanding te fact that proof of the claims were duly filed, the bill provides that the state treasurer is empowered to credit \$241,561.83 to the above funds in the amounts lost, and if any of said funds are recovered by receivers, dividends or otherwise, they shall be credited propor-tionately. The auditor is authorized to co-operate with the state treasurer in charging and crediting as specified.

Will Tackle Silver.

In the senate the standing committee to which it had been referred, reported the joint resolution, senate file 215, with the recommendation that it be placed on general file. This is the resolution protesting against the demonetization of silver and making gold the exclusive money of final payment and legalizing gold contracts. The resolution also protests against the issuance of more bonds by the general gov-

This action by the committee and the adoption of the report will bring the resolution up for discussion in its regular order in the committee of the whole during the next two or three weeks.

SMOOTH ALBERT WHIPPLE.

Ex-Convict, Banker, Merchant, Government Contractor, Absconder.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 21.-Nebraska and lowa people are startled by developments which indicate that Albert Whipple, the absconding banker, merchant and army contractor of Crawford and Hyannis, now a fugitive from justice, with creditors left in the lurch for \$15,000 to \$20,000, and Albert B. Whipple, who was sent to the Fort Madison prison in Iowa in December, 1886, are one and the same man. Whipple was agent of the "Q" at Coin, Iowa, at that time, and though a young man, soon attracted attention by the rapidity with which he grasped business propositions, and was slated for an executive position with the company, when a gigantic scheme, involving the forgery of a vast number of the company's tickets was traced to him. He had succeeded in disposing of a large quantity when arrested and sent to the Iowa penitentiary.

A young woman of Coin, who was desperately in love with him, enlisted the sympathies of Congressman Hepburn and others so that they interceded with Governor Larrabee for his pardon. He went West when released and vowed never to return. While in prison Whipple mastered shorthand, and upon his release secured a place with an army officer and later became a clerk to a quartermaster. He was stationed as transfer agent of the government at Bordeau, Wyoming, and finally got army contracts at Fort Robinson. He opened a store at Crawford and one at Hyan.

nis, and later a bank. One day his bank at Crawford was entered and robbed, he claimed, of \$3,000. His stenographer had been sent on an errand and Whipple was alone at the time of the alleged robbery. Some one passing heard halfsmothered cries and found Whipple locked in the vault, from which his stenographer soon released him. It was thought impossible for him to have locked himself in until Charles Grable, the banker, investigated and found a fine wire leading inside by which Whipple had been enabled to throw the bolts. One stock-holder learned he was about to leave Crawford and went to the bank with a gun and compelled Whipple to buy his stock, paying eash therefor.

GOULD CHILDREN GUARDED.

Kidnapping of George's Boys Feared-

Anna Gould Wedding Arrangements. NEW YORK, Feb. 21. - The World says that George Gould's two little sons, Kingdon and Jay, are not allowed out of the house without a body guard. Mr. Gould has reason to believe that a plot has been laid to kidnap his eldest son, Kingdon. The object of the proposed kidnapping is not indicated by the facts in Mr. Gould's possession, but it is believed that if the plot were successful the boy would be held for ransom. A description of the would-be kidnappers is in Mr. Gould's possession, and there is a young woman in Lakewood who is sure she could recognize one

of them if she should see him again. Mr. and Mrs. George Gould have come here from Lakewood and started preparations for the wedding of Miss Anna Gould to Count de Castellane. It is announced that the wedding has been set for March 5. The ceremony will be performed by Archbishop Corrigan and by Dr. John R. Paxton. The double ceremony will be out of deference to the count, who is a member of the Catholic church. Miss Kittie Cameron, Miss Montgomery and Miss Richardson are said to be the choice of Miss Gould to act as her bridesmaice

Consumptives Ordered to the Pest House. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 18.-Dr. W. R. Amick, the eminent consumption specialist of this city, has created a national sensation by his decided opposition to the order of the hospital authorities to send 100 consumptives to the smallpox pest house. His experience in the institution convinces him that it is unjustifiable and brutal. He has, through his attorneys, entered protest, and in the Cincinnati Tribune presents a formidable array of scientific facts against the contagion theory of consumption which covers that theory with ridicule. A hot newspaper controversy is the result. The Amick Chemical company, compounders of Dr. Amick's remedies, is mailing free to physicians, consumptives and all applicants, extra copies of the Tribune containing explanatory charts of his

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Ouotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere,

OMAHA		
Butter-Fair to good country.	19 8 12 6 20 6	21 1214 22 17
	5%0	17 6 4 (6)
Oranges-Floridas, per box 3		4 25
Beans-Navy, hand-picked, bu 1 !	10 @1	2 00
Carrots—Per bbl	75 6	3 00 2 00 2 00
Cranberries—Jerseys II	00 G	1 75
Hogs-Mixed packing	5 6	3 85 4 00 3 40
Bulls 1	5 6	4 80 3 50
Strgs	5 6	3 50 4 75 4 50
lieifers	25, 96	3 80 3 40
Westerns	5 00	3 00 4 25 3 00
CHICAGO.		
Wheat-No. 2, spring	3343	5314

Cattle-Com. steers to extra... 3 60 Sheep-Lambs...... 3 50 theep-Inferior to choice 2 75 @ 4 6) NEW YORK. Wheat, No. 2, red winter. 56 % 5634 Corn—No. 2 48 % 4854 Oats—No. 2 33 6 3334 Pork 11 75 #12 10 Lard 5 00 @ 7 50 ST. LOUIS.