

that I am worthy of their confidence and trust."

SMITH'S BILL GIVEN QUIETUS

Former Secretary of Senate Sees Mortgage Measure Postponed. (From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—The senate this morning began operations by accepting thirteen new bills, killing one and passing three.

Smith of Seward bears the distinction of being the first senator to have a bill killed in this session, his S. F. 42, which provided for the repeal of the Smith law passed two years ago, having been laid away by a practically unanimous vote, his own vote being the only one favoring the repeal.

The law which he desired repealed was introduced at the last session by Senator A. A. Smith of Boone and did away with double taxation on farm mortgages.

In his remarks favoring the repeal of the bill the senator from Boone said that in his section of the country the mortgagees had a special provision in their mortgages that the mortgagor should pay taxes on the mortgage and thus the mortgagor was compelled to do as he heretofore had done by paying taxes on another man's equity.

Several of the senators opposed the repeal, saying that many legislatures in the past had tried to pass a law similar to that of the last session and that the law had had the effect of reducing interest on mortgages and, therefore, was beneficial to the mortgagor.

Bills by Hoagland. S. F. 7, by Hoagland of Lincoln county, was the first bill to reach final passage.

It provides that in actions affecting real or personal property or interest therein it shall be sufficient to designate parties by name, initial or contraction of the first name.

S. F. 5, also by Hoagland of Lincoln, was passed. This bill grants temporary restraining orders by district judges and provides for hearing within ten days of the issuance thereof.

S. F. 10 was passed and provides for John Doe service where real name is unknown.

Bill to Raise Salaries. An effort to raise the salaries of the secretary of the senate and his assistants and some of the other employees, failed to reach favorable consideration.

Heasty of Jefferson calling attention of the senators to the fact that the statutes provided the amount to be paid to these employees. The matter was referred to the judiciary committee.

There is considerable complaint on the part of some of the employees that, owing to the high cost of living, they are unable to have enough left after paying board, lodging and an occasional haircut sufficient to spread themselves in a manner becoming their position, and that as the pay of the senators has been raised that the people who do the real work ought to be granted a like consideration.

Dodge Proposes Memorial. Dodge of Douglas introduced a resolution asking that the senate send a memorial to the Nebraska representatives in congress asking them to vote against the present bill introduced there which provides that no foreigner can enter the United States unless he bears a certificate of good character from the author of the country from which he came.

The senator thought that such a requirement would work a hardship upon many desirable emigrants, as it was not to be supposed that the czar of Russia would give a clear title to most of his subjects who might want to change their residence to this country.

Douglas County Contest. On motion of Heasty of Jefferson, the ballots and books in the Douglas county contest case were placed in the custody of the special committee on contests, after the county clerk of Douglas county, who was present, had examined the box containing the ballots and ascertained that the seal had not been tampered with since it had been sealed in his presence in Omaha.

Fraternity Society Bill. Senate File No. 141, by Cordell of Red Willow, introduced just before adjournment, provides for a referendum vote when a change of rates is required by fraternal organizations. It makes all fraternal organization corporations and provides "That all questions affecting the rate or plan of assessment or the amount of benefits or the plan of their payments shall be and remain in the hands of the membership-at-large, and no change shall be made in the rate or plan of assessment or in the amount of benefits or the plan of their payment by any association shall be effective until the proposed change has been duly submitted to a vote of the members thereof and a majority of the vote cast upon the proposition is favorable to the change and has been duly certified under seal to the auditor of the state."

Political Advertisements. Heasty of Fillmore has a bill which provides that no publisher of a newspaper or other periodical shall insert in his publication any political matter paid for, or to be paid for, which will tend to influence any voter, unless that article has printed in plain type at the head, "Political Advertisement," with a statement of the amount paid therefor, with the name and address of the candidate and also the person authorizing the publication and the author thereof. Any person holding an office who receives more than \$500 salary or any candidate for office who owns any interest in any newspaper shall file in the office of the county clerk a statement showing how much financial interest he has in any paper publishing any political articles other than provided for above.

No reporter, agent of a paper or editor shall receive any compensation from any candidate for office or promise of any kind for publishing any article favoring his candidacy, and any fraction of the above act shall cause the infractor to be assessed a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50.

For Election Commissioner. Dodge of Douglas with his senate file No. 126 would create the office of election commissioner for each county having a population of 10,000 or more, which is intended to cover Douglas county, with powers to control all general, special and primary elections. Within thirty days after the bill shall become a law the governor of the state, by and with the advice of the senate, if in session, and if not without the advice, shall appoint an election commissioner who shall hold office until January 15, 1915, or until his successor is commissioned and qualified. He shall be a legal voter and a resident of the county for at least five years and shall not be a candidate for any office at the time of his appointment, or during his term, or three months after his term has expired. He shall give a bond for \$10,000. He shall appoint a deputy who shall be of a different party than himself and shall employ such clerical force as he may deem necessary in his office. He shall be responsible for the enforcement of the election laws, and shall thirty days before the holding of any election appoint three competent judges who can read and write, and who are not candidates for office or in the employ of any liquor dealer, and the same rules shall apply to the two clerks of election. Two of the judges and one of the clerks shall belong to the party which cast the largest number of votes for the office of governor at the preceding election, and the commissioner shall have the power to remove any election officer for proper cause and to fill the vacancy immediately.

Deputy for Each Precinct. The commissioner shall appoint a deputy from each election precinct who shall be present at all elections or registrations and shall enforce the law, and shall also have the power to challenge any voter whom he thinks may be trying to vote illegally. All certificates of nomination for office shall be filed with the election commissioner, all statements of expenses and all declarations, etc., shall all be filed with him.

The commissioner shall receive a salary of \$3,000 per year, the deputy \$1,500 and all other deputy commissioners \$4 per day.

Hartling of Atoka and Hoagland of Lincoln county asked leave of absence today until Monday that they might accompany the committee on public lands and buildings in a trip to examine the different institutions of the state. The committee consists of Hartling, chairman; Bushoe of Kimball; Hoagland of Lincoln; Hummel of Webster; Marshall of Lancaster; Sprick of Saline; Brookley of Clay; Hale of Madison and Krumholz of Polk.

At 11:45 the senate took a recess to go to the house for the joint session for the election of a United States senator, and on returning adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

New Senate Bills. The following new bills were introduced: S. F. 15, by Hoagland of Lincoln—Prohibits sale of liquor on Memorial and Labor day.

S. F. 126, by Dodge of Douglas—Provides for election of commissioner for Douglas county and prescribes the duty of said officer and alteration of election districts.

S. F. 17, by Hoagland of Lincoln—Amendment to city code authorizing the changing of procedure in assignment suits.

S. F. 128, by West of Hall—Sheriff's fee measure.

GENERAL BILLS COME FIRST House Will Pass Big Appropriations Before Others. (From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—The house this morning put an end to the dream of several members to get appropriations for local purposes. The end to many appropriations came with the adoption of a resolution by the finance committee that no appropriation bill be passed until the general appropriation bills had been passed. The finance committee reported that the estimate of appropriations according to the state auditor amounted to \$1,064,430 or \$1,918,000 more than two years ago. The motion was carried unanimously and there was no debate on it.

Even Lower, who fathered the bill for \$10,000 to buy the Fremont Normal school, made no objection.

Reuter introduced a resolution to petition congress to enact a measure for the national ownership of telephone lines. This went over one day under the rules.

Palmer of Clay and Hardin of Harlan introduced their bill to provide for a referendum vote of fraternal insurance companies before there shall be any change made in rates.

Attacks Guaranty Bill. The first which at the state guaranty banking act comes in a bill by Burket of Lancaster, H. R. 273, providing that the guaranty act shall apply only to non-interest bearing deposits.

Grueter of Thayer still wants a binding twine plant at the state prison. He introduced H. R. 282, which appropriates \$50,000 to install the plant, and \$100,000 for operating it. Scott of Hamilton wants some more liquor legislation regardless of the initiative and referendum. He introduced H. R. 283, which prohibits the granting of liquor license in any hotel, restaurant or rooming house.

New House Bills. The following bills were introduced in the house:

H. R. 278, by Palmer of Clay and Hardin of Harlan—Requiring a referendum vote of members to change insurance rate of fraternal societies.

H. R. 277, by Fallstead of Richardson—Making insanity for six years a cause for divorce.

H. R. 272, by Anderson of Boyd—Providing for the settlement of bridge disputes between counties by a majority vote of the county boards, each county having votes in proportion to financial interest, and for annual inspection of inter-county bridges by state engineer.

H. R. 274, by Burke of Lancaster—Limits state bank guaranty act to non-interest bearing deposits.

H. R. 281, by Searle of Keith—Transfers authority in return of distress warrants from county treasurer to sheriff.

H. R. 282, by Grueter of Thayer—Appropriating \$200,000 for a binding twine factory at the state penitentiary and \$100,000 as an operating fund.

H. R. 283, by Smith of Douglas—Prohibits collection of insurance by anyone convicted of killing person insured.

H. R. 284, by Smith of Douglas—Entitling surviving husband or wife to share in real estate of a deceased person when deceased omitted such provision in will.

H. R. 285, by Smith of Douglas—Permitting county attorney to correct errors or omissions in indictments or information in criminal cases at any time before trial of case.

H. R. 286, by Anderson of Douglas—Allowing 10 per cent interest on liens for labor or material; making occupancy of a building acceptance of the work thereon.

H. R. 287, by Anderson of Douglas—Requiring four instead of two laymen to organize a local church body.

H. R. 288, by Richardson of Lancaster—Creates road drugging districts and district superintendent of drugging; compensation for the work of drugging; collection of a half mill by the county board for the county drugging fund, excepting in counties where roads cannot be successfully drugged.

H. R. 289, by Fuller of Seward—State board of veterinarians shall meet but once a year. All applicants for license or practitioners must file with county clerk and failure to do so shall be sufficient cause for revocation of license. Doubles the perquisites of the members of the board.

H. R. 290, by Sugarman of Douglas—Creates the office of election commissioner of Douglas county at a salary of \$2,000, who shall have sole charge of elections. Provides also for permanent registration.

H. R. 291, by Bradin of Douglas—Changes qualification for membership on the South Omaha school board; changes the date of beginning their term of office; increases the salary of the secretary \$300; raises the maximum mill levy twenty-five mills. Allows the board of

education to issue bonds up to \$50,000.

H. R. 292, by Scott of Hamilton—Repeals that portion of the Smith mortgage tax exemption act which allows the mortgagor to pay the taxes on the mortgage.

H. R. 293, by Scott of Hamilton—Prohibits granting of liquor licenses in any hotel, restaurant or rooming house.

H. R. 294, by Richardson of Lancaster—Proposed amendment to the constitution making constitutional employers liability and workmen's compensation act.

H. R. 295, by Richardson of Lancaster—Fund in the county road drugging fund for relief of Arpola Street, who got typhoid fever while working for the state.

SENATE ADDS TO PAY ROLL

Twenty Persons Given Jobs in the Upper House.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 22.—(Special.)—When the senate convened this morning twenty souls were made happy by being hitched up to the state pay roll, and while some of them have been working away a few days, most of them were not put on until yesterday. Following is the list:

J. A. Rodman, bill clerk; Sidney, Chester, Dobbs, bill clerk; Beatrice, J. H. Forbes, bill clerk; David, Miesker, bill clerk; Imperial, Mrs. M. M. Harris, clerk of committee on engrossed bills; Lincoln, Mrs. Anita E. Edwards, engrossing clerk; Omaha, Mrs. Bertha Mann, engrossing clerk; Crete, Alfred Hald, custodian; Omaha, George Cathrow, custodian; Omaha, H. C. Schmitt, bill clerk; Omaha, George Kennedy, custodian; Omaha, Mrs. E. E. Schmitt, bill clerk; Ben Stewart, bill clerk; Omaha, Henry Hesse, custodian; Wilber, Mrs. William Hingler, engrossing clerk; Lincoln, Miss Verma Leonard, engrossing clerk; Plattsmouth, Miss Laura Christensen, stenographer; Leavenworth, Miss Agnes A. Scott, stenographer; Lincoln, Alice J. Collins, stenographer; Lincoln, ...

STEBBINS WILL KEEP HIS SEAT

Committee in House Finds Ballots Not Properly Sealed.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—William M. Stebbins, representing the Sixty-seventh district, will not be ousted from the house to make place for C. F. Spencer, who contested his seat, if the committee on privileges and elections is sustained. This committee decided, on motion of Sugarman, to dismiss the contest. The committee discovered that it was possible for one to reach his hand in the bags containing the ballots and withdraw any number of them. Under circumstances it was thought the ballots would not be good evidence.

H. R. 286, by the house instructed Chief Clerk Holmwood to buy stamps for the use of members. There was no limit put on the number. This action was taken while a resolution to allow 15 cents per day for stamps was pending.

DUNDY MAN IS SWORN IN

L. C. Rudolph of Benkelman Takes Taylor's Place.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—L. C. Rudolph of Benkelman was sworn in as a member of the house today to fill the vacancy caused by the death of W. Z. Taylor. The governor made the appointment this morning.

Wool Shippers Are Refused Reparation

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Hundreds of thousands of dollars in reparation on shipments of wool and mohair from Pacific coast and Rocky Mountain points to the east were denied to shippers today by the Interstate Commerce commission.

On complaint of the National Wool Growers' association, National Mohair Growers' association and the railroad commission of Oregon, the commission held, on March 11, 1912, that the freight rates were unreasonable and directed that they be reduced. Later in the spring and early summer of 1912 the railroads put into effect the lower rates suggested by the commission.

In its decision the commission reserved the question of granting reparation, requested by shippers on all shipments during the period from two years prior to the filing of the complaint until the

date the reduced rates became effective.

The commission held today that reparation would be granted only for shipments under the old rate after the date of the commission's findings.

The policy scene was soon brought to an end by the speaker rising and publicly reprimanding the member who had started the storm.

Wyoming Contests Come Up Friday

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 22.—The house committee on elections of the Wyoming legislature spent its time today reeling evidence in the contests against three Utah-county republican members. The reports to be made to the house Friday and will be taken up as a special order of business Saturday. The senate referred its contests to a committee composed of two republicans and one democrat with instructions to report January 27, the day before the vote on the senatorial candidates will be taken.

MILLIONAIRE REFUSES TO SECURE ALIMONY CLAIM

LONDON, Jan. 22.—A small sample of the bitter feeling which will be loosed when the House of Commons begins on Friday the debate on the amendments to the franchise reform bill was given this afternoon.

Shouts of "Traitor! Traitor!" were

cause the premier refused to allow the suffragette amendments to the bill to be debated without any restrictions as to time.

Mr. McCann has been given until next Monday to carry out the court's order and his attorneys are preparing an appeal. He is a brother of Frank McCann, coal and iron operator of Pittsburgh, Pa. The divorce was granted for cruelty.

An Unfailing Prescription for Kidneys and Bladder

The following simple prescription has proven one of the best remedies known for weak, deranged kidneys or bladder. Get six ounces good pure gin, add to it one-half ounce Murax Compound, one-half ounce fluid extract Buchu. Take one to two teaspoonfuls of this mixture after each meal and at bed time. It is surprising how quickly this stops backache, rheumatic pains in the joints, dizziness, neuralgia, or other frequent annoying symptoms that are well known. For best results, good pure gin should be used in this prescription, also genuine Murax Compound, which comes only in sealed wooden tubes. Any substitute will not work so well. Almost any good druggist has these ingredients. Anyone can mix.

Bright's disease; chronic rheumatism or dread diabetes come from neglected kidneys. Treatment should be given at first sign of disorder to avoid the serious forms of kidney disease.—Advertisement.

You don't have to wait until you feel you can afford a \$100 or \$200 Victrola

—any Victrola you choose as the instrument for your home will play every record in the Victor catalog, and will give you almost as perfect music as the Victrola XVI, the instrument by which the value of all musical instruments is measured.

Any Victor dealer in any city in the world will gladly play any music you wish to hear.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Nebraska Branch at 334 BROADWAY Council Bluffs

A. Hospe Co. 1513-15 Douglas St., Omaha, and 407 West Broadway, . . . Council Bluffs

Brandeis Stores Talking Machine Department in the Pompeian Room

Orkin Bros. Victor Department Third Floor Cor. 16th and Harney Sts.

Victor-Victrola XI, \$100 Mahogany or oak Other styles \$15 to \$200 Victrola \$10 to \$100



ORKIN BROTHERS

MEN! PASTE THIS DATE IN YOUR HAT

Saturday

WE OFFER YOU CHOICE OF OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF MEN'S OVERCOATS AND SUITS

Including the famous "Atterbury System" clothes, the finest and most exclusive in the country.

Whether the prices were \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00, or even \$45.00

\$13.50 at **13.50**