CHILD AND MOTHER.

O Mother-My-Love, if you'll give me your

band And go where I ask you to wander,

I will lead you away to a beautiful land-The dreamland that's waiting out you der.

We'll walk is a sweet-posie garden out there

Where moonlight and starlight are streaming. And the flowers and the birds are filling

the mir With the fragrance and music of dream-

ing.

There'll be no tittle, tired-out boy to undress No questions or cares to perplex you;

COPCER.

Nor patching of stockings to ver you. For 1'll rock you away on the silver-dew stream

And sing you asleep when you're weary, And no one shall know of our beautiful

dream But you and your own little dearie.

And when I am tired I'll nestle my head In the bosom that's soothed me so often, And the wide-awake stars shall sing it

my stend A song which my dreaming shall soften. Mother-My-Love, let me take your

dear hand And away through the starlight we'll

Away through the mist to the beautiful

land -The dreamland that's waiting out yonderi

-Eugene Field.

A MATTER OF INSTINCT

Fate was a cat and Leonard Herrick was a mouse. There had been some rare sport, but Herrick was of the opinlon that it could not last much longer. He had run this way and that way, and a thousand times he had fancied that he was going to escape. But always the velvet paws, with the long, sharp claws springing out of them, had caught him just in time. So at last he lay still, panting, not knowing which way to turn.

He was in a big city all alone. The people who rushed by him were like the thoughts that whirled through his brain; they were shadows, and the everlasting train of them had no beginning nor end. He could not distinguish the real men and women whom he saw from those whom he merely remembered. Now and again there appeared in the throng the faces of the dead. He did not mind those, but there were others that he shrank from.

He stood with his back against the iron fence in front of Trinity Church. There was just light enough in the western sky to give the pile of stone a shadow which fell upon hurrying thousands who did not notice it.

Herrick's hands were in his pockets. He crumpled a crackling piece of paper which meant that he could live several days longer if he cared to do so. As to a more extended future, he could not picture it. All the lines of his life seemed to end in a knot, which could by no means be united, but must merely be dropped. He remembered that there were miracles, but he could. not think of one to wish for.

From 3 o'clock till 4 the crowd in that part of Broadway is rich and prosper-

frame He knew that the contents of that

package was money. It felt like a mase or tills, folded, awkwardly wrapped up and fastened with elastic bands. Through the brown covering Herrick could feel the crispness of the government paper. The amount might be a poor man's monthly wages or a rich man's profit on a great transaction.

As to his own conduct in the matter, Herrick had no doubt whatever. Fate had thrown this money into his hands, and fate might take it away, but not if There'll be no little bruises or bumps to he could hold on tightly enough. His fingers trembled as he picked at the clastic bands. Suddenly, and without his knowing why, the rubber strings vanished with a loud snap that startled him, and the package sprang open on his knees. He caught a flash of green color, and then the cab rolled out of light into shadow.

It seemed a long time before another light struck in upon him. At the moment when it did so he saw a face close to the cab door and he dodged back, covering the bills with his hands. But the chance passenger on the street saw nothing; he was thinking of his own affairs, no doubt, and had no inkling of the strange thing that passed so close to his eves.

Herrick was himself again in a moment, and he bent forward, engerly scanning the bills in his hands, and counting them feverishly. There were forty of them, and each was of the denomination of \$1,000

Throughout the later period of the young man's misfortunes he had had. substantially but one wish to rest. Rest has many forms, suited to a vast variety of Individualetastes. To Herrick in his day dreams it had always taken the form of travel without care. All paths he open to a man who has \$40,000, and there is no reason why care should sit behind him as he rides.

Herrick had only the most shadowy thought for the person who had lost this money. He did not even speculate upon the manner of its loss. It had passed into the control of one who needed if, and that was enough.

He disposed the notes in his pockets in the best interests of comfort and safety. Then he folded up the brown paper and pocketed that also, with a dim consciousness that, if it were left



in the cab, it might get the driver into trouble. The fellow was honest, no doubt, and Herrick did not wish that doubt, and Herrick did not wish that he should suffer a wrong. He preferred to keep the wrapper himself, and take ud take the risk of it until he could find some means of disposing of it that would be WD safer than throwing it out of the cab window. How to leave the cab was a question that concerned him nearly. He did not wish to confront the driver again, for there might be an investigation, and the question of identification might arise, in which case it would be well to have the man know as little as possible of Herrick's personal appearance. He reflected with satisfaction that the spot on Wall street where he had entered the carriage had been rather dark.

and it did not feel like bread. But had him. For a long time he had borne his T1-It teen food and he at the last pang of life like a tremendous burden. This starvation, the touch of it would not had suddenly slipped from his shoulhave sent such a thrill through all his ders, leaving his natural powers be- Salar, fundants

In the midst of his first vision of a new life he was aroused by a knocking at the door. He started up; his legs SALAI would hardly support him; he had no voice with which to ask who was there. Unive But one explanation was possible; he the must have been watched by the police. He tottered to the door and gave utterance to a hoarse inarticulate sound. "Eight o'clock, sir," cried a voice

The

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Hot

Sen

Sen



"I HAVE MONEY THAT YOU LOST.

without. "You asked to be called, sir." He rushed to the window and flung open the shutters. Day streamed in, strong and beautiful. The gas flame paled. He knew that he had slept as he had not slept before in years. In the mysterious depths of his life he felt a new strength stirring, but it was only nascent as yet.

still more. He felt the exhilaration of appointed as such committee, Beal of a busy day upon which he was entering. He scanned the papers, but so Paha, far as be could see they had no news of the money that had been lost. He lution limiting speeches to five minutes, was not conscious of any excitement in but he was infored that it was beyond searching for that news. The fear of the senate's control, being in the hands detection had quite left him. Of all of the committee on rules, Mr. Constolen goods 1. mey is the hardest to away then moved that the committee be recover.

down town in an elevated railroad port. train. He was going to a steamship office to arrange for his journey; then on municipal affairs and the committee to a banker's for a traveler's check book

His pockets were bulging with money, but there was something in one of them that he couldn't remember to have put there. He pulled it out, and found it to be the brown paper wrapper that had contained the money. As he held it in his hand it was concealed by his newspaper. No fellow passenger could see it; and it was doubly fortunate, because, in plain sight upon the paper, were the name and address: 'Herbert L. Graham, 40 Wall street."

The train was just stopping at Recbrown paper back in his pocket, he left ferred. the car and went with the throng down

the a commodations he would choose Gage in the chair to consider bills on the steamer. He continued to think of that and kindred subjects, yet he turned north on Broadway instead of

E BILLS PASS	court judges. as the the pay for three judge
y, University and Peru Normal Bils are Passed.	ded for.
RY BILL CARRIES WITH \$786,000.	\$986,000, which is \$22,4 appropriated two years lowing comparative sta
rsi y Gets \$30,000 for a Buliding on Campus-Peru Normal Gets \$20,-	of the supreme court co cluded in the appropria
0 for a Dormitory Senate Does Some Work.	Governor\$ Adjutant
The Senate.	Com. of labor Secretary of state
a' file were as follows :	Auditor Treasurer Supt. of public inst
use roll No. 479, by Sheldon of a, regulating fees for the filing of	Attorney-general Com. pub ids & bidgs
es of incorporation in the office of ary of state. ate file No. 133, by Dundas of Ne-	District court Supreme court State library
, reducing the fees for legal adver- ents and publication of county tax	Banking department. Home for friendless.
ate file No. 251, by Grothan of rd, to place express, telegraph and	Board of transporta- tion State normal school
tone companies under control of ate board of transportation	Lincoln insane asy-

the sti of transportation. Senate file No 267, by Dundas of Ne. Hastings insane asymaha, to reduce the salary of a state veterinarian from \$2,500 a year to \$5 a day for time actually employed, and fixing the salary of three live stock commissioners at \$3 a day for time actually employed.

Beal of Custer presented a resolution calling for the appointment of a joint committee to confer with a like committee from the house in regard to the recanvass of votes on the constitutional amendment, with instructions to report as soon as possible. The resolution was A bath and a breakfast revived him adopted and the lieutenant governor

Custer, Feltz of Keith and Mutz of Keys Consway of York called for his reso-

instructed to report. The motion Presently he found himself riding carried, but the committee did not re-On recommendation of the committee

> on miscellaneous subject, the following bills were indefinitely postponed : Senate files Nos, 257, 220, 42, 43, 44, 45, 123, 122, 179, 91, 283, 282, 139; house rolls Nos. 435 and 183.

After the noon recess McGann arose and moved that he he relieved from further duty as a member of the sifting committee. He was accused of feeling aggrieved because the Scotia normal school bill was expanged from the sifting committee's report, which he denied. He claimed that some members of the sifting committee had not for street. That was the station near- treated him fairly. Action on his est the steamship office. Thrusting the motion to be relieved of duty was de-

The senate resolved itself into comto the street. He was thinking about mittee of the whole with Murphy of p'aced at the head of general file by the

ssed appropriates 75 less than was ago. In the foltement the salary omalission is inition of 1895 :

> 1895 1896 15,400 \$ 14,800 2,000 5,000 15,600 27,400 18,400 9,200 9,600 28,200224.000 53,000 5,400 5,000 5,000 12,000 33,500 19,400 lum 8,000 Norfolk insane asylum 8,000 State board irrigation. 9.600

State university 196,295 197,000 Kearney indus, school 20,400 Geneva indus. school. 10,400 O.naha inst. D. & D... 26,500 Beatrice inst. for feeble minded 14.000 Neb.City inst. for blind 15,600

7.000

11.200

17,400

9,400

23,000

13 200

2,000

9,720

3,680

Fish commission 2,400 Indust, home, Milford 6,500 Sol's home, Gr. Island 9,880 Sol's home Milford 1.800

> Decrease 22,475

The house then went into committee of the whole to consider the salary appropriation bill which had been recommitted on Tuesday evening.

Soderman of Phelps said the main object in recommitting the bill was to reduce the salary of the superintendents of the institutes at Nebraska City and Beatrice.

Clark of Richardson submitted an amendment reducing the appropriation for the salary of the superintendent of the institute for the blind at Nebraska thought and endeavor they have con-City from \$2,000 to \$1,800. The motion carried by a vote of 46 to 26.

A similar amendment cutting the salary of the superintendent of the feeble minded youth at Beatrice from \$2,000 to \$,800 was made. After a warm discussion the amendment was carried by a vote of 37 to 36.

Clark of Richardson moved that the committee rise and report the bill to the nouse favorably. A number of members wanted to submit amendments for a general reduction and Clark wanted the committee bill to stand.

The motion opened up the matter of salary reduction. Robertson of Holt, Wooster, Shull and Horner were oppose 1 to being shut off without an opportunity to be heard. Gaylord of Buffalo charged Clark of Richardson sifting committee. Every bill consid- with trying to railroad the bill through achievements of such masters of the

cill now stands | er, Jenkings, Jones of Nemaha, Jones of e only is provi- Wayne, Kapp, Lemar, Liddell, Mc-Carthy, McGee, McLeod, Mann, Marshall, Mills, Nesbit, Pollard, Prince, Rich, Roberts, Roddy, Rouse, Severe, Sheldon, Shull, Snyder of Johnson, Strauh, Sutton, Taylor of Douglas, Taylor of Fillmore, Waite, Wimberly, Yeiser, Young, Zimmerman, Mr. Speaker-51.

Nays-Billings, Bower, Campbell, Cronk, Dobson, Eager, Eastman, 3,600 Endori, Felker, Fernow, Gaylord, 5,000 Gerdea, Givens, Grimes, Grosvnor, 15,000 Hamilton, Hile, Hill, Holbrook, Hol-25,600land, Hull, Hyatt, Keister, Loomis, 17.200McCracken, Mitchell, Moran, Morrison, 10,200 Phelps, Robertson, Smith of Richardson, 9,600 Snyder of Sherman, Soderman, Steb-27.200bens, Uerling, Van Hora, Webb, 224,000 Welch, Wheeler, Wiebe, Winslow, 35.200 Woodard, Wooster, Wright-42. 4,800

House roll No. 196, appropriating \$20-, 5,000 000 for the building of the dormitory at 5,000 the Peru normal school passed by a vote of 57 to 33. 13 600

The house went into committee of 40,000 the whole to consider the claims approplation bill, Jenkins to k the chair.

9,400 By unanimous consent a pecific correction of house roll No. 1" was made. 7,000

TALENTS OF THE JEW.

Famous in Finance, Philosophy, Mediciue, and Music.

Soneone has been at the pains recently to make an analysis of the characteristics of more than thirty thousand prominent men of modern times with special reference to the Jewish race. 14,200 The results are curious and interesting. They bear testimony also to the re-5,500 markable versatility and adaptability of the Jewish people and their tenacity of purpose, even under the most ad-

verse conditions. Although Moses, the greatest of lawgivers, and Joshua, one of the most brilliant and successful generals, were of the Jewish race, in modern times the Jews are less distinguished than men of other creeds generally as statesmen and soldiers. They have no distinction whatever as agriculturists, engravers, sailors and explorers.

Their greatest service to the world has been accomplished in the capacity of actors, doctors, financiers, metaphysicians, musicians, poets and philosophers. In all these lines of human tributed many illustrious, immortal names.

Astronomical science has no brighter name upon its roll than Herschel, the Jew, and mathematics bonsts no greater service than that which it received at the hands of Jacobi Cremona. In blology also the once despised Hebrew has made his mark. Bernstein, Remak, Rosenthal and Valentine have done large service as physiologists; Cohnheim, Hirsch, Liebreich, Lombroso and Troube as pathologists will, perhaps, be recognized, while F. Cohn is, perhaps, the third greatest botanist in Germany to-day.

But it is in the realm of music that the gonius of the Jew has had its largest development and accomplished the most brilliant and original results. One and Rubinstein, to say nothing of Moscheles and Haley, to realize how poor the world would be had not these men ting the salary of the superintendent of of the Jewish race lived and wrought the fish commission from \$1,200 to \$1,- as they did. Surely the mantle of David, the poet king of Israel and the great master of the sacred song, has House roll No. 337, authorizing the fallen on not one, but many, of his appointment of a state printer, was post- descendants in these later days.-Jacksonville Metropolis.

ous; from 4 to 5 it boasts of wealthy connections and takes a strong interest in life; after 5 it loses caste rapidly, and by 6 it is a lot of weary people going home to supper. Herrick felt the de generacy of the throng without really seeing it. If a whole street full of people could get shabby in an hour, was It any wonder that he had done it in five years?

He crossed Broadway and walked down Wall street, slowly and with hesitation, for he had no errand. A voice cried, "Cab, sir!" almost in his car. He turned and looked up at the man on the box.

"Is it possible," he said to himself, "that I still look like a gentleman?"

He relt toward the cabman as toward one who had given him a helping hand. Why not pay the debt? To do so would cost him only a day of his life. He had a \$5 bill in his pocket.

"Yes," he said; "take me up to the Fifth Avenue Hotel."

It was the first place that had come into his mind. He got into the cab, and snapped the door. The cushioned seat and the comfortable support for his head were refreshing. A fancy came to him that he would dine decently and then go to a theater. The extravagance would be triffing, for it was really of small importance whether he starved to death on Sunday or the following



HE DODGED BACK, COVERING THE BILLS VITH HIS HANDS

Wequesday. He was in a mood to make a jest of it all.

A strong glare from an electric light struck down into the carriage, and made visible to him a package in brown paper, that looked as if it might he a sandwich. The object protruded from under the seat. He thought it must be the cabman's supper which had been hidden in some small locker and had falles upon the floor. The idea that the food abould he spelled was dis-agreeable to Harrick, and so he picked up the little brows bandle

It was smaller than he had a

The cab stopped suddenly, its path being blocked by a tangle of vehicles. Herrick put his hand upon the latch of the door. It yielded noiselessly; the door swung open.

Herrick stepped out. Turning back for an instant he perceived the cabman sitting upon his box in entire unconsciousness of the fraud that was being practiced upon him. He was a poor man, and doubtless worked hard for all the money that he received. Still, it was reckless to attract his attention again; especially so, after having left the cab in that strange manner.

There was a way to the sidewalk through the press of vehicles. Herrick saw it from the corner of his eye, and was about to take advantage of it. Instead, to his surprise, he found himself turned toward the cabman, and immediately he heard his own voice saying:

"I have decided to get out here. How much do I owe you?"

The cabman named the price, and Herrick paid him with the \$5 bill which had been the sum of his wealth, and the end of it so far as he could see, so short a time before. He counted his change carefully, remembering that he would probably have to wait until the next day before he could break one of the thousands. Enough remained to him from the bill for a supper, a bed and a breakfast.

When he had found a restaurant he ordered a meal and ate it with a reliab. It was enchanted food. It was the fare of an Atlantic liner, the delicacies of European hotels, and the fruits of the tropics.

He cared little for his bed. It would be no more than a place to lie and think of the future. It was many a night since he had really slept. Certainly with so much upon his mind, he would not sleep this night, even if he should try. Bo when he had been shown to his room in the hotel he piled his pillows against the beadboard of the bed and rectined against them, fully dress He was very happy. No quostion right or wrong in what he had do what he appected to do came to to

if he knew where Mr. Graham's office

Mr. Graham happened to be in his outer office when Herrick entered. He was pouring a story into a gray-haired tion and a senate file dealing with the Wall street man, and Herrick heard a same subject was amended so as to few words of it-something about cabs, cover the matter of fees only. and cash, and carelessness,

"I have found the money that you maha reducing fees for legal advertising lost," said Herrick. "Here It is." "Zion!" cried the banker, clutching debate. Dearing of Cass and Lee of

the bills in his fingers, "My dear fellow, tell me all about it." "There's nothing to tell," replied the young man, "I merely found it in the

enb." Mr. Graham eved him a moment in

surprise. "You take it coolly " he said

"I couldn't take it at all." responded

Herrick, with a feeble smile. "I don't know why. It was instinct, I suppose, My ancestors must have been honest men."

"Upon my word, you must take one of these notes," said the banker. "I've offered it in an ad and ____"

"I can't do it," said Herrick. "I don't feel it to be right."

bidder.

Dassage.

\$1,000 s year.

the supreme court appropriations, the

"But, my dear boy," exclaimed the old man, kindly, "I must do something me. Shall we say 1 o'clock?"

"It will give me great pleasure." said Herrick; and, bowing, he turned away, and walked out of the office.-Utica Globe.

Worse than He Supposed.

I have just been reading that Mr. Ter- 8 o'clock. rell's friends tell a good story of the familiar manner in which he talks to the Sultan. It is said that while they were dining together one day at the palace his imperial Majesty remarked that he regretted to learn that there were four newspapers in the United States which had published articles seriously reflecting on his administration, and he desired Mr. Terrell to write President Cleveland and ask him to suppress them.

"Why," replied the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, "there are 35,000 newspapers printed in the United States, and every one of them gives you - every morning."-Capital.

The Telephone.

A foreigner has invented a telephonic gear that can be carried with ease on a soldier's back in lieu of the ordinary knapsack. It combines the indispensable qualities of simplicity, lightat, facility and rapidity of installa-

We should think that a man is dent of leve would be a very he

479, fixing fees for the filing of articles no count being taken. of incorporation in the office of secretary

Soderman offered an amendment cutof state. It was amended so as to regulate the filing of articles of incorpora-000, which carried.

THE STATE PRINTER.

Senate file No. 133, by Dundas of Neponed.

was recommended to pass after a heated House roll No. 575 was placed on general file. It provides for a method of Loyd opposed reduction of fees. The purchasing supplies for state institutions. bill fixes fees as follows: Legal adver-House roll No. 529 was reported in the tising, 50 cents a square and 40 cents shape of a sub-titute. It authorizes the for the second insertion; publishing the purchase of a small tract of land for the county treasurer's semi-annual state-Hastings asylum.

ment, 60 cents a square and 30 cents for House roll No. 532 was recommended each additional insertion ; other matter for which the county is responsible, 50 The bill appropriates \$.0,000 to defray cents a square and 25 cents for each the expense of investigating the state subsequent insertion; proceedings of offices. No objections were made. the board of supervisors, 10 cents a

A majority of the claims committee square; constitutional amendments, \$2 a reported to place on general file the square; tax list, 10 cents for each de- chicory bounty claims. A minority rescription of land and 5 cents for town port favored postponing the bill. Soder- rious years devated himself to his counlots. Ten lines is declared to be a man moved that the minority report be square and county boards shall let the adopted. His motion was lost by a vote printing to the lowest responsible of 20 to 68 and the bill went on general file.

Senate file No. 251, placing express, House roll No. 496 to compensate the for you. I want to; believe me. At telephone and telegraph companies producers of sugar beets was recomleast come back and take lunch with under control of the state board of mended for indefinite postponement. transportation was recommeded to pass. A motion not to concur was carried by a Senate file 267, by Dundas, relating to vote of 56 to 30. The bill was placed on salary of a state veterinarian and live general file. stock commission was recommended for

The committee to confer with the se nate committee in regard to the recount was at n nunced as Fernow, Gedes and him unable to use his arms and legs, Loomis.

Yeiser introduced a resolution advancing house roll No. 405 the anti-pass bill. enjoyed the statesman's bospitality in The house passed the salary appropri- Roberts moved to refer the resolution to the committee on insane hospitals. A call of the house was demanded. The of the friends of economy to bring about amendment was lost by a vote of 42 to 46 a general deduction of 20 per cent. The The resolution was then tabled. changes which were made were in the

PASS THE UNIVERSITY BILL.

salaries of the superintendents of the The house took up bills on final passhree insane asylums which were cut sage. House roll No. 203 for the appro-\$2,000 each for the biennium or from priation of \$30,000 for a building on the \$2,500 to \$2,000 a year. The salary state university campus, was first. The of the superintendent of the vote before it was announced stood 49 10 him occasionally. Institute for the feeble minded youth at 39. A call of the house was demanded Beatrice was cut from \$2,000 to \$1,800 a and only forty-one members were in year and a similar cut was made in the favor of raising it, though the attempt miary of the superintendent of the inwas made three times. The house waitstitute for the blind at Nebraska City ed for Jenkins, who had been excused The superintendent of the fish commisfor an hour. Jenkins was brought in at sion had his salary cut from \$1,200 to 4:40 o'clock and the call of the house was raised. The bill passed by a vote The most important cut occurred in of 51 to 42.

Boll call was as follows :

house refusing to provide for the three commissioners amounting to \$15,000 for the two mart. An unsuccessful attempt was made to import an appropriation for Richardson, Cole, Ourtie, Eivens, Yeas-Baldwin, Bernard, to to import an appropriation for

"Dreams! Dreams!"

Soon after Disraell had quitted the active arena of the House of Commons for the "glided mausoleum" of the House of Lords he was visited at his house by his friend, Lord Gower. The two men sat by the fire in the grate, and the ex-Premier talked of his own to be engrossed for a third reading. political career. At last he ceased talking, and gazing abstractedly into the burning coals, muttered: "Dreams! dreams!

The mournful half-audible exclamation is suggestive. Apparently it indicated that he who had for long, labotry found in that fact no solid satisfaction. Is that the usual fate of retired statesmen?

The incident is quoted by Mr. Tuckerman as a thought-provoking addition to his account of an interview with William H. Seward, published in "Personal Recollections of Notable People." While Mr. Seward, in 1872, was suffering from paralysis at his beme in Auburn, New York, Mr. Tuckerman went out of his way to pay his respect to the veteran statesman. He found but with his mental faculties units paired. For the two days the gues was entertained with reminiscence and anecdotes.

When he was departing Mr. Seward took him aside and said: "Now tall me what I can do for you. If I possess any influence with the present administration, 1 am at your service."

Mr. Tuckerman replied that the only service he could do for him was to get better health at his earliest convenience, and to let the world hear from

"Do you mean to may," asked Mr. Seward, "that you came out of your way to visit a broken-down old man like me without a single interested metive beyond that of seeing me?"

He noticed that his guest was annoyed by the implication, and added, with emotion: "I do not have many the visitors newsdays.

to last words Magarod

"Was his," he saked hi to the fate that too -

The senate adjourned for the day at The House ation bill in the comittee of the whole after a very strenuous effort on the part