

CHILD AND MOTHER.

O Mother-My Love, if you'll give me your hand
And go where I ask you to wander.

A MATTER OF INSTINCT

Fate was a cat and Leonard Herriek was a mouse. There had been some rare sport, but Herriek was of the opinion that it could not last much longer.



HE DODGED BACK, COVERING THE BILLS WITH HIS HANDS.

Wednesday. 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 it did not feel like bread. But had it been food and he at the last pang of starvation...

He knew that the contents of that package was money. It felt like a mass of bills, folded, awkwardly wrapped up and fastened with elastic bands.

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.

Throughout the later period of the young man's misfortune he had had substantially but one wish—to rest. Rest has many forms, suited to a vast variety of individual tastes.

Herriek 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 it, and that was enough.

Herriek 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.

There was a way to the sidewalk through the press of vehicles. Herriek saw it from the corner of his eye, and was about to take advantage of it.

When he had found a restaurant he ordered a meal and ate it with a relish. 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 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.

him. For a long time he had borne his life like a tremendous burden. This had suddenly slipped from his shoulders, leaving his natural powers benumbed.

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 would hardly support him; he had no voice with which to ask who was there.



"I HAVE FOUND THE 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.

A bath and a breakfast revived him still more. He felt the exhilaration of a busy day upon which he was entering. He scanned the papers, but so far as he could see they had no news of the money that had been lost.

After the noon recess McEgan arose and moved that he be relieved from further duty as a member of the sifting committee. He was accused of feeling aggrieved because the Scotia normal school bill was expunged from the sifting committee's report, which he denied.

The senate resolved itself into committee of the whole with Murphy of Gage in the chair to consider bills placed at the head of general file by the sifting committee. Every bill considered was recommended for passage.

Senate file No. 133, by Dundas of Nebraska, reducing fees for legal advertising was recommended to pass after a heated debate. Dearing of Cass and Lee of Loyd opposed reduction of fees.

The house passed the salary appropriation bill in the committee of the whole after a very strenuous effort on the part of the friends of economy to bring about a general deduction of 20 per cent.

THE BILLS PASS

Salary, University and Peru Normal Bill are Passed.

SALARY BILL CARRIES WITH \$786,000.

University Gets \$30,000 for a Building on the Campus—Peru Normal Gets \$20,000 for a Dormitory—Senate Does Some Work.

The bills recommended by the sifting committee to be placed at the head of general file were as follows:

House roll No. 479, by Sheldon of Dawes, regulating fees for the filing of articles of incorporation in the office of secretary of state.

Senate file No. 133, by Dundas of Nebraska, reducing the fees for legal advertisements and publication of county tax list.

Senate file No. 251, by Grothan of Howard, to place express, telegraph and telephone companies under control of the state board of transportation.

Senate file No. 267, by Dundas of Nebraska, 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.

On recommendation of the committee on municipal affairs and 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 McEgan arose and moved that he be relieved from further duty as a member of the sifting committee. He was accused of feeling aggrieved because the Scotia normal school bill was expunged from the sifting committee's report, which he denied.

The senate resolved itself into committee of the whole with Murphy of Gage in the chair to consider bills placed at the head of general file by the sifting committee. Every bill considered was recommended for passage.

Senate file No. 133, by Dundas of Nebraska reducing fees for legal advertising was recommended to pass after a heated debate. Dearing of Cass and Lee of Loyd opposed reduction of fees.

Senate file No. 251, placing express, telephone and telegraph companies under control of the state board of transportation was recommended to pass.

Senate file 267, by Dundas, relating to salary of a state veterinarian and live stock commission was recommended for passage.

The senate adjourned for the day at 6 o'clock.

The house passed the salary appropriation bill in the committee of the whole after a very strenuous effort on the part of the friends of economy to bring about a general deduction of 20 per cent.

The most important cut occurred in the supreme court appropriations, the house refusing to provide for the three commissioners amounting to \$16,000 for the two years.

court judges, as the bill now stands the pay for three judges only is provided for.

COMPARISON. The salary bill as passed appropriates \$986,000, which is \$22,475 less than was appropriated two years ago.

Table with 2 columns: Year (1895, 1896) and Amount. Rows include Governor, Adjutant, Com. of labor, Secretary of state, Auditor, Treasurer, Supt. of public inst., Attorney-general, Com. pub. ids & bldgs, District court, Supreme court, State library, Banking department, Home for friendless, Board of transportation, State normal school, Lincoln insane asylum, Hastings insane asylum, Norfolk insane asylum, State board irrigation, Kearney indus. school, Geneva indus. school, Omaha inst. D. & D., Beatrice inst. for feeble minded, Neb. City inst. for blind, Fish commission, Indust. home, Milford, Sol's home, Gr. Island, Sol's home Milford.

Total \$986,475; Decrease \$22,475.

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

Soderman of Phelps said the main object in recommending 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 City from \$2,000 to \$1,800.

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 house 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 opposed to being shut out without an opportunity to be heard.

House roll No. 529 was reported in the shape of a substitute. It authorizes the purchase of a small tract of land for the Hastings asylum.

House roll No. 532 was recommended to be engrossed for a third reading. The bill appropriates \$,000 to defray the expense of investigating the state offices. No objections were made.

A majority of the claims committee reported to place on general file the chieffy bounty claims. A minority report favored postponing the bill.

House roll No. 496 to compensate the producers of sugar beets was recommended for indefinite postponement. A motion not to concur was carried by a vote of 56 to 30.

The committee to confer with the senate committee in regard to the recount was announced as Fernow, Gedes and Loomis.

Yeiser introduced a resolution advancing house roll No. 405 the anti-pass bill.

House roll No. 203 for the appropriation of \$50,000 for a building on the state university campus, was first. The vote before it was announced stood 49 to 39.

A call of the house was demanded and only forty-one members were in favor of raising it, though the attempt was made three times. The house waited for an hour. Jenkins was brought in at 4:40 o'clock and the call of the house was raised. The bill passed by a vote of 51 to 43.

Roll call was as follows: Yeiser-Baldwin, Bernard, Blake, Burdett, Byram, Campbell, Casbeer, Crittenden, Clark of Lancaster, Clark of Richardson, Cole, Curtis, Givens, Goshorn, Groatfield, Henderson, Hara-

er, Jenkins, Jones of Nemaha, Jones of Wayne, Kapp, Lemar, Liddell, McCarthy, McGee, McLeod, Mann, Marshall, Mills, Nesbitt, Pollard, Prince, Rich, Roberts, Roddy, Rouse, Severe, Sheldon, Shull, Snyder of Johnson, Straub, Sutton, Taylor of Douglas, Taylor of Fillmore, Waite, Wimberly, Yeiser, Young, Zimmerman, Mr. Speaker-51.

Nays—Billings, Bower, Campbell, Cronk, Dobson, Eager, Eastman, Endori, Felker, Fernow, Gaylord, Gerdes, Givens, Grimes, Grosvenor, Hamilton, Hile, Hill, Holbrook, Holland, Hull, Hyatt, Keister, Loomis, McCracken, Mitchell, Moran, Morrison, Phelps, Robertson, Smith of Richardson, Snyder of Sherman, Soderman, Stebbins, Terling, Van Horn, Webb, Welch, Wheeler, Wiebe, Winslow, Woodard, Wooster, Wright-42.

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

The house went into committee of the whole to consider the claims appropriation bill, Jenkins took the chair. By unanimous consent a specific correction of house roll No. 19 was made.

TALENTS OF THE JEW.

Famous in Finance, Philosophy, Medicine, and Music.

Someone 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.

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 thought and endeavor they have contributed many illustrious, immortal names.

Astronomical science has no brighter name upon its roll than Herschel, the Jew, and mathematics boasts no greater service than that which it received at the hands of Jacobi Cremona. In biology also the once despised Hebrew has made his mark.

But it is in the realm of music that the genius of the Jew has had its largest development and accomplished the most brilliant and original results. One has only to think of the wonderful achievements of such masters of the art as Mendelssohn, Meyerbeer and Rubinstein, to say nothing of Moscheles and Halyay, to realize how poor the world would be had not these men of the Jewish race lived and wrought as they did.

It is in the realm of music that the genius of the Jew has had its largest development and accomplished the most brilliant and original results. One has only to think of the wonderful achievements of such masters of the art as Mendelssohn, Meyerbeer and Rubinstein, to say nothing of Moscheles and Halyay, to realize how poor the world would be had not these men of the Jewish race lived and wrought as they did.

Soon after Darwin had quitted the active arena of the House of Commons for the "glided mausoleum" of the House of Lords he was visited at his home by his friend, Lord Gower. The two men sat by the fire in the grate, and the ex-Premier talked of his own political career.

The incident is quoted by Mr. Tucker 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 home in Auburn, New York, Mr. Tucker went out of his way to pay his respects to the veteran statesman.

"Do you mean to say," asked Mr. Seward, "that you came out of your way to visit a broken-down old man like me without a single interested motive beyond that of seeing me?" He noticed that his guest was annoyed by the implication, and added, with emotion: "I do not have many such visitors nowadays."

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

Mr. Tucker 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 him occasionally.

"Clean up the fence rows." "Was his," he asked himself, "the comparison to the fact that too often overgrown the railroad statesman?"