

# LABORS ABOUT ENDED

Legislature Agrees to Quit to Go Home  
March 28th.

## THE RUSH OF WORK NOW ON

Some Important Measures Getting Through But Others are Given Quietly by Indefinite Postponement—A Record of Daily Doings.

HOUSE.—The entire morning session of the house and a part of the afternoon on the 25th was devoted to consideration in committee of the whole of house roll No. 478, by Wilcox, the claims appropriation bill, carrying appropriations of about \$60,000. The principal amendments made to the bill in committee of the whole were the striking out of the old newspaper printing claims, aggregating some \$15,000, and the smallpox claims of South Omaha and various other cities, towns and counties, aggregating between \$7,000 and \$8,000. The bill, as recommended for passage by the committee of the whole, carries appropriations for nearly 200 items, the amounts aggregating \$37,000. The following measures were passed: Making an additional appropriation of \$18,000 to defray the incidental expenses of the legislative session. Appropriating \$15,000 for the purchase of a tract of land for the Nebraska Institute for Feeble Minded Youth at Beatrice. Appropriating \$35,000 for the purchase of a permanent site for the state fair at Lincoln and for the erection of buildings thereon. For the more thorough organization of high school districts. Relating to the incorporation of cities of the second class and villages. To increase the salaries of county treasurer by increasing to \$6,000 to the amount of tax collections on which 10 per cent fees shall be allowed. To provide a standard size of brick for the state, to be 8 1/4 x 4 1/2. The general appropriation, carrying approximately \$1,300,000. Providing for a state exhibit at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. The general appropriation bill carries \$10,000 to defray the expense of the exhibit.

HOUSE.—Almost the entire time of the house on the 22nd was devoted to consideration of the general appropriation bill in committee of the whole, which was considered item by item. In the consideration of the general appropriation bill a bitter and at times sensational controversy occurred between Redman of Adams and Brown of Furnas over the appropriation for the hospital for the insane at Hastings. The total appropriation for the institution as proposed by the bill as it came from the finance, ways and means committee is \$199,500. Redman sought to have the amount increased, first \$12,120, and, being defeated in this, \$10,000. Comparatively few amendments were made to the bill as it came from the committee. Following are those which were adopted: For a new engine house, engine and dynamo at the Soldiers' home at Grand Island, \$6,000; a standpipe at the Soldiers' home at Milford, \$3,500; repairs at the Home for the Friendless at Lincoln, reduced from \$8,000 to \$5,000; fuel and lights at the Nebraska City school for the blind, reduced from \$5,000 to \$2,500; water rent at same institution, reduced from \$1,000 to \$600; stock feed at same from \$1,200 to \$800; brick walk at same, from \$1,000 to \$300; fuel and lights at Beatrice institute, reduced from \$18,000 to \$10,000; photographing convicts at state penitentiary, increased from \$150 to \$800; expense of maintaining state militia as guards at penitentiary, \$4,572.30.

HOUSE.—The report of the joint committee was submitted to the house on the 21st and adopted by a practically unanimous vote. Armstrong of Nemaha being the only member voting in the negative. The report fixes Thursday, March 28, as the date for final adjournment of the legislature. The probabilities are, however, that the two houses of the legislature will extend the last day's session, through continuous sitting, until Saturday night or Sunday morning. Two bills were read for the third time and passed. These were house roll No. 299, by Sears, Governor Dietrich's bill to authorize the state board of purchase and supplies to make long time contracts, and senate file No. 103, Senator Currie's reform school bill. In committee of the whole the following bills were considered: House roll No. 400, by Mullen, to exempt free parochial schools from taxation. Recommended for indefinite postponement. Senate file No. 104, by McCargy, to require a stamp or label on every ball of binder twine sold, giving the name of the manufacturer and number of feet to the pound. Recommended for passage. Senate file No. 62, by Van Boskirk, creating a state registry of brands and marks and abolishing the present brands and marks commission. Recommended for passage with amendments. House roll No. 262, by Laflin, increasing the salaries of county treasurers by raising to \$10,000 the collec-

tions on which 10 per cent fees shall be allowed. Following is the vote for senator: Allen, 53; Berge, 3; Crouse, 9; Currie, 8; Hinshaw, 7; Hitchcock, 43; Martin, 4; Melkjohn, 23; Rosewater, 31; Thompson, D. E., 58; Thompson, W. H., 14.

HOUSE.—Almost the entire time of the house on the 20th was devoted to consideration, in committee of the whole, of bills advanced by the sifting committee. The bills to tax peddlers by requiring the payment of annual licenses to the county were discussed at length during the morning session. House roll No. 294, by Jouvemat, requiring state bank receivers to report to the state banking board and requiring the county judge who appoints an examiner to remove him when requested by the board so to do, was recommended for passage. House roll No. 314, by Humphrey, to provide for a more complete organization of high school districts, was recommended for passage. House roll No. 347, by Cain, to prohibit any person from soliciting appointments as juror, was recommended for passage. House roll No. 350, by McCoy, amending the Omaha charter to vest in the mayor the power to appoint, by and with the consent of the council, the members of the fire and police commission and park commission, and empowering the fire and police commission to fix salaries of employees and officials under their control was indefinitely postponed. House roll 343, by Fuller, to permit the investment of county sinking funds in county warrants, was recommended for passage. House roll 317, by Hibbert, appropriating \$15,000 for the purchase of a tract of land to be used for farming and gardening purposes for the Institute of Feeble Minded Youth at Beatrice, was recommended for passage. The vote for senator resulted as follows: Allen, 54; Berge, 2; Crouse, 10; Currie, 9; Hinshaw, 4; Hitchcock, 14; Kinkaid, 1; Martin, 9; Melkjohn, 20; Rosewater, 29; Thompson, D. E. 56; Thompson, W. H., 42.

HOUSE.—The house, in committee of the whole on the 19th, resumed consideration of the salaries appropriation bill. After a hard fight by Hawxby and Taylor in favor of an increased allowance for the State Normal school at Peru, the sum of \$47,500 was finally recommended. This is an increase of \$2,500 over the amount fixed in the bill, and of \$5,700 over the appropriation of two years ago. On motion of Lane of Lancaster the salary of the matron and physician at the Geneva Institute was fixed at \$800, instead of \$1,000, as recommended by the committee. The salary of the family managers of the same institution, on motion of Fowler of Fillmore, was left at \$800, instead of \$1,000, as recommended by the committee. Hathorn of Red Willow offered an amendment increasing the salary of the surgeon of the Soldiers' Home at Grand Island from \$750 to \$1,200. The amendment was lost. The salary of the engineer at the Milford Institute was raised from \$600 to \$990 a year. Miskill of Saline offered an amendment increasing the salary of the secretary of the state banking board from \$1,500 to \$1,800, and that of his chief clerk from \$1,000 to \$1,500. The amendment did not prevail. Dahlston moved a reconsideration of the action of the committee fixing the salary of the governor's private secretary at \$2,000 a year, which is \$200 in excess of the constitutional limit. The motion was lost by a rising vote of 32 yeas to 33 nays.

SENATE.—The senate on the 23d killed Senator Martin's bill to authorize and regulate organization of mutual savings banks in the state. It was senate file 198, introduced by request. Senator Liddell's bill to create a free employment bureau at expense of the state, in Omaha, was passed on third reading, with only four votes against it. These were cast by Olson, Owens, Newell and Van Boskirk. It was senate file 257. Other bills passed on third reading were: Providing for admission of crippled and diseased children of the Home for the Friendless. Providing that a tenant shall be termed holding over beyond the terms of his lease whenever he has failed, neglected or refused to pay his rent, or any part thereof, when the same was due. Increasing the rigors of the compulsory education law. Extending the scope of professional teachers' certificates. Empowering cities of the first and second class to establish and maintain heating and lighting systems. Providing that all town officers shall hold office two years and until their successors are elected and qualified. Quite a number of bills were recommended for passage, after which the senate adjourned.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 21st bills passed on third reading were: Senate file 284, by Crouse, providing for sale of the governor's mansion. Senate file 263, by Van Boskirk, providing that appropriations of water for irrigating purposes shall be determined in priority and amount, by the time made and amount of water the works are constructed to carry. The general committee on finance, ways and means reconsidered Uhl's bill,

house roll 321, for passage. It appropriates \$58,370.75 for reimbursement of those who advanced money for return of the First Nebraska from San Francisco. In committee of the whole the senate during the day indefinitely postponed two bills as follows: Senate file 203, by Meredith, preventing dangerous construction of chimneys, fireplaces, etc. The vote was 11 to 7. Senate file 264, by O'Neill, to make the insurance commissioner of the state deputy auditor. The sifting committee recommended nine additional bills for passage. The last of them was Van Boskirk's legislative re-apportionment bill, senate file 76.

SENATE.—The senate on the 25th spent an hour in discussing the report of its special committee recommending adjournment Thursday. It was finally adopted. The following were passed: Senate file No. 302, by Currie, providing for foreclosure of tax liens on real estate by counties. Senator Owens alone voted against it. Senate file No. 114, by Currie, raising salaries of comptroller, police judge, clerk and prosecutor of Omaha. Emergency clause attached. The vote was unanimous. A lively discussion developed over consideration of house roll No. 20, a bill for the creation of travelling libraries. It was recommended for passage. Governor Dietrich, displeased because of the house's action in killing his special bill proposing to put the clerk of the supreme court on a fixed salary, sent a special message, together with another bill on the same subject, to the senate this morning. This measure is more stringent than his other, its provisions being: "It shall be, and is hereby made, the duty of the clerk of the supreme court of Nebraska to collect the fees of said court and pay the same into the state treasury within ten days after receipt thereof. Said clerk shall make a quarterly statement to the auditor of public accounts of the amount of fees taxed and collected and taxed and uncollected."

SENATE.—In the senate on the 20th a bill to amend the errors in Senator Harlan's measure was submitted by the governor and recommended for passage. Representative Evans' game and fish bill, house roll No. 138, was then passed on third reading. Governor Dietrich's bill permitting Otoe county to issue \$40,000 of funding bonds, was also passed on third reading. On motion of Senator Young, Representative Evans' game bill, house roll No. 138, which had such a stormy time passing through the house, was ordered engrossed for a third reading, without the formality of being considered in committee of the whole. It was passed at the afternoon session. Private Secretary Lindsay read the following message from the governor relative to Senator Harlan's bill for incorporation of first-class cities of more than 5,000 and less than 25,000 inhabitants:

"To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate: I desire to call your attention to senate file No. 74, to which I have attached my signature. There are many errors in the engrossed and enrolled bill, which, in some instances, are of such a nature as to practically invalidate the section or sub-division of the act in which they occur. Numerous amendments were made to the bill, which were not incorporated. One serious error in particular occurs in section 48, sub-division 55, where it reads, in referring to municipal bonds, 'that they shall not be sold for their par value,' when the evident intent was to say that they shall not be sold for less than their par value. There are many other errors of almost as serious a character, and there are upward of forty errors in orthography, which, while they may not necessarily enter into the validity of the act, they at least impress me with the necessity of directing your attention to this matter, that you may inaugurate a remedy. "I have caused to be drafted and I send you herewith such amendments to the act as, in my judgment, are necessary, in order that the errors may be properly corrected, and I desire that said amendments be introduced and duly considered. "CHARLES DIETRICH, Governor."

SENATE.—In the senate on the 19th Representative Crockett's bill authorizing counties to pay damages caused by laying out, altering or discontinuing any county road from the general fund was passed on third reading. It is house roll 14. Representative Mead's bill, house roll 51, make it a crime to accuse or threaten to accuse any person of a crime or offense, or to do injury to the person or property of another for the purpose of extorting money, was passed on third reading. Senator Lyman's bill, providing that if bonds be demanded of county, township, school district or road district officers, such officer may give either personal or indemnity bond security, and if he gives the latter the corporation requiring it shall pay the premium, was passed on third reading. It is senate file 51. Senator Currie's bill amending the present reform school law so as to eliminate its un-

constitutional features, senate file 103, was also passed on third reading. Senator Harlan's bill, senate file 230, empowering county roads to divide their counties into as many road districts as may be necessary, regardless of the portions occupied by cities or incorporated villages, was passed on third reading without a dissenting vote. On motion of Senator O'Neill the senate concurred in the house amendments to senate file 41, O'Neill's bill relating to disposition of supreme court reports by the clerk. On recommendation of the committee on insurance, Representative Beebe's bill to repeal the mutual hog insurance law, house roll 193, was placed on general file.

## LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The senate in committee of the whole killed Senator Miller's amendment to the bill providing for a bond for rent in appeals from mortgage foreclosures. The vote was a tie, 16 to 16. Senator Crouse, who was in the chair, voted against it, causing it to fail. Further amendments will be offered when the bill comes up again, as it was not finally disposed of. Governor Dietrich has signed the supreme court commission bill, and it is now a law. The bill carried the emergency clause, so it goes into effect at once. The bill provides for the appointment of nine supreme court commissioners at a salary of \$2,500 each. Each commissioner is allowed a stenographer at a salary of \$3,000. According to the bill, the three judges of the supreme court are to name the commissioners. It is expected the appointments will be made in two or three weeks.

The vote for senator on the 19th was as follows: Allen, 52; Berge, 2; Crouse, 9; Currie, 15; Dietrich, 1; Hafner, 2; Harrington, 1; Hinshaw, 20; Hitchcock, 10; Kinkaid, 1; Martin, 5; Melkjohn, 30; Rosewater, 15; Thompson, D. E., 36; Thompson, W. H., 43; Wethereld, 2.

## SHIPS WITH AIR JACKETS.

They Reduce Friction and Render Greater Speed Possible.

The air jacket for ships is the latest thing out. It is the invention of a Scotchman, and, it is claimed, greatly reduces the "skin friction" and as a consequence enables a higher speed to be attained. The "aspirator," as the machine is called which supplies the air, is described as being self-acting and without any moving parts. It is a V-shaped air channel, which passes down the vessel's stem as far as the keel, and in most cases goes a certain distance along the keel. This channel may be either inside or outside the vessel, and is provided with certain protected openings or ports constructed in such a way that the water rushing past them produces a minus pressure within them and consequently draws out a continuous stream of air, which, passing along the submerged surface of the ship, cuts off the immediate contact with the water, and, therefore, the water friction. It is the claim of the inventor that by means of his process a steamer makes her voyage in a continuous air jacket. The air, of course, ultimately rises to the surface of the water, but if the ship be going at a fair degree of speed she will pass her whole length through the air current before it escapes. It is said that in the experiments made with steamships on the Tay there was an increase of speed amounting to from 21 to 26 per cent of the ordinary speed of the ship, and it was noted that the greater percentage of increase was in ships that had the greater speed to begin with.—Chicago Chronicle.

## Carlyle a Rapid Feeder.

One day at dinner a gentleman moved, it may be, by the sight of Mr. Gladstone's conscientious mastication of his food, for the great statesman was not one to eat in haste and repent at leisure—remarked what a victim to dyspepsia Carlyle had been. "Yes," said Mr. Gladstone, "he smoked too much. I have been told that he ate quantities of soderen gingerbread and he was a rapid feeder. I lunched with him one day and he tumbled his food into his stomach. It was like posting letters." After a slight pause, Mr. Gladstone added: "Carlyle did not seem to use his jaws, except to talk!"

## Building Largest Ship.

The Celtic steamship, to be finished and launched this summer, will be the largest vessel on the oceans. It will have a displacement of 33,000 tons, nearly 5,000 tons greater than the largest steamship now afloat; a half dozen long railway trains can be carried by her, and she will be able to provide for nearly 2,500 passengers, almost an army brigade, and Capt. Ismay expects to see an even greater than the Celtic built within a year or two.

## Content to Be Wife No. 3.

Miss Olive Monalesen, daughter of a European resident of Bombay, has just been married to the young rajah of Jhind, lord of a native state in India. The wedding took place according to the Sikh rites, the bride being fully aware that the groom already had at least two wives. The marriage contract provides the lady with a definite and handsome income and makes stipulations as to how many other wives the potentate may have.

# A FATAL FAMILY FEUD

Near Cambridge Connolly Thayer Takes His Brother-in-Law's Life.

## SUICIDE OF A NORWEGIAN FARMER

Young Man Goes to Sleep on the Railroad Track and is Probably Fatally Injured—Various Matters of Interest Here and There in Nebraska.

CAMBRIDGE, Neb., March 25.—J. D. Williams, who was stabbed by his brother-in-law, Connolly Thayer, died at his home southeast of Cambridge.

Williams and Thayer had been living together on a farm and had trouble over a division of the farm work. Thayer made an attack on Williams with a pitchfork and stabbed him in the neck. One of the prongs just missing the jugular vein.

Williams finally secured the fork, Thayer renewed the attack with a jackknife, and inflicted the wounds that proved fatal.

Thayer has disappeared and the officers are making a diligent search for him.

## Goes to Sleep on the Track.

DUNBAR, Neb., March 25.—Jesse Jennings was struck by the Missouri Pacific passenger train at this point and badly injured. Severe gashes in the head, a broke arm and other injuries make his life uncertain. He came to Dunbar about eight months ago. He had been drinking and in the evening, about thirty minutes previous to the arrival of the Missouri Pacific passenger, wandered down the track and laid down, it is supposed, with his head between the rails on the outside of the track, and thus remained unconsciously, until the train came along, when he awoke a little and in trying to get out of the road became so dizzy that he went the wrong way.

## Home From the Philippines.

FREMONT, Neb., March 25.—Arthur Hansen has just reached his home in this city from the Philippine islands, where he has been during the past year and a half, part of the time as a member of the Thirty-ninth regiment, and the remainder of the time as a member of the office force of General MacArthur. He is authority for the statement that the rebellion is dead and that the only resistance at this time is from bands of bandits having not more than twenty men each, which harass the inhabitants.

## Young Man Drops Dead.

HILDRETH, Neb., March 25.—Frank Clugh, son of J. M. Clugh, superintendent of the county poor farm, died suddenly of heart failure. Frank and his father were sitting on the front porch of the house when his father asked him if he had made a charge of some articles bought, Frank making answer that he had not, but would before he forgot it. He then went into the house and had just reached up on a shelf to get the account book when he dropped dead.

## Praises Nebraska Officers.

O'NEILL, Neb., March 25.—Hon. Edgar L. Hills of Jefferson, O., who is now inspector of United States surveyor's general and United States land offices, was in O'Neill and made a very careful and thorough examination of the United States land office located here. He paid a high compliment to the officers at this place, Messrs. Weeks and Jenness. He said that the business management of the office was excellent and that all work was up to date.

## More Military Operations.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange River Colony, March 23.—Military operations in the southwestern part of the Orange River Colony are progressing. Major Julian Byng has brought in 300 refugees, 16,000 cattle and 40,000 sheep from the Wepener and Smithfield districts. Colonel Bethune has sent in seventeen prisoners from Thaba N'Chu. Three hundred prisoners are now camped here.

## Smallpox Case at Long Pine.

LONG PINE, Neb., March 25.—The first case of smallpox in this part of the country is thought to have made its appearance, John Kurtz, foreman of the railroad coal house, being under quarantine for what the doctors believe to be smallpox. If the diagnosis is confirmed he will be taken to a house of detention outside the city limits.

## Celluloid Comb Takes Fire.

ELMWOOD, Neb., March 25.—Miss Hoyer, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Royer, residing eight miles southeast of Elmwood, met with a severe accident in a very peculiar manner. She was wearing a celluloid comb in her hair and coming too close to a hot stove, the comb ignited causing a severe scalp burn before the blaze could be extinguished. The wound appeared to be healing all right until erysipelas resulted.

# THE CUBANS WILL ACQUIESE.

Content in Havana that Amendment Will be Accepted.

HAVANA, March 25.—The action of the republican party in Santiago in endorsing the Platt amendment and instructing Senors Gomez and Ferrier of the Santiago delegation to the constitutional convention to vote for the amendment, to gather with the letters of General Sanguilly and the mayor of Cienfuegos, advising acceptance, were incidents of the week just passed that have tended to clear up the political atmosphere, until now there are few who do not expect the convention to approve the amendment.

The visit of American congressmen has had an excellent effect, as in no instance have the radicals received any encouragement in the notion that if action is delayed until the next conference it is delayed until the next demands of the United States. The radicals insist that some concession, no matter how insignificant, may provide a sufficient excuse.

Already the radicals are taking their cue from the conservatives and pointing out that commercial interests demand recognition. There is a possibility of uniting the convention along this line. The platform of the conservatives calls for a reduction of American import duties on tobacco and sugar and approves any scheme of relations which the United States government sees fit to impose. In fact the situation is leading to a point where commercial interests will be the chief question under discussion at the next session of the convention, and it is not unlikely that a resolution will be adopted asking for a reciprocity treaty.

## COREA'S ACTION IS PROTESTED.

British Government Doesn't Approve of the Dismissal.

YOKOHAMA, March 25.—Advice from Seoul announce that the Korean government has dismissed from office Mr. McLeavy Brown, director general of Korean customs, and that Great Britain is protesting against his dismissal.

LONDON, March 25.—The dismissal of Mr. McLeavy Brown from the post of director general of Korean customs is regarded in London as another score for Russia. In 1895, and again in 1898, Russian pressure was exerted to secure his removal. In the latter case he was only reinstated after a British squadron had moved to Chemulpo. As recently as a few months ago Russia strongly opposed an attempt by Mr. Brown to raise money for the Korean government to purchase shares in the railway from Seoul to Fusan. As a result the negotiation for the loan failed.

## JAPAN MAKES PREPARATION.

Orders Squadrons to Korea and Convenes Port Commanders.

LONDON, March 25.—"A Japanese squadron, Admiral Tsubuhim commanding, left Nagasaki Saturday for Korea," says the Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail.

"The general opinion here is that the situation is serious. Urgent instructions have been issued by the minister of war, General Katsoura, to the commanders of forts to attend a conference in Tokio to consider questions of home defense.

"The war rumors are causing a fall in prices on the various bourses. The feeling of the country is uneasy and intensely anti-Russian, but the cabinet shows no indication of its policy."

## REBELS GET AN EXTENSION.

Philippines Commission Now Gives Until May 1st.

MANILA, March 25.—The municipal code provides that anyone in rebellion after April 1 shall be ineligible henceforth to vote and hold office. Upon the report of General Trias, who is winding up the remnants of the insurrection, the Philippines commission has extended the date to May 1. The Philippines commission has sailed from Iloilo to Jolo to make a three days' visit and to endeavor to come to an amicable understanding with the sultan regarding various measures. There will be no legislation. According to treaty the sultan's government controls the Sulu group.

## Outlaw's Bullets Kill Him.

WICHITA, Kan., March 23.—Deputy Sheriff Tom Johnson, who was shot by the Red Rock (O. T.) outlaws Tuesday night, died today at Perry, O. T.

## Merchant as a Kidnap.

MOBILE, Ala., March 25.—W. H. Stevens, aged 55 years, and a merchant of Lucedale, Miss., is being searched for by the authorities. Stevens is charged with having kidnaped the 13-year-old daughter of B. M. Stearns of Lucedale. It is charged that Stevens boarded with the family and on Wednesday took the girl to Mobile. With them was J. A. Freeman, who was arrested on the charge of assisting in the affair.