OVER THE STATE.

Typnoid fever prevails in the region of North Loup.

THE Hastings Daily Nebraskan has

suspended until times get better. Two hundred men are cutting ice at Ashland for the Swift packing com-

THE Merchants hotel at Hartington has been closed because of the hard

OVER \$34,000 in improvements were made at Hartington during the year just closed.

THERE were 116 interments in the cemetery at Nebraska City during the past year.

HARRISBURG complains that the demand for houses to rent is greater than

the supply. A CARLOAD of provisions and fuel will be sent to the drouth sufferers by the good people of Du Bois.

A CHILD named Janeska, 434 years old, was burned to death about eight miles west of Ord. She had been playing with matches and her dress caught

Parsons & Henderson, the oldest merchandise firm in Elsie, have been caught in the landslide of hard luck, but expect to pay out in the fullness of

THE grand lodge of the Treu Bund, embracing the states of Nebraska and lowa, will convene at Norfolk February About sixty delegates will be in attendance.

REV. B. B. KEISTER, formerly pastor of the Methodist church at Osmond, has been appointed to the mission field in Chili, and will sail for his new field of labor this month.

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

Times are hard, money scarce and many are out of employment, but, says the Laurel Advocate, all the more reason exists why you should throw all the sunshine possible into the lives of those with whom you come in contact.

JOHN W. WILSON will be the new commandant of the State Soldiers' home at Grand Island. Governor Holcomb will send the appointment to the senate shortly. Judge Wilson is a one-armed veteran of the war and was the populist candidate for auditor at the late election. He is a newspaper man.

THE Wallace Herald complains that relief goods consigned to that place from the east are switched off at Lincoln for other points, and specifies that a box of clothing from Altoona, Ill., about November 15 and intended for Wallace people has gone wrong, as the fellow said of himself when he stole the funds of a bank and started for

The county commissioners of Royd county at their next meeting will consider a petition which has been circulated during the past month praying them to submit, at a special election, a proposition to bond the county in the sum of \$20,000 to pay the indebtedness of the county. The proposition has been twice voted down, but it is believed that it will go through with but lieved that it will go through with but little opposition this time.

SENATE file No. 28, by Graham of Gage, fixes the salaries of county attorneys as follows: In counties of not more than 2,500 inhabitants, \$300 per annum; not more than 5,000, \$500 per annum. In counties of from 10,000 to 20,000 inhabitants, \$800 per annum; in counties of from 20,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, \$1,000, and in counties of more

A FIRE at Auburn got beyond control and the Herald office was the first to suffer from the flames. All the type, office were promptly removed, except the boiler, engine and Babcock cylinder press, the latter being bolted to the floor and defied all efforts to drag it from the room. Two other rooms to the north also caught fire, and were entirely consumed after the restaurant fix-tures from one and the stock of harness from the other had been removed to the street.

THE vacancy in the Broken Bow postoffice has been filled by the bondsmen of the defaulting postmaster, Gilmore, appointing J. G. Leming who took charge of the office. Inspector Sinclair was present and approved the selection made by the bondsmen by administer-ing the oath of office to Leming. There eight or ten candidates for the po-The disappointed ones will make an effort to knock Leming out with the department. He is an old resident of the city, a life-long democrat, successful business man, and his character is unimpeachable.

THE enterprising citizens of Hay Springs have gratuitously contributed a carload of flour, 20,000 pounds, to the drouth sufferers. The flour was shipped to Boyd county via the Elkhorn, which very generously furnished free transportation for the same. A carload of vegetables are awaiting shipment to the sufferers in southwestern Nebaska as soon as arrangements for transportation can be made. Hay Springs is the principal town in Sheri-dan county, in the extreme northwest corner of the state, which is one of the panner counties in western Nebraska. A failure of crop has not been known since its settlement in 1885. The grain crop this year was very good, consider-ing a dry season. Wheat averaged about twelve bushels per acre, oats thirty-five, rye and barley good, and vegetables in abundance. Hay is very abundant, good baled hay being offered at \$5 per ton.

AT Fremont Dr. L. J. Abbott, county physician, assisted by Drs. J. S. Dev-ries and N. H. Brown, amputated the feet of Nick Meyer. Meyer got drunk a few weeks ago and slept out of doors Meyer got drunk all night, and his feet were badly frozen, and since that time he has been

cared for at the county poor house. THE Burwell ditch is to be completed by the middle of May and water given to the farmers on June 1. About 20 per cent of the dirt work is completed. It is fourteen miles long and eighteen feet wide on the bottom at the head and five feet deep, and will irrigate 15,-000 acres of as rich land as can be found in the state.

LAWS FOR NEBRASKA.

SOME MEASURES THAT ARE TO BE ACTED UPON.

Standing Committees in the House and Senate-A Text of Some of the More Important Measures Thus Far Introduced in the Upper and Lower Branches-Action to be Had First of All Upon Relief Legislation-The All-Absorbing Irrigation Question-Miscellaneous Notes.

The Nebraska Assembly.

SENATE. In the senate on the 8th Rath burn of Furnas offered a resolution to the effect and purpose as follows: That, owing to urgent necessity for prompt and speedy action, it be the sense of the senate that all relief measures shall have preference over all others. The resolution went over under the rules. Caldwell of Hail offered a resolution having the same object in view, but contemplating a far more comprehensive effect. It practically binds the legislature, insofar as the senate is concerned, to legalize all expenditures made by county commissioners or supervisors. The resolution is as follows: That the authorities of the several counties in which suffering exists are hereby requested to relieve the same at once, at the cost of such counties, and that this legislature will pass laws legalizing such action; and be it further, Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the chairman of each county board by the secretary of the senate, and that the newspapers of the state be requested to publish them in full. The resolution went over under the rules. Lieutenant Governor Moore announced the following appointment of pages: 't arl Patch, Harrison Martin, Gus Roberts, Pierre Munn, James G. Streuran, William Armstrong, Rezin Bennet, Lee Ensey, Willie Clark. The rest of the afternoon session was taken up with the reading of new bills. Senate files from No. 10 to No. 34 inclusive were read at length the second time and referred to appropriate committees.

House.—In the house on the 8th a resolution that all relief measures should have precedence over all other legislation was carried without a dissenting vote. Richardrelief measures shall have preference over all others. The resolution went over under the rules. Caldwell of Hall offered a resolu-

precedence over all other legislation was carried without a dissenting vote. Richardson of Madison came forward with a resolution that the new chairs now in use in the house be returned to the party from whom they came, and that they be replaced by the old chairs in use in 1893. The resolution was tabled. On the call for the introduction of bills, Lemborn of Red Willow obtained first recognition from the speaker, and sent up a bill providing for the voting of bonds by counties for the purchase of seed grain. The bill is remarkable from the extreme penalties it imposes for fraud on the part of applicants for relief. Bills introduced and passed to the second reading were: A bill for an act to fix commissions for selling live stock in Nebraska, and to provide a penalty for violation of same. An act to prevent colonization of ex-convicts and to return discharged convicts to the county from which they came. An act for the relief of the people in the drouth-stricken districts of this state, to ald in feeding and clothing them, and to provide a method for dis ribution of such ald. An act to appropriate \$15,000 for an additional building to the Home for Incurables at Hastings. A bill for an act to require road supervisors and land owners to cut down Russian thistles. A bill for an act authorizing the appointment of a commission to revise the criminal code of the state of Nebraska and providing for the expenses of the same. An act to provide for the destruction of the Russian thistle. An act to provide for the destruction of the Russian thistle. An act to provide for the destruction of the Russian thistle. An act to provide for the destruction of the Russian fistle, and act to provide for the destruction of the Russian fistle. An act to provide for the destruction of the Russian fistle. An act to provide for the destruction of the Russian fistle. An act to provide for the destruction of the Russian fistle. An act to provide for the destruction of the Russian fistle. An act to provide for the destruction of the Russian f precedence over all other legislation was carried without a dissenting vote. Richard-

SENATE—In the senate on the 8th Senator aldwell withdrew the resolution he offered the previous day relating to the extension of aid to the drouth sufferers. The resoluthe previous day relating to the extension of aid to the drouth sufferers. The resolution offered by the senator from all county was objected to seriously in a number of quarters, because it obviously opened the way for extravagant expenditures. After withdrawing the resolution, Senator Caldwell sent to the desk another resolution of similar purport, the pith of the matter being expressed in the following: That the authorities of the several counties in which suffering exists are hereby requested to relieve the same at once at the cost of such counties for the next ten days, and that the legislature will pass laws legalizing such action. The resolution was referred to the relief committee. A resolution of the same purport, offered by Rathburn of Hitchcock, went over under the rules. Under bills on first reading, the following were introduced and feed for drouth sufferers in the state of Nebraska; to provide for the removal of county, township and precinct officers; providing a special fund for the University of Nebraska; to protect Mongolian pheasan sto amend the insurance laws so as to permit the operation of mutual insurance companies; amending the criminal code so as to add imprisonment in the state penitentiary for breaking into dwelling houses, etc., in the day time; to permit Otoe county to issue bonds for the purpose f building a new jail; providing that all admissions to the bar in Nebraska shall, in the future, be made only by the supreme court. Lieutenant Governor Moore made his announcement of the senate employes for the session; following which came adjournment.

House.—In the house on the 8th Jenkins of Thayer moved that a committee of three

HOUSE.-In the house on the 8th Jenkins of Thayer moved that a committee of three be appointed to employ an architect to as-certain if any additions are required by the

be appointed to employ an architect to ascertain if any additions are required by the various state institutions in the shape of new buildings. Referred to the committee on public lands and buildings. The resolution by Thomas of Hamilton that the secretary of state be requested to furnish an invoice of supplies already provided for the house was referred to the committee on supplies. The committe on rules submitted a report recommending the rules of 1889, with a few amendments, the principal one being the addition of a standing committee on irrigation, making in all forty-three standing committees, instead of forty-two, as provided in the 1889 rules. Report adopted. The speaker announced the following list of additional house appointments: Ira Cole, timekeeper; J. W. Smith. bill clerk; Ralph Strow, Robert Fink and E. L. Sargent, pro f readers; Miss Hilder Anderson, engrossing clerk; Miss Grace Edwards, Miss M. E. Kilbourne, E. Barber of Exeter, Miss Filiabeth Conor, enrolling and engrossing clerks; Lon Richardson and Ersa Swicher, copy holders; W. C. Austin, janitor; C. W. Axtell, first assistant janitor; thobert Peterson, fourth assistant janitor; Hobert Peterson, fourth assistant janitor; Charles H, Younger, fifth assistant janitor; Charles H, Younger, fifth assistant janitor; John H. Brady, messen er or chief clerk; Rond P. Geddes, Page. Bills were introduced: Authorizing the purchase of seed grain, purchaser to give a seedgrain note, which, upon filing, becomes a first I en on the property; to provide for a special fund for the university of Nebraska, to build new buildings. The provisions of this bill authorize the the state treasurer to levy a tax of one half of one mill on the dollar in the state as a special fund to the universely of Nebraska, to build new buildings. The provisions of this bill authorize the the state treasurer to levy a tax of one half of one mill on the dollar in the state as a special fund to be used for this purpose; to provide for the investment of sinking funds in the hands of county and city treasurers in warrants not paid for want of funds; to authorize counties to issue bonds to purchase seed grain; to allow children of one school district to attend school in another district; to prohibit the undervaluation of poperty by assessors; providing that legal holidays shall not be deducted from salary of public school teachers; p. ohibiting the manufacture of cigarettes.

SENATE—In the senate on the 9th Senator

SENATE.—In the senate on the 9th Senator Pope made a motion that the secretary of state be requested to furnish each member of the senate, the lieutenant governor and the secretary of the senate with ten 1-cent stamps and twenty 2-cent stamps each day during the session. McKisson amended by making the number ten 2-cent stamps and ten 1-cent wrappers. The amendment was adopted. Caldwell moved that each member te permitted to subscribe for ten daily newspapers or their equivalent in weekiles. He withdrew the motion before a v te was taken. The practice of supplying memters with reading matter will probably be continued, but the number will doutless be limited to five dailies. Among the bills introduced and read for the first time were the following: To at end the code of civil state be requested to furnish each member

procedure; to amend the criminal code; to authorize school districts with less than \$5,000 of assessed valuation to levy a higher rate of tax for school purposes; for the protection, preservation and propagation of birds, fishes and wild animals in the state of Nebraska, and to prevent the killing of the same during certain sea-ons and by certain means; to amend the laws relating to highways; to provide for the organization and government of irrigating districts and to provide for the acquiring of canals, etc.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 9th several petitions praying for relief were referred to

petitions praying for relief were referred to the relief committee. The committee on employes reported with a list of the num-ber of employes necessary at this time. employes reported with a list of the number of employes necessary at this time. This provides for sixty-eight employes. Among bills introduced were the following: Making tax receipts presumptive evidence of the genuineness of a tax; to establish a state board of embalming, and to prevent the spread of contagious diseases; to require non-residents to pay a license for hunting and fishing in Nebraska; an act providing for the appointment of a fish and game warden for the state of Nebeaska, defining his powers, duties and compensation, and defining the duties of other officers in relation thereto; an act to provide for a landlord's lien and to prescribe a mode of effecting the same; authorizing counties to issue bonds to purchase seed grain; to establish a state banking board an act to provide for the destruction of certain obnoxious weeds; a joint resolution proposing an amendment to sections is and it of article is of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, fixing the time of holding the general election in the state of Nebraska biennally on the first Tuesday after the first Monay of November, and fixing the term of the state, county and precinct officers; an act to amend section 22, chapter 19 of the compiled statutes of 1893, of Nebraska, and to repeal said original section as it now exists; a bill for an act for the protection, preservation and propagation of birds, sinkes and wild animals, in the state of Nebraska; to prevent the killing of the same during certain seasons and by certain means; to repeal sections 8, 8, 85, 86, 87, 87a, 87b and 87c of the criminal code of the state of Nebraska as the same appears in the compiled statutes: f Nebraska for the year of 1883, and to provide penalties for the violation of this act.

SENATE—In the senate on the 10th McKesson withdrew his objection to the present

son withdrew his objection to the present consideration of the report of the commitconsideration of the report of the committee on rules and moved that that report be adopted. Crane moved that the report be adopted. Crane moved that the report be made the special order for consideration at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. McKesson was of the opinion that the senate could easily comprehend the purport of the amendments suggested by the committee by having the secretary read the rules as amended. Crane reminded the senator from Lancaster that as yet no one had suggested that any attempt was being made to railroad anything through the senate. Watson reported that the committee acted upon the theory that some members of the senate were better able to comprehend the contents of a single page. Smith objected to the present consideration under the rules. Sprecher brought the controversy to a head by moving that the secretary of the senate furnish each member with a printed copy of the rules of issa, together with copies of the proposed amendments. To this motion Caldwell offered an amendment that the rules be typewritten instead of printed. Tefft moved to lay the whole matter on the table. This was intended to call out the strength of the opposition to the report of the committee on ruies. The motion was defeated. *precher then accepted Caldwell's amendment, and the motion instructing the secretary to furnish copies of the rules of 1889 was carried.

House—In the house on the 10th Brocktee on rules and moved that that report be

the motion instructing the secretary to furnish copies of the rules of 1839 was carried.

House—In the house on the 10th Brockman (re ub) can of Richardson presented a memorial fr m his constituents praying that the legisla ure adopt a joint resolution favoring the election of United States senators by the people. The house was called to order at 2 o'clock. Sisson of Bur: offee ed a resolution requiring that regular subscription rates be paid for newspapers furnished the members. Adopted. Howard of Sarpy offered a resolution providing that newspapers must be ordered in wri. mg, else they will not be paid for. Rhoads of Valley explained that Howard's resolution protected those members who did not propose to avail thems lives of the perquisite. The resolution was adopted. A number is petitions and memorials praying for relief to he drouth stricken sufferers were presented. The following bills were introduced: To repeal section 36, of chapter 73 annotated statutes of 1891 toy. Wheeler) entitled, "Real Estate," and to legalize acknowledgments and oaths administered by commissioner of deeds, relating to contracts stipularing for payment in legal tender; providing all railroad trains shall stop at county seats, and providing penalties for violation; defining duti s of county surveyors and for compensation; authorizing county boards to institute proceedings to have orphan or abandoned children adopted; to protectemployes from being blacklisted throug the machinations of guarantee bond commanies; to establish a state hoard of education and to define the powers and duties of said board; amending statute relating to chatter mortgages; to amend section 145 of an act entitled "An act incorporating metropolitan cities and defining, regulating and prescribing their duties, powers and government."

SENATE.—In the senate on the 1th the standing committees were announced, as given elsewh re. Senator Holbrook's resolution directions the secretary of extenting the secretary of extenting the secretary of extenting the secretary of

SENATE.—In the senate on the 1th the standing committees were announced, as given elsewh re. Senator Holbrook's resolution, directing the secretary of state to furnish each sen tor and secretary of the senate with six daily papers during the session, was adopted by a vote of 20 for and 10 against. Concerning imitation butter and cheese; defining the same; prohibiting their being colored in semblance of butter and cheese; regulating their manufacture, shipping and sale, and protecting the consumers at the table and prescribing p nalties for the violation thereof; to amend an actentited, "An at relating to certain contracts for the conditional sale, lease or hire of railroads and street railway equipments and rolling stock, and providing for the recording th reof;" to provide for encouragement of the manufacture of sugar and for paying a bounty therefor; to change the asyium for the lucurable insane of the state of Nebraska, established at Hastings, in said state, to a hospital for the insane; to provide for the appointment of its officers and to establish rules and regulations governing said institution; to legalize bonds heretofore issued, or voted of its officers and to establish rules and reg-ulations governing said institution; to legalize bonds heretofore issued, or voted by precincts where the money arising from the sale of any such bond is to be used for boring wells, to be used for irrigating pur-poses; to legalize and make valid all orders, judgments, decrees and findings that have been made by any court in the state of Ne-braska under and by virtue of an act en-titled "An act to amend sections 30 and 175 of chapter 2; of the compiled statutes of the state of Nebraska of 1887, entitled, "De-cedents."

House-In the house on the 11th the bill appropriating \$5,000 for the payment of members of the legislature was placed on third reading. It pessad by a unanimous vote. Bills were introduced as follows: To amend section 2025 of chapter 23, consolidated statutes of Nebraska of 191 entitled "Interest," and to repeal said original section, and provide a penalty for the violation of said act; to amend section 3036 chapter 39 of the consolidated statutes of Nebraska of 1891, said chapter being entitled "Officers," and said section entitled "Bailiffs;" to provide for the wants of the poor; to protect the public against young and incompetent telegraph operators employed on rail-oads; authorizing county boards to transfer any specific funds of the county except the school fund to the general fund for relief purposes only; a joint resolution to submit to the electors of the state of Nebraska for their approval or rejection an amendment to the constitution of Nebraska providing for the investment of the permanent educational fund of the state. vote. Bills were introduced as follows: To

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

LIVES TOCK INSPECTORS. Two stock yards bills were introduced into the house. The bill introduced into the senate by Sprecher is the same as that intro-duced by Howard in the house. Howard's stock yards bill provides that all person stock yards our provides that all persons shall have equal privileges at stock yards. The governor is to be the live stock inspector for the state, and he is authorized to appoint a sufficient number of deputies, who shall be known as assistant live stock inspectos. These assistants shall determine what live stock is unfit for market, and shall have nower to remove the same. These inlays nower to remove the same.

six pounds of shelled corn or less than sev enty pounds of ear corn for a bushel.

COUNTIES TO ISSUE BONDS. The provisions of house roll No. 1, intro-duced by Lamborn of Red Willow, empowers counties to issue bonds for the purchase of seed grain, incorporating in its limits one seed grain, incorporating in its limits one or two of the features of another bill by Brady of Buffalo, in which the principle of seed grain notes is introduced. This feature is copied from one of the laws of Minnesota, in regard to seed grain notes, and involves the legal security of chattel mortgages on growing grain. Brady's bill for an act authorizing the construction of an artesian well at the Boys' Industrial Home at Kearney is more reaching in its scope than appears in the provisions of the measure. The idea of the author is to test the availability of artesian wells as methods of irrigation in Nebraska. MEASURES FOR RELIEF.

a joint cammittee of relief and sev

eral bills before the legislature, it is thought there will be no trouble in agreeing on a speedy and safe method to relieve the Senator Rathbun's relief bill provides for

drouth sufferers.

Senator Rathbun's relief bill provides for relief of drouth sufferers, to aid in feeding and clothing them and to provide for distribution of such aid. It appropriates \$100,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary for immediate relief of people of the drouth stricken counties. It recognizes a state relief commission, which shall receive the appropriation and purchase and distribute supplies.

The state auditor shall draw his warrant on vouchers of the commission, and all warrants thus drawn and indorsed by the state treasurer as not paid for want of funds are declared state securities and it shall be the duty of the state officers who have power to invest the permanent school fund to invest the same in such state securities, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

The commission shall file an itemized list of supplies purchased with the secretary of state. The commission shall distribute supplies through the agency of county commissioners or board of supervisors, together with the county clerk and sheriff.

The person receiving relief shall show by affidavit of two freeholders that he is entitled to the same, and he must be a resident of nine months' standing; that if seed is furnished he will stay in the county and comply with the rules of the commission.

The officers named as distributors shall be held responsible upon their official bonds for faithful performance of duty. The amount of supplies for the use of one family is limited to \$.5. and the recipient shall sign a note payable in one year, without interest, and the notes shall be collected by the county treasurer for the state.

The state commission may use not to exceed 2. per cent of the amount draw by them from the state to pay a tual expenses, not including salaries or wages other than for labor. A great part of the bill is devoted to details of disbursement and plans of receipting for supplies. The treasurer of the commission shall give bond in the sum of \$4.000.

A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Mr. Kaup of Saline county has offered a constitutional amendment that provides that hereafter a constitutional amendment shall be adopted if it shall receive a majorshall be adopted if it shall receive a majority of all the votes cast for and against the proposition. Mr. Kaup also introduced a bill providing that all real and personal property shall be assessed at one third of its real value. A penalty of a fine of not less than \$2.0 nor more than \$1,000 is provided for the assessor who fails to obey the law. Mr. Kaup points to the fact that Governor Crounse stated that the assessment of the state would not exceed 15 per cent of real value. This bill would increase the assessment to 331-39 per cent. The present have requires that property shall be assessed at its full value, but there is no penalty attached and assessors return preperty at ridiculously low sums. Mr. Kaup believes that the penalty will force assessors to make assessments at the conservative per cent of one-third.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

Jenkins, of Thayer, has offered an interesting measure in the house. This bill provides for a state board of charities and corrections. The governor shall be a member of this board and he shall designate four others who, with the chancellor of the State university, shall constitute the board. This board shall have general supervision of the discipline and treatment of the inmates of the various state institutions. The board is empowered to investigate county jalls and hospitals and to suggest and provide for means for remedying any wrongs that may exist at any of these institutions. STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

The Question of Relief.

Two bills have been introduced providing for the appropriation of \$100,000. There are objections to each of these bills. It seems to be generally agreed that \$100,000 is the proper sum to appropriate, but it is something of a problem to decide upon the exact plan of its distribution. Mr. Howard of carpy, who is a member of the relief commission, has an interesting plan which will mission, has an interesting plan which will be presented. He is opposed to entrusting this large sum to any relief committee. He favors the appropriation of \$100,000. Then he proposes to authorize the governor, audi-tor and the attorney general to distribute the sum. But the money is to be paid ditor and the attorney general to distribute the sum. But the money is to be paid directly into the 'poor fund' of the counties which may be in need of relief This money will then be used in affording relief to the needy by the county commissioners, who will be required to make an itemized report to the governor of the manner in which the money was expended. Mr. Howard would not object to having it understood that this money was more in the nature of an advance rather than charity, the county commissioners being required to take the notes of the persons relieved for the sums of money expended in their behalf. But, in any event. Mr. Howard wants prompt action, and he believes that relief can be extended more promptly by placing the money in the county "poor fund."

Another proposition which meets with

by placing the money in the county "poor fund."

Another proposition which meets with favor and which it is claimed by its advocates does away with some of the difficulties in the way of money being raised by the counties has been under discussion today.

This is to pass a law allowing warrants to be drawn against the total tax levy of any county to the extent of 55 per cent of the levy, instead of 85 per cent, as now. This additional amount to be used as a relief fund by the county commissioners. To secure the payment to purcha e s of these warrants, the legislature is to make an appriation of \$100.000. This money is not to be paid to t e counties, but it is to be held by the state as a reserve fund out of which to pay such of these warrants issued for relief as have not been taken up by the counties at the end of twenty months from the date of their issue.

A State Banking Board.

This measure is by Senator Wright and is known as senate file No. 61. Its object is to define and designate state banks and to regulate said state banks, whether commercial or savings; to provide for a secretary of the state banking board, and state bank examiners and define their duties and provide for their compensation; to require corporations, state banking board, and state bank examiners and define their duties and provide for their compensation; to require corporations, partnerships, firms and individuals transacting a banking business to make reports and slatements under oath to the state banking board and to publish the same, of all their resources and liabilities; to provide for the examination of the affairs of all state banks; to fix a minimum capital; to previde for the issuing of charters by the banking board; to provide for the appointment of receivers; to make it unlawful for insolvent state banks to receive deposits and provide for penalty; to fix the liability of stockholders and banking corporations in this state and providing for enforcem in of such liability; to povide penalty for bank and bank officers, directors, clerks or employes making false statements entries and rep esentations and fulsifying books of such banks; to make it unlawful for officer directors and employes to borrow the funds of the bank except under certain conditions and to provide a penalty; to provide a penalty for failure of oanks to make reports and statements required; and to repeal chapter 37, session laws of 1889, entitled "Banking" and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act.

Democratic Conference Held. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-The first

meeting of the Democratic congressional campaign committee since the fall election was held at the capitol yesterday. Most of the talk was of the election contests which will be tried by the Fifty-fourth congress, and the committee adopted a resolution offered by Representative For-man of Illinois pledging the organization to render assistance to those Democrats who will have contests on

House Committees Named.

House Committees Named.

Speaker Richards has announced the standing committees in the house for the session as follows:
Judiciary—Munger, chairman; Crow, Davies, Johnston of Douglas, Hairgrove, McNitt, Cole, Bacon. Becher, Guthrie, Howard. Finance. Ways and Means—Crow, chairman; Cramb, Griffith, Judd. Spencer, Shook, Merrick, Schickedantz, Brady, Scott, Johnson of Nemaha.

Agriculture—Sutton, of Pawnee, chairman; Harrison, Perkins, Brockman, Spencer, Chace, Scott.

Rbads and Bridges—Chace, chairman; Matitison, Pohlman, Jones, Sutton of Pawnee, Orton. Delaney.

Militia—Pohlman. chairman; Benedict, Brockman, Burke, Kaup. Hinds, Wait, McVicker, Barry.

Public Lands and Buildings—Burns, of Lancaster, chairman; Merrick, Rhoddy, Griffiith, Harrison, Harte, Richardson, Langhorst, Zink, of Johnson, Brady, Cain, Higgins, Van Housen.

Internal Improvements—Bacon, Chairman; Beck, Wilder, Weber, Timme. Spencer. Van Housen.

Federal Kelations—Lamborn, chairman;

an Housen. Federal Relations-Lamborn, chairman; ramb, Crow, Davies. Sutton of Douglas, Cramb, Crow, Davies, Sutton of Douglas, Ely, Dempsey. Engrossed and Enrolled Bills—Conaway, ch-irman: McNitt, John-ton of Douglas, Cole, Merrick, Harte, Perkins, Spencer, 11ig-

Cole, Merrick. Harte, Perkins, Spencer, Figgins.

Accounts and Expenditures—Bee, Chairman; Burns of Lancaster, Burch, Myers,
Brady, Zink of Johnson, Ashby, Chace,
Johnson of Nemaha.

Constitutional Amendments — Davies,
chairman; Griffith, Rouse, Bacon, Brockman, Beck, McNitt, Maller, Bernard, Caspar, Rhodes.

County Boundaries, County Scats and
Township Organizations—Rouse, chairman;
Mattison, Judd, Becher, Burch, Burns of
Dodge, Brownell, Dempsey, Robertson,
Kailroads—Hinds, chairman; Cooley, Allen, Conaway, Lamborn, Munger, Jones,
Orton, Bacon, Miles, Cane, Cole, Harris,
Scott, McBride.

Privileges and Elections—Mattison, chairman; Beck, Burke, Campbell, Carlson, Chapman, Ely, Harkson, Jenkins, Brokaw,
Horst.

Penitentiary—Brady, chairman; Merrick,

man; Beck, Burke, Campbell, Carlson, Chapman, Ely, Harkson, Jenkins, Brokaw, Horst.

Penitentiary—Brady, chairman: Merrick, Cain, Pohlman, Kaup, Langhorst, Kouse, Schickedantz, Zink of sherman.

Insane Hospitals—Sisson, chairman; Campbell, Carlson, Cooley, Haller, Timme, Thomas, Hull.

Other Asylums—Richardson, chairman; Pohlman, Khoddy, Ricketts, Moehrman, Shook, Harris, Hart, Remington.

Corporations—Jenkins, chairman; Benedict, Sutton of Pawnee, Sutton of Douglas, Orton, Bee, Fritz.

Orton, Bee, Fritz.
Library-Hairgrove, chairman; Thomas,
Beck, Brownell, Chapman, Weber, Farry,
Cities and Towns-Johnston of Douglas,
chairman; Wait, Spencer, Ricketts, Hinds,
Burns of Dodge, Myers, Perkins, Robertson,
Banks and Currencies-Miles, chairman;
Burch, Judd, Richardson, Bacon, Jenkins,
Carlson.

Burch, Judd, Richardson, Bacon, Jenkins, Carlson.

Public Schools-McNitt, chairman; Sutton of Douglas, Cramb, Bernard, McFadden, Guthrie, Miles.

University and Normal Schools-Brockman, chairman; Robinson, Conaway, Davies, Rhoddy, Becher, Ely.

Public Printing-Wait, chairman; Zink of Johnson, Brownell, Benedict, Weber, Allen, Harris, Cole, Caspar.

Mines and Minerals-Horst, chairman; Fritz, Goar. Spackman, Suter, Wait, Eoderman.

Fritz, Goar. Spackman, Suter, Wait, Loderman.
Immigration—Cole, chairman: Carlson, Cooley, Johnston, Langhorst, Kaup, Moehrman, Johnson of Nemaha.
Manufacturing and ommerce—Burns, of Dodge, chairman; Lamborn, Harrison, Richardson, Burch, Becher, Allen.
Schools, Lands and Funds—Harrison, chairman; Burns of Lancaster, Sutton of Pawnee, Ashby, Beck, Bee, Brockman. Caspar, Burke.
Miscellaneous Subjects—Cain, chairman; Campbell, Carlson, Bernard, Cole, Harte, Havlik.
Claims—Becher, chairman; Griffith, Burch,

Campoell, Carisch, Bernard, Cole, Harch, Havlik,
Claims—Becher, chairman; Griffith, Burch, Beck, Lamborn, Bee, Richardson, Harte, Robinson, Hairgrove, Howard.
Live Stock and Grazing Ashby, chairman; Chace, Moehrman, Sisson, Merrick, McFaddan, Kaup, Spackman, Soderman, Revenue and Taxation—Judd, chairman; Sisson, Schickedantz, Shock, Robinson, Chapman, Cramb, Jenness, Wilder, Myers, Howard. Chapman, Claimer Howard. Howard. Robinson, Rules-Mr. Speaker, chairman; Robinson, Hairgrove, Harrison, Chapman, McNitt, Lomborn.

Hargrove, Harrison, Chapman, McNitt, Lamborn.

Labor Burke, chairman; Bee, Bernard, Jenness, Allan, Campbell, Cooley, Ely, Harkson, Benedict, Smith, Brokaw, Goar.

Apportionment—Schickedantz, chairman; Benedict, Rernard, Hinds, Chace, Cooley, Cramb, Ely; Griffith, Hairgrove, Haller Havilk, Wart, Full.

Benevolent Institutions—Cramb, chairman; Allan, Weber, Thomas, Perkins, Smith, Rothlentner.

Fish Culture and Game—Timme, chairman; Allan, Weber, Thomas, Perkins, Smith, Rothlentner.

Fish Culture and Game—Timme, chairman; Harkson, Wilder, Langhorst, Jones, Suter, Zink of Sherman.

Insurance—Jenness, chairman; Schickedantz, Lamborn, Bernard, Ricketts, Becher, Kaup, Munger, Suter.

Telegraph, Telephone and Electric Lights—Ricketts, chairman; Burns of Lancaster, Jenness, Becher, Judd, Bacon, Roddy, Wilder, McVicker.

Medical Societies—Harris, chairman; Conway, Judd, Orton, Ricketts, Haller, Goar.

Fees and Salaries—Burch, chairman; Rouse, Weber, Moehrman, Sutton of Bouglas, Robinson, McNitt, Rhodes.

Soldiers' Home—Thomas, chairman; Harkson, Shook, Jones, Sutton of Pawnee, Sisson, Merrick.

Irrigation-Meyers, chairman; Harris, Schickendantz, Cole, Bee, Bacon, Rouse, Lamborn, McBride. Senate Standing Committees

Following is the list of standing commit-ees reported to the senate and adopted to

tees reported to the senate and adopted today:
Judiciary—Pope, Tefft, Crane, Hitchcock,
Sloan, Lindsay, Caldwell, Akers, Watson.
Finance, Ways and Means—Graham, Tefft,
Wright, Hitchcock, Hahn, Black, Bressler,
Caldwell, Dale.
Public Lands and Buildings—Tefft, McKeeby, Mc Kesson, Smith, Black, Bressler,
Sloan, Saunders, Rathbun:
Agriculture—Lindsay, Sloan, Rathbun,
Bressler, Mitchell, Noyes, Jeffries.
Highways, Bridges and Ferries—Lehr,
Tefft, cross, Noyes, Gray,
Accounts and Expenditures—Steufer,
Hahn, Lindsay, Saunders, Caldwell.
Military Affairs—Watson, Cross, Black,
Smith, Sprecher.
Municipal Affairs—Hahn, Crane, Wright,
Hitchcock, JcKeeby,
Internal improvement—Noyes, Rathbun,
Holbrook, Black, Stewart.
School Lands and Funds—Lathbun, Mitchell, Graham, Holbrook, Jeffries.
Public Printing—Cross, McKesson, McKeeby, Hitchcock, Sprecher.
Enrolled and Engrossed Bills—Caldwell,
Sloan, Bressler, Crane, Mc esson, steufer,
Hahn.
Counties and County Boundaries—Lehr,
Ho brook, Bressler, Noves, Bauer.

Counties and County Boundaries—Lehr, Ho brook, Bressler, Noyes, Bauer. Education—Noyes, Lindsay. Graham, Cross, Sloan.

Education—Noyes, Lindsay, Graham, Cross, Sloan, Library—Gray, Stewart, Watson, Lehr, Holbrook, Claims—Bressler, Hitchcock, McKesson, Crane, Pope, Banks and Currency—Saunders, Steufer, Black, Wright, Crane, Raliroads—McKesson, Pope, Teft, Gra-ham, Hahn, Akers, Rathbun, McKeeby, Steufer.

Raifrodas—McKesson, Pope, Teft, Graham, Hahn, Akers, Rathbun, McKeeby, Steufer.

Miscellaneous Corporations—Crane, Hahn, Bressler, Pope, Watson.

State Prison—Black, McKeeby, Graham, Hahn, Mitchell.

L niversity and Normal School—Wright, Watson, Hitcheock, Teft, McKeeby.

Constitutional Amendments and Federal Relations—Sloan. Lindsay, Teft, Watson, Wright. Pope, Crawford.

Public Charitles—Rathbun, Mitchell, Black, Steufer, Stewart.

Privileges and Elections—Sloan. Akers, Caldwell, Cross, Lindsay.

Live Stock and Grazing—Rathbun, Mitchell, Akers, Lehr, Dale.

Miscellaneous Subjects—Mitchell, Steu-

Miscellaneous Subjects-Mitchell, Steu-r. Noyes, Hitchcock, Smith, Holbrook, Lehr.
Medical Societies - McKeeby, Cross, Lindsay, Wright, Bauer,
immigration-Dale, Akers, Wright, Lauer,
Mitchell. Mitchell.
Mines and Minerals Campbell, Stewart,
Mines and Monerals Campbell, Stewart,
Crawford, Sprecher, Jeffries.
Manufactures and Commerce—Holbrook,
Cane, Cross, Hahn, Akers,
Labor—Smith, Saunders, Sloan-McKeeby,
Lehr.

ehr. Revenue-McKeeby, Wright, Steufer, Rules-Watson, Pope, McKesson, Graham, Rules-Watson, Pope, McKesson, Graham, Tefft Soldiers' Home-Caldwell, Black, Graham,

Soldiers Home-Caldwell, Black, Graham.
Akers, Cross.
Irrigation-Akers, Black, Smith, Caldwell,
Pope, Noyes.
Standing Committees-Pope, McKesson,
Hahn, Steufer, Bressler
Asylums, Industrial Homes, Reform
Schools, ome for the Friendiess and Institute for Feeble Minded Youth-Hitchcock,
Bressler, Hahn, Wright, Smith, Watson,
Sioan, McKesson, Bauer.

Regarding the Insane. Senator Saunders has a bill pending which

provides that where the insanity commis-

sioners of a county find a per and the insane person is to be one of the state asylums, theone one of the state asytums, the one institution are to be at once into clerk of the board. Upon this arreceived the asytum superints patches an employe selected to pose to convey the insane per state of the pose to convey the insane per state of the stat

pactices an employe selected for pose to convey the insane per asylum.

Under the law at present in duty of transferring the insane sylum falls upon the sheriff of a sylum falls upon the sheriff of a strong which the lunatic is sent. Sheriff and his deputies who per service are credited with a desire the unfortunates in a manner the unfortunates in a manner that do prevent harmful results cates of the bill say their wait of is the cause of means being used a their charges which can and should be a specially adapted by training a to result in good to the patien looked upon as meeting a demand treatment of this class of state charges.

Senator Aker's Irrigation

Senator Aker's irrigation bill.
No. 50, ist he longest which has presented this session. It is more the Wright law of California, with changes as are made necessary by tion laws of this state. The bill that twenty freeholders or as that twenty freeholders of an those having land susceptible of from the same stream or other water supply, may organize an district by applying to the county sioners for a permit. The commany then order an election. What is created three directors who have abundant powers given carrying out the work of constraint and the control of the county side of the control of the county o

Constitutional Amendment One of the proposed measu es ri tains what is considered a new k vexing question of constitutional

tains what is considered a new is wexing question of constitution ments. This is the bill for a join tion proposing an amendment to be tution which was introduced by Watson. The manner of making ments is dealt with. It provides to branch of the legislature may as pose amendments for submissions of the people, as now. If three-fift members elected to both houses the proposition.

The bill goes further and then the new feature, which is: "Provide whenever the judges of the supershall all unite in proposing amends the constitution, such proposed ame shall be filed in the office of the sea state on or before July 1 of any a be published once each week in at newspaper in each county when paper is published, for three montiately preceding the general ewhich election the same shall be so to the electors for approval or and if a majority of the election the same shall become a part of this tion. When more than one ames submitted at the same election to be so submitted as to enable the evote on each amendment separated. The bill, and especially the plant the amendments suggested by the court, is eliciting much favorable from lawyers who have given the special study. It is the general that the amendment merits a substitute the voters for their decision.

NEWS IN BRIER

The president has signed a granting a pension to May Banks, widow of General May F. Banks of Massachusetts.

After considering the subseveral weeks, the house of on naval affairs has agreed to able report on a bill to reorgan personnel of the navy.

Train loads of frozen oran fruit caught in the recent col in Florida, are being rushel Chicago market. Eighteen are said to have been sold be The Arapahoe county, Color C. T. U., has adopted a resolu-ploring the legislature to eled

to the United States senate not known to be a man of

The Corean government to signify its independenced traditions by discarding its calendar at the beginning year and adopting the same divisions as those recognized Western countries and Japan

By a vote of 5 to 4 the bus mittee on public buildings has to report the senate bill profit the purchase of the real estate by ex-Senator Mahone of General Mahone will receive the action for the property if the action committee is ratified by the h

Reports from the immigration thorities at New York show the number of immigrants arrive ing December was 11,106. number 166 were debarred as paupers and 53 as contract ers. Ten were admitted on bo At a meeting of the Western

Ball association in Des Moines
W. W. Kent of Jacksonville
elected president. St. Joseph
instated, leaving out Sioux Cit Rock Island was dropped to room for Rockford, Ill.

A terrific snow storm h A terrific snow storm has over Vienna, leaving the city isolated. Railway and vehicle isolated. Railway and vehicle isolated. is reduced to a minimum. men are at work clearing the The supplies of v getables mark have almost failed. The seven feet of snow in the substance.

The suit brought by Mrs Be women under the con whether they have the righ has begun at Lafayette. I Julge F. B. Everett. A election Mrs. Gougar attervote and, on being refused. election board for \$10,000 president of the Woman's association.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Mairy union be Dairy union began its sec meeting here yesterday. The objects of the union are national and state legislation vent the manufacture and food products made in imits pure butter and cheese and prevent the prevent the sale of adulterals products. _ Few American Cattle in Sail

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-In up the imports into Switters beef cattle for the first these of 1894, United States Cons at Zurich shows that 52 imported, valued at 26,40 and he notes with regret that enormous amount the United furnished but 226 he by way of a trial sail a