THE FRONTIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY By

NEBRASKA. O'NEILL,

OVER THE STATE.

Horse thieves are desolating the barns of horse owners at Ponca.

AN eagle with seven-foot wings caught in a wolf trap near Brady Island.

THE Merchants hotel at Wakefield has been reopened by a gentleman from Wayne.

THERE is a great deal of sickness among the children of Thedford, Thomas county.

A. Talbot, formerly postmaster at Brainard, died after a lingering illness

Johnson county proposes to expend \$20,000 in bettering its roads and bridges this year. A work hunt with the wolves left out

was engaged in by the sports of Blue Hill and vicinity.

CHEYENNE county commissioners estimate that it will take \$49,000 to run the county the coming year.

POSTAL INSPECTOR SINCLAIR, who has been investigating the business of the Traveling Men's Business Block of Lincoln, has reported that the evidence collected by him does not show that the company has been using themails for fraudulent purposes.

A MAD dog was shot in the south part of York county a few days ago. Several animals were bitten before the dog was shot.

In Greeley county the different pre-cincts are holding meetings to devise ways and means to procure seed and feed next spring. Two GRAND ISLAND wheelmen colli-

ded the other day, whereby great damage was inflicted upon the wheels, but the riders escaped uninjured.

An order of sale has been issued by virtue of a decree against the property of the Wilcox District Fair association, property located at Wilcox. The amount of the judgment is \$3,347.

THE Beatrice Starch company, which has been reorganized, filed amended articles of incorposation. The capital stock is now placed at \$200,000, with a paid up capital of \$90,000.

THE Pawnee Independent says J. C. Wood of Table Rock has filed a claim for the discovery of coal, and he claims to have twenty-six inch vein of workable coal. The prize is \$4,000.

THE stockholders of the Citizens State bank of Wood River held their annual meeting. A dividend of 5 per cent, payable February 10, 1895, was declared. The capital stock was reduced from \$21,000 to \$20,000.

FRANK O. KROH of Stella, oldest son of Ike Kroh, met with a serious accident. He was trimming a fallen tree with a very sharp axe and in some man-ner struck his foot squarely on the end, spliting it down about three inches.

THE bank of Wilcox was closed last week by State Bank Examiner Cline. The institution has paid up capital of \$75,000 and is owned by eastern capitalists. The deposits, which amount to \$18,000, it is thought, will be paid in

THE Douglas county charity work is assuming great proportions. Fuel to the amount of \$1,802 was distributed during December and groceries costing \$1,028. The labor test will hereafter be applied by making applicants

THE Kearney National bank, which was compelled to suspend under a run several weeks ago, will open its doors again, and President Downing says that the affairs of the bank have been put in good shape and the prospect is

BARNEY SECOY, who has been nected with Fremont hotels for several years, who was well known to traveling men, died last week after a linger-ing illness. His body was taken to his old home at Port Leydon, N. Y., for in-MR. JENKINS has introduced a bill in

the legislature, cutting down telegraph charges to fifteen cents for the first ten words for all distances less than one hundred miles The rate for any longer distance within the state is 25 cents for ten words.

HARRY MASON, who had been on a prolonged spree since Christmas, died suddenly at the American house in His death was caused, it is supposed, by alcoholism. He has wealthy relatives in New York city supposed. who were telegraphed for.

WILLIAM RICHTER, an old soldier of McCool Junction, while doing chores, came near freezing to death. His wife. with assistance of neighbors, got him to the house. They had at the time scarcely any fuel. A wagon load of coal was at once sent them.

J. F. STULL, who lives four miles northwest of Plattsmouth, was dangerously burned by the explosion of a hanging lamp last week. His beard and hair were singed close to the skin, the flesh on his face, neck, ears, chest and hands was literally cooked

A POLLED ANGUS bull belonging to Hans Jacobson, near Plainview, fell into a deserted well and was not discovered for fifteen days. When taken out the animal was dazed for a few moments, but it soon started for home

as though nothing had happened. MRS. WARNEY THOMAS burned to death at her home at Bloomfield the other day. When discovered by neighboring women she had nearly extinguished the flames and got out of doors but was burned to a crisp from head to foot. Medical skill could only alleviate her suffering for about four hours. when death relieved her. It is thought that she had spilled gasoline upon her clothing, which had ignited from the

WILLIAM BONE of Gibbon, who with his wife have been spending the win-ter in Kearney, died suddenly of heart failure in the United Presbyterian failure in the United Presbyterian church the other night just as the congregation was being dismissed. He was 73 years of age and leaves three chil-

PREPARATIONS are being made for the purpose of irrigating a strip of country lying along the Niobrara river known as the mirage flats. Mirage flats is a perfectly level piece of land, twenty miles long and ten miles wide. neers are at work surveying, and work on the ditch will begin in February if the weather continues favorable.

FRED ELLIS, a farmer living near Lynch was bound over to the district court last week for alledged "white

capping. The Elkhorn will abandon what is known as the Fremont-Omaha local train for the reason that business does not warrant its continuance. This train is known as Nos. 23 and 24, No. 24 leaving Omaha for Fremont at 4:55 p. m. and returning arriving at Omaha at 7:50 p. m.

A CHILD of Gust Anderson, a prominent farmer living two miles west of Stromsburg, was probably fa burned. It seems that while the fatally ents were doing chores, the child by some means set fire to its clothes. Be fore assistance came the skin on its arms and face was burned to a crisp. Little hope is entertained for its recov-

BURR & Co., who are boring the arte-sian well at York, are down 465 feet. They have passed through forty-five feet of magnesia lime stone and are twenty-five feet into sandstone They have just received new drills and will push the work as soon as the weather will permit. The parties from Iowa who are also drilling are down 140 feet.

THE comptroller of the currency ha decided that the First National bank of North Platte, now in the hands of the bank examiner, is not to be permitted to resume business, but shall be placed in the hands of a receiver. Some time ago the comptroller offered to permit resumption if the stockholders paid up an assessment of 50 per cent on their stock to cover impairment of capital.

A CRANK named Hunter, has sent the following dispatch to the governor of Nebraska, under Washington date: "Tidings! Tidings!—To the Governor of Nebraska: Thus says the lord-god it would have Been Better for the people of your State that they had Never Been Born for their dooms are fixed and ther damnations are Scaled come down Proud Rullers and lie in the dust for the axe is now lying at the root of the tree amen.'

CONSIDERABLE excitement prevailed in O'Neill when it was learned that Ben Cowdlery, state bank examiner, filed a complaint in the county court charging George H. Bowring, cashier of the defunct Stuart State bank, with forgery. The complaint alleges that the forgery consisted of the entry by Bowring on the bank's books as bills securable a promissory note for \$2,000 purported to be signed by William Krotter & Co., when in fact no such note was ever signed by that firm.

At the session of the board of super-visors of Buffalo county a county relief association was organized by appoint-ing two men in each township to act with the supervisor, who would be chairman of the committee. A central committee, with H. W. Trueblood as chairman, W. H. Hand secretary, and Rice H. Eaton, treasurer, was elected. Reports will be made by the various committeemen to the central committee. From these reports it can be learned definitely just who and how many are in need of help in Buffalo AT the meeting of the board of agri-

culture at Lincoln reports of the differ-ent officers were read. Secretary Furnas submitted a report of the business of last year. The first portion relating to the financial part of the state fair's business showed that the receipts during the fiscal year, including the bal-ance on hand for 1893, \$2,978.58, were \$27,603.65, the net receipts for the year were \$24,594.07, the total expenditures being \$28,827.18, leaving a deficiency of \$1,123.53. This deficiency has been provided for by a voluntary loan by Austin Humphrey and all indebtedness has been paid in full to date. While the receipts were less than the average for late years the expenditures were more than correspondingly lessened by the board. Of the total amount ex-pended \$13,923.69 was paid in premiums and \$14,903.49 for other expenses. The report recommends that to keep up with the progress of the day the board should issue monthly bulletins of in-formation relating to crops, seasons, etc., but adds that the appropriation, \$2,000, is too small to admit of the pub-

Seed Donations to Nebraskans. Governor Holcomb yesterday, says

the Lincoln Journal, acknowledged the receipt of Senator Manderson's suggestion relative to field and garden seeds. The proposition made by the senator appeared in the Sunday Journal's Washington dispatches. His plan in brief was that he and his colleagues in congress should lump their quota of seeds issued to them by the govern-ment for distribution and send them to Nebraska as a donation for needy farm-

ers in the western part of the state. A copy of Senator Manderson's letter was also tent by the senator to his col-leagues asking them to unite with him in the plan. Governor Holcomb yester-day forwarded the following reply:

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 14, 1895.-Hon. C. F. Manderson, United States Senator, Washington, D. C.—My Dear Sena-tor: In reply to yours of the 7th inst., allow me to express my appreciation of your valued suggestion relative to the distribution of the garden and field seeds which are at the disposal of the representatives in congress from this

It would doubtless be advisable to send these seeds to the Nebraska state relief commission for distribution among the needy in the drouth strick en portions of the state, as the memof this commission are possessed of the greatest amount of information regarding the wants of the people in the different localities. Very truly SILAS A. HOLCOMB,

Governor. A reply somewhat like the above was also sent to Congressman Bryan, who in the meantime had notified the governor of his willingness to donate onehalf of his quota of field and garden

CONSIDERABLE interest is being taken by the sportsmen of Lincoln in the fate of the bill now before the legislature providing for the creation of the office of game warden. The proposed law makes the warden responsible for the enforcement of the laws for the protection of game and fish. CONGRESSMAN MERCER has notified

Senator Manderson that he is willing to contribute his entire quota of seeds to the sufferers in the drouth belt, as has also Congressman Hainer. Bryan replies that he sends one-half of his allowance, and the other populists will doubtless do likewise.

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.

FENATE.-In the senate on the 14th but lit-SENATE.—In the senate on the 14th but little business was transacted. On motion of Pope the rules were amended so as to increase the membership of the standing committee on irrigation from five to seven. The committee on standing committees, through Pope, then reported the names of Senato. S Rathbun of Hitchcock and Dale of Harlan as the additional members of that committee. A number of bills were read the first time, while still another batch from last week were read the second time and referred to the appropriation committees. Among bills introduced were those by Smith, providing for amicable adjustment of grievances and disputes that may arise between employers and employes; to protect employes and guarantee their rights to belong to labor organizations; by Wright, to amend amend the Lincoln city charter; by Stewart, to provide for the selection of non-partisan election boards; also to provide for the subscription fees of newspapers, magazines and other periodicals; by Wright, to amend the insurance; by Holbrook, to provide for the collection of a license tax on dogs; by Pope, to submit a constitutional amendment providing for seven judges of the supreme court.

House,—In the house thirty-eight of the tle business was transacted. On motion of

House,-In the house thirty-eight of the

House,—In the house thirty-eight of the 198 bills introduced have been printed. House roll No. 2, by Burns of Lancaster, is printed. It provides that the auditor of public accounts shall be made oil inspector, with full power to appoint deputies. Dr. Harris had a memorial from Keith county, asking that dogs be made personal property and it was referred to the committee on live stock. The secretary of the senate appeared and stated that the senate had selected Senators Graham and Bauer to act with a like committee of the house to make arrangements for the joint session to elect United States senator, and Senators McKeeby and Wright to act with a committee from the house on joint rules. House roll No. 199, by Allan, requires all railroads, corporations, companies and persons operating a railroad doing business in Nebraska to equip all engines and cars with proper, efficient and safe automatic couplers and brakes, and for prescribing penalties for failure thereof, and to repeal sections I' 2, 3, 4,5 and 6 of said act, and to provide further regulation of transportation companies. Among the bilis introduced were the following: To provide for the levy, assessment and collection of taxes in cases where an injunction has been decreed against the levy or assessment, and for the collection of taxes in cases where an injunction has been decreed under the laws of the state in respect to such taxes, as shall be levied or assessed under the authority of this act, and to provide for actitional counsel to assist in prosecuting the collection of such taxes; providing for the proper defense of various suits commenced and now pending in federal court attacking the constitutionality of an act entitled "An act to regulate railroads to classify freights, to fix re isonable maximum rates to be charged for the transportation of freights upon each of the railroads in the state of Nebraska, and to provide penalties for the vioquino for the provide for receiving a donation of property for the same, and to appropriate funds for the purpo

was taken for United States senator. The vote as announced showed that all the re-publicans voted for Thurston. The indepublicans voted for Thurston. The independents divided, Bauer, Crawford, Jeffres and Sprecher vo.ing for W. J. Bryan and Campbell, Dale and Stewart for vrof. W. A. Jones. Senator Gray being sick and absent. As soon as the vote was announced John M. Thurston arose from his seat near Senator Crane, and with Mrs. Thurston went to representative hall. The following bills were introduced and read the first time: To provide for the purchase of grounds and the erection of buildings for an Old Ladles' home, and home for destitute and home for children and making appropriations therefor; to amend section 1390 of chapter 12 of annotated statutes of Nobreske 1893. children and making appropriations therefor; to amend section 1890 of chapter 12 of annotated statutes of Nebraska, 1893, entitled "Decendents and state," and to repeal said section 1890 as now existing; to amend section 5165, title 17, annotated statutes of Nebraska, 1893, entitled "Costs," and to repeal said section 5165 as now existing; to amend section 5913, chapter 17, annotated statutes of Nebraska of 1895, eneitled "Arrests and arraignment before magistrate," and to repeal said section 5913 as now existing; to amend section 3943 of the compiled statutes of the state of Nebraska of 1891, entitled "Fees in excess of certain amounts;" to amend section 2943 of the consolidated statutes of Nebraska, and to repeal said original section; to amend sections 14 and 20 of an act entitled "An act to promote the independence of voters at public elections, to enforce the secrecy of the ballot and to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense."

House.-In the house interest centered in

ballots at public expense."

House.—In the house interest centered in the vote for United States senator. When the vote was announced the result showed Thurston 72; W. A. Jones 15: Bryan 13. The announcement was followed by an outburst of applause. Recess was taken, and on resembly the house was addressed by Rev. L. P. Ludden concerning relief matters. Mr. Ludden answered questions from members, which elicited the statement that ordors were being filled as rapidly as possible, and it was also shown that counties which were reported to have received little or no ald were well supplied. Mr. Ludden expressed the opinion that about 73 percent of the farmers of the drouth stricken district would be in need of seed grain. His statements relative to the condition of affairs was an agreeable surprise to many members, and it was very evident that he had created a good impression concerning the work of the relief commission. On motion of Munger of Lancaster a vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Ludden, and on motion of Valley the secretary of state was directed to supply the relief commission with all necessary stationery and stamps. The house finished up its share of the relief legislation by adoping in committee of the whole honse foll No. 1: in roduced by Lamborn of Red cosuppy the relief commission with all necessary stationery and stamps. The house finished up its share of the relief legislation by adoping in committee of the whole honse roll No. 1, incroduced by Lamborn of Red Willow, authorizing county boards to issue bonds of their respective counties for the purpose of purchasing grain for seed and feed for teams used in cultivating the land upon which the seed is planted. The bill was recommended for passage and the house hopes to finally dispose of it tomorrow. The bill provides that in such counties where relief is needed secial elections may be held for the purpose of voting bonds not toexceed 2 per cent of the assessed valuation. A majority of the legal voters voting at the election will authorize the bonds, which are to be payable in ten years, optional in five, the interest not to exceed 2 per cent. The proceeds of the bonds is to be applied to the purchase of grain for seed and feed. The grain is to be sold to farmers with 7 per cent added for expenses. The purchaser is required to sign a contract binding himself to pay back the price of his grain in five annual installments, the contract to remain a lien upon the land until paid. Allen offered a resolution providing that immediately after the joint convention tomorrow the house adjourn until Thursday at 2 o'cl. ckp. m., in order to give the members an opportunity to attend the reception tendered by the citizens of Omaha to Senator Thurston. Barry, leader of the populist contingent, took the floor, and in a speech begged that the courtesy asked by the republicans be gran.ed by a unanimous vote. He therefore moved that the relical just taken be expunged from the records, and that the journal be made to read that the resolution had been adopted unanimously. The motion carried unanimously and the house adjourned.

SENATE—In the senate on the 16th after the approval of the journal, Smith sent to

SENATE-In the senate on the 16th after the approval of the journal, Smith sent to the secretary's desk a resolution providing for an adjournment immediately after the

joint convention until tomorrow at 2 o'clock. The resolution was adopted. McKeeby from the committee on joint rules, presented a report recommending the adoption of the joint rules of the session of 1853, with the addition of a new rule providing that the joint rules may be altered, amended or suspended by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting thereon. The report was adopted. Six bills were introduced and read for the first time, as follows: Amending the Omaha charter; amending the act for the government of the Home for the Friendless; to create a ditch fund in the several counties; to amend the law governing the Institution for the Blind; adding the ranking of captain of cavalry to the military board of the Nebraska National guards.

House.—In the house on the 16th the forejoint convention until tomorrow at 2 o'clock

HOUSE.—In the house on the 16th the fore-HOUSE.—In the house on the 16th the forenoon session of the house was s brief one,
with but little business of any character.
A communication from the secretary of
state was read. The secretary of state
wanted a messenger for his own use. The
house didn't want him to have it, and after
Davies had made a brief but pointed talk
against the proposition it was tabled with a
jar. The house, by common consent, dropped all matters of business until 12 o'clock,
when the senate appeared, and the two
houses went into joint convention for the
purpose of ratifying the election of John M.
Thurston as United States Senator. Immediately after the joint convention the house,
according to the resolution adopted yesterday, adjourned until tomorrow afternoon.
SENATE.—In the senate or the 17th Mr.

SENATE.—In the senate or the 17th Mr. Dale sent the following motion to the secretary's desk, and asked that it be read: Whereas, It is currently reported through the daily press of the state that this senate has already upon its pay roll 100 or more employes, and with a view to ascertain the truth of these statements, and further to conform to the statutory provi-ions of the state. I move that a committee of three be appointed by the president to carefully look into the matter of employes and see if the number cannot be reduced to conform with the statute, section 2.117, page 537 of the Consolidated Statutes of 1893. Mr. Pope insisted on his original mot on authorizing the appointment of a supply clerk. Mr. Dale protested against any motion that proposed to charge up to the senate's account a clerk who served the house of representatives as well as all the state others, and who, for all that the senators might kn w, would be continued throughout the year. Pope's motion carried on a yea and nay vote. Dale then renewed his motion, but Caldwell of Hall moved that it be laid on the table. It was so ordered. The senate then listened to the reading of new bills. A number of bills were also read the second time and referred. After the reading of bills Stewart moved that that the senate resolve itself into committee of the wole to consider senate file No. 35 and other relief bills. McKeeby, chairman of the special committee on relief, stated that the consideration of the relief bills and he trusted the senator would not insist on his motion. Stewart's motion was not agreed to. Adjourned.

HOUSE—In the house on the 17th Mr. Robertson tested the spirit of the members tary's desk, and asked that it be read Whereas, It is currently reported through

House—In the house on the 17th Mr. Robertson tested the spirit of the members by introducing a resolution instructing the senators and representatives in congress from Nebraska to vote for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. A motion to table the same was carried by a vote of \$2\$ to \$2\$, Jenness of Pouglas sent up to the clerk's desk the following: Whereas there are grave rumors to the effect that frauds are being perpetrated in the printing of house bills, therefore be it resolved that the house of representatives instruct the printing committee to investigate the same and report back to this house at its ear lest convenience. The resolution was adopted. A communication was read from State Auditor Moore regarding the payment of employes, following which came bills on first reading to amend and repeal sections 505; and 5,061 of the Consolidated Statutes of 1893, of the state of Nebraska. entitled "Homestead and Other Exemptions," and to regulate exemptions of persons about to leave the state, and of the purchase money of personal property in the possession of the purchaser; to amend an act entitled, "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medical preparations in the state of Nebraska, and to repeal sections, 42, 43 and 44 of chapter vi of the criminal code to amend section 53 of the criminal code of Nebraska, being section 5,632 of the Consolidated Statutes of 1893, and to repeal said original section, as now existing; to provide for the barring of an insane wife's dower and interest in her husband's real estate, by deed by her guardian, and the procedure therefor; relative to the construction, maintenance and operation of irrigation works by cities and villages and to provide for the issue of bonds and levying of taxes therefor; to amend section 3,040, chapter xxxix of the Consolidated Statutes of 1893, entitled "Grand and Petit Jurors," and to repeal said original sections and levying of taxes therefor; to amend section 3,040, chapter xxxix of the Consolidated Statutes of the state of Nebraska of 1893, entitled "G by introducing a resolution instructing the senators and representatives in congress

SENATE .- In the senate on the 18th, imme dately after the approval of the journal Hahn offered a joint memorial to congress in reference to a matter in which the state is particularly interested. It asks Nebraska's senators and congressmen to use their endeavors to secure the passage of the pending bill to cede to the state the arid lands within the limits of Nebraska, and which still belong to the government. Pope, from the judiciary committee, reported back to within the limits of Nebraska, and which still belong to the government. Pope, from the judiciary committee, reported back to the senate senate file No. 9, by Watson, senate file Nos. 15 and 19, by Crane, with the recommendation that they pass. The long expected report on house roil No. 71, providing for the appropriation of \$85,000 for the payment of members and employes of the legislature, was handed in by Graham, from the committee on finance. A number of new bills were introduced and read the first time. Day called up his deferred motion of yesterday, asking for the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the pay roll. Graham offered a substitute as follows: That a committee of five be appointed by the president to investigate the matter of senate employes and that it is recommended to the committee that it report against any employe receiving more than one day's pay successive twenty-four hours and that said committee report to the senate concerning the necessary number of employes, and make its report not later than Monday, January 21. The substitute was adopted by a straight party vote. The lieutenant governor announced the following five senators as the membership of the proposed committee: Graham of Gage, Pone of Saline, Akers of Scott's Bluffs, Crawford of Holt and Watson of Otoe. The senate then adjourned until Monday noon.

House—In the house on the 18th three bills were passed, making five in all, the record of the first sixteen working days of the sec

House—In the house on the 18th three bills were passed, making five in all, the record of the first sixteen working days of the session. These bills were all by Robinson, and related to funds due, or in process of maturing in favor of the state ulversity. A bill by Griffith, house roll No. 76, was considered in committee of the whole, and, when on the eve of its passage, was suddenly checked by Davies in the interest of economy. Smith's resolution to instruct Nebraska's representatives in congress to vote in favor in the foreclosure of the Union Pacific railroad was the feature of the morning session. It was lost, 71 to 25. Mr. Chapman got his resolution passed to print 1,00 copies each of the late governor's message and the inaugural of Governor's message and the inaugural of Governor's olcomb in the German and Bohemian languages. He introdue dit the first day, and it has been twice defeated. Barry sent up a resolution to request the relief committee to prepare a bill for immediate appropriation of aid to drouth sufferers. It was carried, following which came an influx of bills and bills on first reading, among them: To locate and establish a state normal school at Kearney, Buffalo county, Neb., to be known and designated as the State Normal school at Kearney, and to provide for receiving a donation of propperty for the same; to appropriate funds for the same; to submit to a vote of the people of said counties within the state of Nebraska to submit to avote of the people of said counties within the state of Nebraska to amend said chapter xiv by making and adding additional sections thereto; to compelinstitutions transacting a banking business to keep a list of shareholders, etc., for the inspection of all shareholders, and creditors of the association; to promote the development of water power for irrigation, manufacturing and other industrial nurposes, and to amend section 2,40, tonsolidated Statutes of Ne were passed, making five in all, the record of the first sixteen working days of the ses-

Agreed on Seventy-four. It has been practically agreed by the co mittee of the senate that the rule of the

legislature of 1889, limiting senate employes to sixty-six, will not be regarded, but they will recommend that the force as now arranged will be materially reduced. Seventy-four, it is agreed, will be the number recommended as necessary and useful. The cuts will be ten clerks and copylists from the list of nineteen in the offices of the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, two of the three custodians of the cloak room, five of the pages, one night watchman and one custo ian of the senate chamber. The committee will go into comparison with the expenditures of previous sessions, and claim that seventy-four who draw one day's pay each during a single day of twenty-four hours will cost less than a smaller number where the time scheme is worked. legislature of 1889, limiting senate employes

Supreme Court Commission.

In the senate several bills have been reported from standing committees and placed on the general file. The first is senate file on the general file. The first is senate file No.9, introduced on January 3 by Watson. This bill provides for the continuance of the present supreme court commission for another period of three years. The commission was created by the legislature two years ago, and its tenure of office was limited to three years. The commission has not made such progress in the first two years of its existence as to warrant the assumption that it will enable the supreme court to catch up with the heavily overburdened docket in the year yet remaining. Watson's bill continues the operation of the law over another three-year term, making no other change. It was favorably reported and goes to the general file.

Hahn's Land Memorial.

The followin: is Senator Hahn's joint memorial, relating to government lands in Ne

braska:

Whereas, A bill is now pending before the congress of the United States p. oviding for the ceding to the state of Nebraska of all the government lands within the borders of said state, the title to which still remains in the United States, and
Whereas, The passage of said bill would bring all said lands more promptly into the market and encourage the development and settlement of unoccupied portions of the state and largely increase the taxable property of said state, therefore be it
Resolved, By the legislature of the state of Nebraska in its twenty-fourth session assembled, that our senators in congress are hereby instructed, and our representatives requested, to use all honorable and reasonable efforts to accomplish and hasten the passage of said act.

Provision for Bailiffs.

A bill favorably reported by the judiciary committee is senate file No. 15, introduced by Crane January 7. It provides that it shall be the duty of the district court at each shall be the duty of the district court at each term to appoint a competent number of bailiffs to wait on the grand jury and court, who shall be allowed for their services \$2 per day. o be paid by the county. Provided, however, that in counties having over 125,-600 inhabitants each bailiff shall be appointed to serve one year from the time of his appointment (unless sooner removed by the court, such power of removal being given) and shall receive for his services \$90 per year, to be paid monthly by the county. The latter proviso affects only Douglas county. county.

Location of Nebraska State Fair. The state board of agriculture, in its session at Lincoln on the 16th, loca ed the state fair at Omaha for the coming five years.

The committee appointed to fill fourteen vacancies caused by expiration of membervacancies caused by expiration of membership reported, naming as such members R. W. Furnas of Nemaha county, R. H. Henry of Platte, Martin Dunham of Douglas, E. A. Barnes of Itali, J. B. Dinsmore of Clay, Austin Humphrey of Lancaster, E. A. Stuart of Washin ton, J. C. Warner of Webster, E. M. Searle of Keith, J. D. Ream of Custer, W. H. Barge of Thayer, J. H. Crowder of Sheridan, F. H. Briggs of Fillmore and Jud Holcomb of Polk. The committee also recommended F. B. Sheldon of Gage county to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of A. L. Saunders, The election of officers was uneventful, save in a spirited contest over the selection of the first vice president. Three ballots were taken on this office. The rest were elected by unanimous voice of the board. They are: President, Eli A. Barnes, Grand Island; first vice president, W. A. Pointer, Boone county; second vice president, F. M. Rathbun, Cambridge, Furnas county; treasurer, Edmund McIntyre, Seward; secretary, Robert W. Furnas, Nemaha county.

When balloting for location of the state fair was announced Mart Dunham inquired if presidents of county societies present were entitled to cast a vote as such president in addition to the vote to which the county was entitled. He was informed that ship reported, naming as such members R.

were entitled to cast a vote as such president in addition to the vote to which the county was entitled. He was informed that they would be so entitled. No proxies were allowed. Ninety-nine votes were polled, with result: Omaha, 50; Lincoln, 41; Grand Island, 8.

The Senatorial Election.

LINCOLN, Jan. 17.—The formal ratification of the election of John M. Tourston of Omaha to be United Scates senator took place in representative hall at noon yesterday, in the presence of the densest throng of people that ever packed itself into the

of people that ever packed itself into the auditorium.

Shortly before 12 o'clock Senator Thurston, his son and his sister, Mrs. Newman of Lincoln, entered the house and took the seats assigned them with the Omaha delegation. The senator and party were welcomed with a hearty clapping of hands. A few minutes later Adjutant General Gage escorted Governor Holcomb and his private secretary to the seats that had been held in reserve for them, and the governor too received friendly and cordial greeting of appliause from the audience. After Senator and Mrs. Thurston had taken their seats, Representative Benedict placed on the desk in front of the wife of the new senator one of the largest bouquets of roses and lilies ever presented on a similar occasion. The floral piece was given to Mrs. Thurston with the compliments of the Douglas county senators and representatives.

At noon the sergeant-at-arms announced the senate, and as soon as that body was seated Lieutenant Governor Moore called the joint convention to order. The journal of yesterday's proceedings in the two houses was read, and then the lieutenant governor formally declared Mr. Thurston the duly elected senator from Nebraska.

Nebraska Thanks the South.

BALTIMORE, (Md.) dispatch: Rev. Luther Ludden, general manager of the Nebraska state Relief commission, Lincoln, Neb., writes to R. H. Edmends, editor of the Manufacturer's Record, under date of January 10. as follows:

of a follows:

"Your letter to the governor has been referred to me for answer. We fully appreciate the spirit which prompts you in taking hold of this movement and striving to help us to relieve the suffering on the borders of Nebraska. When the great cry came from Russia I telleve Nebraska was the first to forward a train of supplies. In less than ten days we had thirty train loads on the way to the mills to be put into what we considered the best product—meal—for the suffering Russians, and if there are any people in the land who appreciate this effort of the south it is the people of Nebraska, as they see coming back to them that which they gave two years ago. On behalf of the thousands of drouth sufferers, we desire to thank you, and through you the good people who are laboring to make this donation so marked a success."

Mr. Edmonds is advised that nearly a full train load of rice, molasses and other state products has been made up in Louislaua. Five or six New Orleans firms have each given a full carload. The train will start in a few days.

Investment of the School Fund.

Representative Davies of Cass county has embodied in a bill for a constitutional amendment, the investment of the permaamendment, the investment of the permanent school fund, several important and excellent provisions. Among them is one following the suggestions of Governor Crounse's message and providing for the sale of securities held by the board for the permanent shool fund and the investment of the proceeds in securities bearing a higher rate of interest. Thus if there are several hundred thousand dollars on hand and no securities offered, instead of letting it be idle the board may invest it in United states bonds. These will draw a little interest and when securities bearing a higher rate of interest can be secured, the bonds may be sold and the other securities purchased. Under the present law the board cannot sell securities once purchased. Another provision of the amendment permits the investment of the fund in school district bonds. Under our very thorough registration system district londs are considered perfectly safe securities and the amount of such bonds offered is large enough to afford an investment for a considerable part of the permanent school fund. nent school fund, several important and ex

The lieutenant governor has in l ion a letter addressed to him by Eugene Moore, in which the au the attention of the senate to the

Eugene Moore, in which the andise the attention of the senate to the prom of the statute limiting the number of officers and employes to sixty-six auditor will also ask the senate to trashim a certified copy of all the officers employes on the senate pay roll. He his position on a written opinion of the General Churchill, which is as follows:

To Hon. Eugene Moore, Auditor of a Accounts: Dear Sir—Your communion of even date has been received by an note that you refer to sections 11 and the Compiled statutes of Nebraska, 152 request the opinion of this department whether the senate or house of represtives can legally employ a greater number the senate or house; and also of the auditor of public accounts legally warrants to pay a greater number of ployes than the number provided by law after examining the statute with sence to employes in the house and senam of the opinion the only way the can employ a greater number than an extensive presents it to repeat the statutes of 1893.

I am also of the opinion that you are than seventy-five persons is to repeat the statutes of 1893.

I am also of the opinion that you are than seventy-five persons is to repeat the piled Statutes of 1893.

I am also of the opinion that you are than the number fixed by law.

Trusting that this covers the quest raised, I remain, your obedient servan.

Attorney Geten

Russian Thistle and Insurance Bills

There are many Russian thistle bill roduced in the legislature, but the alike in most respects. In general provide a penalty for failure of pr owners to destroy the thisties, and rether road supervisors to eradicate them the highways. If the owners of land he destroy them, the supervisors may so, and the cost is taxed to the land of the bills requires the state universissue a bulletin describing the thisting iving the best means of destroying it. There are three insurance bills house Harrison's bill takes off the retions imposed on insurance companies are confined class, profession, occupation or sect. Rebill amends the statutes so as to mutual companies to pay their officers day instead of limiting them to \$2 a dat present; to collect 50 cents premie cach policy issued; to levy a collect create a reserve fund of not more than and to permit the employment of solic provided they be members of the component of the companies to illiprovides for mutual computed insure plate glass. owners to destroy the thistles, and

Will Investigate Printing Bids.

The house adopted a resolution on dia ing the committee on printing tom strict inquiry into the contract let by old printing board with Jacob North strict inquiry into the contract let by old printing board with Jacob Northai for the printing of the senate bills. The olution was introduced by Jennes of he has and adopted almost unanimously, printing committee is anxious to comme the investigation, and the matter is he to be probed to the bottom. The fact the contract was let for a price more double the price two years ago, to a with the fact that five bids were with cents of each other, leads to the conclustinate collusion was practiced among bidders to raise the price. When asid regard to the closeness of the competin bidding for this work, one of the how asid that of the five firms asking for work, but two, the State Journal compand Jacob North & Co. were equipped the work. The other three would has purchase new type, wire stitching mach etc., in order to fill the contract show he awarded to any one of them. The he made his figures on the work and added the new type, machinery, etc., as says to do it. He presumed the other panies did the same. The fact that three companies who had to add the passeveral hundred dollars worth of new rial to their bids were only a center higher than North & Co., who were all fully equipped, leads to the belief that were too high.

The Irrigation Bill.

The irrigation bill is based on the W law of California. It provides for the ganization of irrigation districts by a sof the people of the proposed district. We of the people of the proposed district. Was a district is thus organized it may use bonds which are paid by a tax levied as real estate of the district. There is also clause in it aimed to prevent the moss izing of the water of any stream by the act of filing an appropriation for nearly the water the stream furnishes. This is derstood to have been inserted with species of the Omaha accompany, who will take a large part of a company, who will take a large part of a company, who will take a large part of a company, who will take a large part of a company, who will take a large part of a company, who will take a large part of a company. reference to the case of the Omana company, who will take a large part of a waters of the Elkhorn and Loup. It is level that the company will cause a bill be introduced to legalize an old fillat water, which is void because of their falls to proceed with the work. Should subtil be passed it would cut off appropriate for irrigation purposes made later.

Tax On Insurance Men A very important bill has been intr pose of regulating life insurance compandoing business in this state. The bills ate file No. 98, provides for the depsit approved securities with the state addit to secure the payment of policies issued the state by companies organized under a laws of of other states. There must be actual deposit of such securities and auditor and the manager of the insurance ompany are each to carry a key to the in which they are kept. The locks are as so arranged that neither one can open box without both keys. Every foreignous pany doing business in the state is required to pay to the state a tax of 1 percent of the amount of premiums collected annum. This tax, it is estimated, will be to the state treasury \$5.5000 per year. Years are the union which at the present time of not levy this tax on outside companies some states it being as high as 3 per cent the premiums.

Regulating Railroads. pose of regulating life insurance con

Regulating Railroads

House roll No. 11, by Suter, require roads to put in transfer switches at any lage or city where railroads cross. It lage or city where railroads cross. It vides for a switching charge of \$\frac{2}{8}\$ railroad can put in the switch and of proper proportion from other roads lift not co-operate within thirty days from said road's request. If switches are in within sixty days from the time it takes effect there is a penalty of not than \$50 nor more than \$500 a day. Reton's bill, house roll No. 91, provides for cing railroad tracks within six months the passage of the act. If the railrato build the fence the owner of the land do it and collect the cost from the road house roll No. 149, introduced by life trains carrying passengers must strounty seat towns.

Regarding Cases of Contest-Representative Chapman has introduced bill that is calculated to do away with source of much gratuitous vexation

expense in certain contest cases. Itp expense in certain contest cases, vides that whenever a candidate files test simply on account of error in the the judge having jurisdiction, or some stitute appointed by himself, togethe one elector appointed by each of the testants, shall constitute a can't board to recount the ballots at once can be done out of term time or at bers and does away with the loar which under the pre-ent law ensure the initiation of a contest. This doften drawn out until the term of the contested for has expired, and if he is contest on the other hand, if he is one; or, on the other hand, if he is one; or, on the other hand, if he is contested for has a country is concept the initiation of a contest. This dotte the initiation of a contest.

Protection From Blackmail. In the senate Smith of Douglas has duced a bill designed to protect from being blacklisted through the ations of guarantee companies. It is vided that when any such company cancel any bond of indemnity or gua or shall notify employers that such cots shall no longer guarhnee the fidelity person, or when such corporation in guaranteed the fidelity of any person on application refuses to do so as shall, on the written request of the coloner of insurance, file with that within thirty days a full statement facts on which such action was base if such action be based in whole or in on information furnishen the compante such action in the said information, together with names of such informants, shall also with the commissioner of insurance, company refuses the commissioner of ance is directed by the law to revoke tificate of authority. ations of guarantee companies.