OVER THE STATE.

NEARLY every store in the village of Ong was burglarized the other night and \$800 worth of goods taken.

Indianola has been troubled with an unusual number of cases of petty thieving.

D. P. SHERWOOD and wife of Ponca will celebrate their golden wedding on February 10. THE Union Pacific is "laying off"

good many of its shop men until business revives. LEVI FRANCISCO, living four miles west of Jackson, dropped dead while at

the dinner table. THIRTY employes in the Union Pacific shops at Grand Island were laid of last

week until business revives. Money that had been collected by the congregational church at Crete for the purpose of relief was stolen from

TRAMP burglars entered the house of Edgar Wood, a Pawnee county farmer, and secured \$75 worth of jewelry. The family was at church.

MILFORD will make a bid for the next G. A. R. encampment. The town has many advantages in the way of fine groves and good fishing. THE young people of Norfolk have organized a dramatic company and

will give a few entertainments to help out the drouth suffers. THE village board of Papillion has

passed an ordinance providing for the inspection and condemning of chim-neys, fire flues and attachments. 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. JAEGGI & SCHUPACH, Columbus mil-

lers, made an assignment to Sheriff Cavanaugh for the benefit of all their creditors. The list of liabilities has not yet been furnished and no invoice

In eleven months in 1894 the county clerk of Buffalo county paid out \$3, 826.26 for bounties on gopher scalps, the bounty being 3 cents per scalp. The bounty paid represents 127,542 dead gophers

MAJOR PADDOCK of Douglas county, government director of the Union Pacific railroad, died last week, aged 70 years. He was a member of the Nebraska house of representatives in 1858, 1865 and 1866.

A NEW association is being organized in Beatrice for the purpose of reviving the racing interest by providing a June meeting at Linden Tree park. Should this meeting meet with encouragement another will be held later in the sea-

REV. W. H. SPARLING announced to the congregation at Winside that a rec-tor would be sent to take charge of the Episcopal church before the second Sunday in February, and that he would, therefore not visit the church again.

THE teachers of the state have friend in court in Mr. Jenkins of Thayer county, who has introduced in the leglature a bill entitling them to the legal holidays on Christmas, New Year's, Washington's birthday, Fourth of July and Thanksgiving.

REPRESENTATIVE BURNS of Lancaster eceived a communication from a number of citizens of Holt county asking him to present and urge the passage of ecution of the prisoners charged with the murder of Barrett Scott.

THE editor of the Humphrey Democrat has figured out a plan to make his town a county seat. He advocates a new county to be constructed by taking one tier of townships from the south side of Madison and one and a half tier or nine miles in width along the north side of the Platte.

HENRY HARRIS broke into the house Collins, four miles southwest of Odell, while the owner and his wife were away from home. He stole a quantity of clothing, but was speedily captured with the stolen goods in his possession. He pleaded guilty, and was bound over to the district court.

Ar a meeting in Hastings of the Grand Army post, Dr. Howard, General Bowen, J. H. Brown, I. H. Cramer and J. W. Whinnie were appointed a committee to confer with citizens relative to providing necessary entertainment for the large numbers of old soldiers, who will be gathered there next month at the annual encampment of the state G. A. R.

WHILE under the influence of liquor, Peter Koberg fell from a fast train near Warnersville. The trainmen went back and picked up, as they supposed, the corps, but just as they were about to notify the coroner the "dead" man got up and walked off. Koberg also fell down a long flight of steps but was not injured.

a meeting of the woman's club in Beatrice at the residence of Mrs. C. C. Knapp a resolution was adopted voicing the sentiments of the women of the city on the matter of patronizing home industries. It was resolved that in purchase of goods, whether for the table or other household purposes, that Nebraska-made goods be given the

SHERIFF SMITH of Franklin county returned last week from Missouri with Frank N. Frost, whom he arrested at Utica, Mo., for assault on Jacob Stans low, an old man 62 years of age, living few miles south of Naponee, in Franklin county, and robbing him of \$362 August 4, last. Frost was accomnanied at the time by an unknows man whom it has been thus far unable to

Ar the Presbyterian Sunday school in Hastings last Sunday a special collection for the western drouth sufferers was lifted, amounting to over \$16. It was turned over to Rev. Bushnell, who is one of the appointed agents in Hastings to look after the distribution of

MISS OLIVE BOYD, one of Plattsmouth's most estimable young women, died at her home in that city last week after a brief illness, with consumption was a teacher in the city schools and the schools were closed down to permit scholars to attend the funeral.

BURGLARS were caught the other morning in the second story of Oehl-rich's grocery store at Columbus. All escaped except one, who jumped out of the window, breaking his leg. They secured nothing.

COUNTY JUDGE DAN C. HEFFERMAN, who is postmaster at Jackson, was last week arrested by Deputy Marshal Thrasher and taken to Lincoln to answer to an indictment returned by the federal grand jury, charging him with falsifying his postoffice returns. H. A. McCormick, postmaster of South Sioux City, was also arrested and taken to Lincoln to answer the same charge.

THE large implement house of Risser & Norton at Talmage was entirely destroyed by fire, together with the har-ness shop of J. H. Venter, adjoining. The cause of the fire was perhaps a defective flue in the building of Risser & Norton. About half the goods in the implement house were saved and nearly all of those in the harness shop. Both losses were fully covered by insurance.

A good many settlers in this section of Thurston county, says a Pender dispatch, attribute the refusal of the Omaha and Winnebago Indians to sanction an extension of time to settlers to make their first payment on lands pur-chased in 1882 to Judge Hiram Chase, an Omaha Indian, county judge of this county. It is claimed that Chase advised the Indians not to listen to the proposition of another extension.

This has been, says a North Platte dispatch, the busiest day for the county relief stores since they have been started. The wants of seventy-five families have been supplied. The total number of families relieved this week number of families relieved this week is about 160. Four thousand pieces of clothing and five tons of provisions were given out. The number of applicants is daily increasing, but it is thought that all can be supplied with the actual necessities if the goods now promised are forthcoming. promised are forthcoming.

THERE have been three bills introduced thus far affecting the stock yard interests. Suter of Antelope county introduced a bill, house roll no 9, re-ducing the rates of commission for selling cattle from 50 cents per head to 40 cents per head and from \$12 a car to \$8; for selling hogs, from \$6 a single deck car and \$12 a double deck car to \$5 and 88; for sheep from \$5 and \$7 to \$4 and \$7. The penalty for the first offense is a fine of \$50 to \$100; second offense \$100 to \$200; third offense \$200 to \$500.

H. J. DUFFIN arrived in Fremont from Wisner and started on foot for Omaha where he had a friend. was walking on the Elkhorn railroad track when the Omaha passenger train came along and struck him, throwing him into the ditch. The train was stopped and Duflin was picked up and taken back to the station, where he was placed in charge of Dr. Brown, the company's physician. One of Duffin's feet was badly smashed, and he sustained several scalp wounds. The doctors say he ought to recover.

GOVERNOR HOLCOMB received a telegram from the governor of Arkansas informing him that the legislature of that state has under consideration a proposition to make an appropriation the benefit of the drouth sufferers of Nebraska and asking if Governor Holcomb considered such an appropriation advisable and if it would be accepted. The governor wired in answer to Governor Clark's message, thanking the generous people of Arkansas for their offer but stated he did not think the contemplated appropriation necessary.

A MAN giving his name as Frank Wilson was before Judge Canfield at Clay Center charged with breaking into three stores in Ong and stealing \$800 worth of merchandise on the night of the 20th. He also took some postage stamps and \$65 in money from the postoffice. Suspicion rested on a man seen there that day with a onehorse buggy, and by a peculiar track the buggy was traced and overtaken twenty miles west of Ong, having all of the goods in his possession. He waived examination and was bound over to the district court.

HENRY CARSTENS, a young farmer. met a somewhat tragic death about seven miles east of Pierce. He and two farmers had been engaged in digging a well. One of the men present told Henry that they had better put down the curbing before digging any deeper, for fear the sand might cave in. Henry had no fears of a cave-in and went down to dig again. After being in about three minutes he was buried be-neath about ten feet of sand. Help was immediately called, but the body was not recovered for four hours. He married man about 24 years of age and leaves a wife and one child.

Up to the present time (Jan. 23) there have been just seven bills passed by the house. Two relief bills have been passed, one authorizing counties to vote bonds for the purchase of seed grain and feed for teams, and one ap propriating \$100,000 for direct relief. Three bills of a formal character appropriating moneys in certain univers ity funds to the use of the university have been passed. The other two bills are a bill for the protection of firemen by prohibiting the illegal wearing of fireman's national button, and the bill appropriating \$85,000 for payment of officers, members and employes of this legislature.

A BILL likely to attract some attention from the interests it will affect is one introduced in the legislature by Jenness to prevent blacklisting by employes' guaranty companies. quires such companies to deposit \$25. 000 with the state treasurer before being permitted to do business in the state, which amount is liable for judgments on suits for damages. It also provides that when a bond shall be cancelled or the company refuses to guarantee the fidelity of a person on whose bond it has once gone, it shall file a full statement of the facts on which such action is based and this shall be subject to the inspection of anyone interested in the subject mat-

One of the most noteworthy contributions to the January issue of The Atlantic is "The Survival of the American Type." Taking as a text the tragedy at the polls in Troy in March, 1894. when Robert Ross lost his life, the author, John H. Denison, treats in a very suggestive and convincing manner the situation that has given rise to the A. P. A. movement. This article attracts attention because of its timeliness, but there are many other features of decided interest.

ati-toxine remedy has reache

FOR RELIEF, \$50.000.

THIS IS THE SUM THAT NE-BRASKA APPROPRIATES.

The Amount Cut in Two in the Senate and the Lower House Acquiesces-Some of the Provisions of the Measure -Other Bills Passed in the Senate and House-Introduction of New Bills -Recommendations from Committees -Proceedings in Both Branches of the Nebraska Legislature.

Relief Bill Cut in the Sepate. The senate on the 24th, after a three hours' discussion, in which much feeling was en-gendered, passed the house relief bill for the discussion, in which much feeling was engendered, passed the house relief bill for the benefit of the drouth sufferers, but cut the appropriation from \$10,00 to \$50,000 adding a proviso that the money could be expended in the payment of freight. The senators from the western and northern counties, following the example of their colleagues in the house, protested bitterly against a reduction in the amount. In their addresses in committee of the whole they drew touching pictures of the distress existing in the frontier counties. On the other side republican senators persisted in regarding the subject as a single business propositison. Bauer, one of the populist senators, voted with the majority, while Rathbun of Furnas county and Akers of Scotts Bluff voted with the populists for the larger amount. The one valid reason advanced by the majority for cutting down the appropriation was that with the large volume of supplies pouring into Nebraska from all parts of the union the necessity of a large appropriation with which to buy fuel, ciothing and provisions was avoided and the only urgent demand for the present at least was the necessary amount of cash to be used in paying the freight charges on the immense amount of supplies now in sight.

The Relief Bill.

Following is the relief bill as it passed the

house on the 21st by a vote of 67 to 25:

Following is the relief bill as it passed the house on the 21st by a vote of 67 to 25:

Section I. For the purpose of caring for the people in this state reduced to a condition of want and dependence by the dry we ther and hot winds; for the procuring of fuel, food and clothing until such time as another harvest may be secured, and to defray the necessary expenses thereof, there is hereby appropriated from the state treasury from the funds not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$50,0,0, or so much thereof a smay be found necessary for the relief of the people in the drouth stricken counties of the state of Nebraska.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of carrying into effect this act and to the end that the aid thereby appropriated may reach those in destitution and want, the state relief commission appointed by the governor under its present organization, consisting of nine members from which has been elected a president, secretary and treasurer, is hereby empowered to take charge of said work and prosecute it to completion, and into the hands of said commission shall be placed the funds hereby appropriated from the state treasury, and they shall and are hereby required to purchase and distribute to the several counties in need the necessaries of life for the relief of suffering inhabitants. This distribution shall be in and through the channels hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. It is hereby made the duty of the auditor of public accounts to draw his warrants on the state treasurer on the requisition of the commission. approved by the president and secretary, as the same shall be necessary to furnish the supplies and necessities of life to carry out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 4. It is hereby made the duty of said commission in the requisition for the funds secretary.

be necessary to furnish the supplies and necessities of life to carry out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 4 Its hereby made the duty of said commission in the requisition for the funds set forth therein to state the purpose for which money to be paid by the treasurer is to be used, with an itemized statement of the several articles and kinds of supplies to be purchased, and on the purchase of same to file with the secretary of state an itemized invoice of all articles by them purchased for the relief of the drouth sufferers. Sec. It shall be and is hereby made the duty of the said relief commission to appoint in each of the drouth stricken countles a county central relief committee, which shall have charge of all supplies delivered to their respective counties, and a sub-relief committee of three in every voting precinct. Two or more of the county commissioners, together with the county clerk, shall the members of the county central relief committee. All relief supplies for distribution among the needy purchased by the commission or donated shall be delivered to the county central committee and its receipt given for said supplies. Said receipt, together with all vouchers for supplies furniseed, to be filed by said relief commission with the secretary of state. In counties under township organizations the board of supervisors shall designate at least two of its number to serve on the county central committee.

Sec. 6. The said county central committee of relief of the respective counties in the drouth stricken district shall be and are

central committee.

Sec. 6. The said county central committee of relief of the respective counties in the drouth stricken district shall be and are hereby made responsible for the faithful and proper distribution of all funds or supplies coming into their hands through the agency of the strice relief commission or by donation from private sources, and it is further made the duty of said county central relief committee to keep a full, complete and itemized record of all supplies, funds, merchandise and articles of every kind, name or nature distributed by them to the suffering people, to whom distributed, in what quantity and the date of distribution. It shall also report at least once in two weeks by an itemized statement of all the funds received by it and of all supplies of every kind for the relief of the suffering to the state relief commission. It shall take receipts from every individual furnished with supplies of any kind and forward the same to the commission at least every fourteen days, and such receipts shall form a part of the monthly report of the commission hereafter to be made to the secretary of state.

Sec. 7. Said state relief commission is

part of the monthly report of the sion hereafter to be made to the secretary of state.

Sec. 7. Said state relief commission is authorized to use in paying the actual ex-penses for the carrying into effect the pro-visions of the sact not to exceed 3 per cent of the amount of money drawn from the treasury and hereby appropriated for the relief of the sufferers hereinbefore referred

Sec. 8. It is hereby the duty of said com-mittee to keep an itemized and mittee to keep an itemized and accurate account of all moneys and funds by them received from the state or from any other source, for the relief of the sufferers hereinbefere mentioned. The records shall at all reasonable hours be open for public inspection.

Sec. 9. The said state relief

reasonable hours be open for public inspection.

Sec. 9. The said state relief commission shall keep an itemized account, full and correct record of all supplies by them purchased, to whom disbursed, and flie proper vouchers therefor with their reports hereinafter required to be made. They shall also report the disposition of all moneys by them received, whether from state or private individuals. They shall also keep a record of all supplies, provisions, food, clothing of every kind, name and nature, by them received from private sources and also what disposition was made of the same. And they shall from month to mo th, or as soon as may be practicable, file a full itemized report of their acts and doings under the proves one of this bill, with the secretary of state.

Sec. 10. All flicers mentioned in this bill shall be and hereby are held personally responsible for all reperty, money, or anything of value coming into their hands for the relief of the sufferers provided for in this bill.

Sec. 11. The secretary and treasurer of

Sec. II. The secretary and treasurer of the said relief commission shall each give a good and sufficient bond in the sum of \$29,000 to the state of Nebraska for the faithful performance of their duties under the provisions of this act and for the faithful and proper accounting for all funds, property and money coming into their hands for the sufferers in accordance with the provisions of this act, said bonds to be approved by the governor, auditor and secretary of state.

Sec. 12. When sworn complaint shall be made to the state relief commission that supplies are improperly distributed, it shall be the duty of said commission to investigate said complaint and if sustained they are hereby empowered to place the distribution of relief in the hands of such county officers or other sersons as they may deem be 1. 12. When sworn complaint shall be

omeers of other ersons as they may deem be-t.
Sec. 13. All persons applying for relief shall be required to show by the affidavit of humself and the affidavit of two freeholders, residents of the county, who have personally known the applicant for relief for six months immediately preceding the passage of this act, that he is entitled to such relief; that he has been a bona fide resident of said county wherein the application is made for relief for mo e than six months prior to the passage of this act. That he is without money or other means wherewith to supply himself with the articles applied for All applications must comply with the rules and regulations prescribed by the relief

tral commission of relief or of the sub-pre-cinct committee knowingly distributing supplies to persons not in need or who are able to procure supplies for themselves, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in the sum not exceeding \$500, or be imprisoned in the county jail not more than thirty days. Sec. 15. Whereas, an emergency exists, this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

The Nebraska Assembly.

SENATE—In the senate on the 21st several reports from standing committees were received. The bill aiready passed by the house appropriating \$85,00) for the payment of the members and employes of the legislature was considered in committee of the whole and ordered engrossed for third reading. The senate a so, in committee of the whole, recommended for passage the bill offered by Crane of Druglas, fixing the salaries of bailified the district court in Douglas county at \$500 per annum. Bills were introduced and read for the first time as follows: To provide for the destruction of the Russian thistic; to regulate the establishing and maintaining by railroad and sleeping car companies of offices at certain stations, regulating the rate of charge for transportation in sleepers and fixing a maximum rate of charge for such transportation; amending the statutes relating to the payment of costs in misdemean and peace warrant cases; providing for the establishment and maintenance of a county college of science, art and industry within several counties of the state.

House—In the house on the 21st the bill SENATE-In the senate on the 21st several

House.—In the house on the 21st the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the drouth s rickappropriating \$100,000 for the drouth sricken districts was taken up and passed by a vote of of yeas 67, nays 25. Nearly every member explained his vote. The objection of those who voted against the bill was that Relief Commissioner Ludden had said that \$40,000 was sufficient and they did not believe it right to double the sum. Jenness of Douglas was the only member of that delegation who voted for the bill and he was loudly applauded. The bill received exactly a sufficient number of votes to pass the house with the emergency clause. [The bill in full will be found elsewhere.] A resolution by Mr. Cole, favoring the offering of a liberal reward for the apprehension of all parties engaged in the abduction and murder of Barrett Scott, was adopted. A number of bills, most of them of minor importance, were introduced.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 22d the time

SENATE. - In the senate on the 22d the time of the greater part of the forenoon was conof the greater part of the forenoon was consideration of bills on general file, and as a result of its newly assumed industry most of the bills on the file were disposed of. The several senators evinced a strong desire to discuss minutely every point of the bills under consideration, and in consequence the proceeding, were somewhat dreary and uneventful. Bills lead the first time were: Declaring estates settled under the provisions of an act passed and approved March 29, A. D. 1889, settled; and that all deeds and titles secured by persons by purchase, sale or settlement of estates under said act to be absolute titles; and to declare the same legal and valid; to amend section 14, chapter xxiv of the laws of 1891, approved March 4, 1891, and to repeal said original section, also changing the form of schedules A and B, being parts of said chapter xxiv; to amend sections 438 and 460 of the Compiled Statutes of the state of Nebraska relating to mutual insurance; to amend sections 64, 6 and 66, of chapter x to amend sections 64, 6 and 66, of chapter x to amend sections 64, 6 and 68, of chapter x to amend sections 64, 6 and 68, of chapter x to amend sections 64, 6 and 68, of chapter x to amend sections of amended.

House.—In the house on the 22d Mr. Howard, democrat, of Sarpy, offered a resolution denouncing the lynching of George Smith at sideration of bills on general file, and as a

ard, democrat, of Sarpy, offered a resolution denouncing the lynching of George Smith at Omaha, October 15, 1891, by a mob of that city. Immediately there was a storm. Howard said he would be consistent and wanted to denounce the lynching of black men as well as of white men. The resolution was adopted, as follows: That this house strongly condemns the cowardly course of the peple of Omaha, who participated in the work of that fiendish mob, dynching of Geo. Smith and also denounce as cowardly in the extreme the conduct of the Dourlas county officials whose duty it was to have meted out justice to the murderers, and the governor is hereby requested to offer a suitable reward for the capture and conviction of the murderers of the said George Smith. The judiciary committee reported on house roll 45, recommending that the bill be indefinitely postponed. This bill provides that any contract payable in gold may be paid in legal tender money, notwithstanding the gold clause. The committee's report was adopted. The same committee's reported on house roll 24, suiton's bill, to legalize irregular probate records and recommended that it go on general file. Adopted. The same committee also reported favorally on Sutton's bill to require executors and administrators to deliver to county courts personal property after final settlement. Adopted. Davies of Cass moved to have a standing committee, to which all resolutions should be referred. Adopted. Brady offered a motion proposing to appoint a committee of five to investigate the work of the relief commissioner. Cooley of Cass moved to lay Brady's motion on the table, but the motion wos lost and Brady's proposition prevailed.

Senate—In the senate on the 23d, Senator Graham, from the special investigating ard, democrat, of Sarpy, offered a resolution denouncing the lynching of George Smith a

SENATE—In the senate on the 23d, Senator Graham, from the special investigating committee on the matter of senate ployes, reported the recommendation of that committee that all employes be re ployes, reported the recommendation of that committee that all employes be retained, but that no officer or employe be permitted to raw more than one day's pay for each twenty-four hours. The report was adopted. Senator Sloan, from the committee on constutional amendments, presented favorable reports on senate files Nos. II. 68 and 70. The first bill submits a proposition for a constitutional convention; the second submits an amendment fixing the s-laries of judges of the supreme court at \$4,000 per annum; the third submits an amendment providing for a new method of submitting constitutional amendments. Among bills on first reading were: to amend sections 30, 32 and 70 of chapterixxvii of the Compiled Statutes of the legislature, by Guy A. Brown and Hiland H. Wheeler. The bill provides for the assessment of banks and bank property, and bridge, express, ferry, gas. manufacturing savings banks, street railroad transportation and other corporations: requiring registers of deeds and county clerks who are ex-officio registers of deeds to keep a mortgage indebtedness record and prescribing the form of the same; amending the election laws. Also senate file No. 15, amending the law relating to the selection of judges and clerks of election.

House—In the house on the :3d forty-five new bills were introduced. There are now 31 in all, and seven of them have been

new bills were introduced. There are new bills were introduced. There are now 231 in all, and seven of them have been passed. The one which received the most extended consideration and debate was Brady's seed grain note bill, house roll No. 39. Notwithstanding the fact that similar laws are in force in lowa and the Dakotas, there was found to be a vigorous opposition to this measure in the house. House roll No. 10, by Davies, was put upon its passage, as reported by the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills. The bill amends an act authorizing the appointment of supreme court commissioners and defines their duties. The amendment provides that the commissioners shall hold office for a period of three years, uring which time they shall not engage in the practice of law. The matter went over one day. The secretary of the senate had passed house roll No. 71, to provide for the payment of employes and members of the two houses. The speaker announced that he was a out to sign the measure providing for payment, and asked if there were any objections, There being none visible, he signed the first bill passed by both houses, and it went to the governor to be completed into a law authorizing the payment of members and employes. Brady's seed grain note bill, house roll No. 39, was next in line. The bill makes the note given for grain a first lien on the growing crop. Rhodes said he believed the measure to be a vicious one, as it tied up the grain raised so that the grower could not sell a bushel of it until the note was paid. He said that a similar law in Arkansas had resulted in sending a man to the penitentiary for five years because e sold some of his cotton and bought medicine for his sick wife. The judge who sentenced him and the governor who pardoned him both advised the repeal of the law. As amended, the bill provides for the punishment of cattle thieves by imprisonment for not more than ten or less than one year, and was introduced by Dempsey of the Fifty-third district. It was reported favorably, as amended, and recommended for third reading.

SE 231 in all, and seven of them have been The one which received the most

the 24th after the reading of the journal was to make the relief bill a special order for 3 o'clock. Then for forty minutes re-

ed to and a large number of new bills were introduced. Smith. chairman of the committee on labor, reported back to the senate the arbitration bill, senate file No. 33, with some amendments, and with the recommendation that it be passed. The bill is an act to provide for the amicable adjustment of grievances and disputes that may arise between employes and employers. The senate passed Watson's bill, No. 9, extending the life of the supreme court commission three years. Senate file No. 15, by Crane, providing for the appointment of court balliffs by the year in counties having more than 125,-000 inhabitants, and fixing their salaries at \$900 per annum, was also passed. Recess was then taken, after which the relief bill was considered in committee of the whole. Senator McKay reported from the relief committee house roil 113. T. H. Conway's bill, with a majority report recommending amendments providing that the amount of appropriation be reduced from \$10,000 as in the bill as passed by the house to \$50,000; other amendments provided that the money is to be used in procuring, transporting and distributing supplies procured by the commission, and allowing 10 per cent of the appropriation for expenses. Senators Rathburn and Akers offered a minority report recommending the bill to pass as it came from the house. The majority report was adopted and on motion of Senator McKeeby the senate went into committee of the whole for consideration of the two house bills relating to relief. These are No. 1, to provide seed, and No. 113, appropriating \$100,000. The last named was first considered. The question being on Senator Sprecher's motion to adopt section 1 of the bill as it came from the house, the vote stood: For 10, against 20. The amended section was then adopted. The section as reported by the committee was adopted. McKeeby's amendment allowing the 5 per cent for appropriation for expenses was adopted. The committee arose and reported to the senate its recommendation that the Conaway bill pass and asking for leave to sit

HOUSE.—In the house on the 24th Harrison's bill to regulate the practice of den-HOUSE.—In the house on the 24th Harrison's bill to regulate the practice of dentistry was recommended for passage. House roll No. 39, Brady's seed grain note bill, was, by unanimous consent, allowed to go over until next week. House roll No. 24, by Sutt n of Douglas, a bill to legalize probate records and prescribe books for office use, was recommeded for passage without amendment. House roll No. 83, a substitute for the punishment of persons burglariously entering buildings with imprisonment from one to seven years, was recommended to pass. House roll No. 196, by Davies, providing for the submission of an amendment to section 3, article vili, of the constitution, was considered, and with two unimportant amendments was recommended for passage. The amendment to be submitted provides that all funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, shall be deemed trust funds held by the state. Robin-on, of the committee on universities and normal schools, asked unanimous consent to report house roll No. 92. The report to the effect that the bill be placed on general file, was unanimously adopted. Ricaetts sent up a memorial asking Nebrasia's congressional delegation to seek to have Fort Omaha donated to the s ate for a military academy. It was referred to the committee on resolutions.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 25th a num-

SENATE.-In the senate on the 25th a num-SENATE.—In the senate on the 25th a number of new bills were introduced and read for the first time, to be known as senate files Nos. 175 to 182, inclusive. Five of these bills were offered by McKeeby, provide for the regulation of telephone, Pullman, telegraph, express and insurance companies. House roll No. 113, the relief bill, appropriating \$50,000 was read the third time and placed on its final passage. A delay of a quarter of an hour was caused by the discovery that the bill had not been correctly engrossed, and it had to be sent back to the engrossing 100m. Then Senator Tefft discovered that there were not enough senators favoring the bill present to pass it with the emergency clause. He demanded a call of the house; but his demand was not seconded by nine senators as required by the new rules. There was nothing to do but to wait until the pages could hunt up the absent senators and bring them back to the chamber. The bill was finally passed and started to the house for concurrence in the amendment. House roll No. 1, to enable counties to vote bonds with which to buy seed grain for drouth sufferers, was recommended for passage. Stewart introduced a bill making counties in the state the unit of taxation for teachers' wages. The bill makes a radical change in the law now on the statute books. Under the present law each school district levys its own tax for teachers' wages. Stewart proposes that the levy for all the school districts shall be made by the county. ber of new bills were introduced and read

HOUSE.—The relief bill, as amended by the senate, appropriating \$ 0,000, was passed adjournment at noon was delayed an hour that the speaker might sign it and let it immediately become operative. The senate amendment, raising the per cent commission allowed the relief commission to per cent, created a short discussion, the general trend of which was voiced by Barry, who said he was opposed to it, but would not further delay relief by objecting to this amendment. Three per cent of the house bill, for \$100,000, gave the commission \$3,000 and the 5 per cent senate proviso nets it but \$2,500. The following bills were favorably reported: House roll No. 73, establishing a state board of charities; house roll No. 140, relating to bribery of judges and officers: house roll No. 136, of jurisdiction courts of probate; house roll No. 132, relating to methods of equalization of assessments; house roll No. 106, providing for general or special verdicts of juries; house roll No. 85, relating to the furnishing of ballots for elections; house roll No. 237, naming hospital for insane at Norfolk. The spe ial committee to investigate the house employes reported. recommending the dropping of nineteen and the doubling up of others. A motion to table the report was lost, 67 to 27. Mr. Sutton of Pawnee moved a substitute that two janitors and two engrossing clerks be discharged, but it was ruled out of order, and Robinson moved that the matter be indefinitely postponed. A sharp discussion followed in which Munger and Johnson of Douglas led an attack all along the line on Rhodes, one of the committee of investigation. On a call for the yeas and nays, Davies, who demanded them, was ignored, and Robinson's motion to indefinitely postponed declared carried. adjournment at noon was delayed an hour that the speaker might sign it and let it im

Arkansas Wants to Help.

Governor Holcomb does not assume that Nebraska is entirely dependent on the charity of other states Before the passage of the relief bill in the house an interesting bit of wire correspondence passed between him and Governor Clark of Arkansas. The following telegram was received at the executive office:

tive office:
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 20.—To Hon. Silas
A. Holcomb. Governor of Nebraska: Our
legislature contemplates making an appropriation for the relief of sufferers in your
state if the same is necessary. I am directed to inquire if in your judgment, such
action on our part is needed and will be accepted.

JAMES P. CLARK.

Governor Holcomb replied as follow Governor Holcomb replied as follows:
Replying to your telegram relative to contemplated appropriation by Arkansas legislature to relieve drouth sufferers in portions of Nebraska, I heartily thank you and your generous people for your offer, but begleave to say that in my judgment the appropriation is not necessary. Will write more fully.

SILAS Å. HOLCOMB, Governor

Salaries and Fees of Clerks.

One of the interesting scraps of the ses sion, says he Lincoln Journal, the legislative halls when the bills come up providing for the reduction of the salaries and fees of the clerks of the district court providing for the reduction of the salaries and fees of the clerks of the district court it is popularly supposed that the office pays from \$6,000 to \$10,000 a year in Lancaster county and double that in Douglas. While this may not be excessive it would be interesting to note what would happen to anybody who would set on foot to pay directly to any officer of Lancaster or Douglas county a salary of from \$10,000 to \$20,000. It is said if the measure has strength enough to be likely to pass some desperate opposition will be disclosed. As is naturally the case with an office of this kind there are numerous powerful friends of the incumbent at all times, and there are enough citizens who have more or less secret ambition to occupy the position at some future time, to constitute a pretty formidable lobby. Unger has a bill which cuts off entirely the fees allowed for making a complete record. A "complete record" consists of a copy of every paper filed in a case and the clerk receives 10 cents a hundred words for making it up. This alone is supposed to be work he several thousand dollars a year to the clerk.

Ballot Reform Bill. Those who are not satisfied wholly the present law are represented by a which has beed introduced by Senator son. By this bill it is proposed to adopt form of ballot in use in several states where the party designation is the party designation.

Republican ticket... | Emblem |

Prohibition ticket .. | Emblem |

"If you have not voted a straight to above place a cross with ink opposite name you wish to vote for;" then fold form of ballot similar to the one in a

Caring for the School Money. In adopting a favorable report on Re-sentative Davies' bill, house roll Ma submitting to voters of the state for it approval or rejection an amendments constitution providing for the invest of the permanent educational funds of state, the house accepted the well-kn views of ex-Governor Crounse, express plainly in his retiring message to the

views of ex-Governor Crounse, expressed plainly in his retiring message to the glature.

The bill which has received the task proval of the house, seeks to clear any barriers to the prompt and legitimate vestment of the permanent education. The constitutional amendment which it is proposed to submit to the perpose of the investment of these in United States or state securities or istered county bonds or registered district bonds of this state. It provides the Board of Educational Lands and may sell from time to time any of these ities belonging to the permanent at funds and reinvest the proceeds in at the securities above enumerated, bean higher rate of interest whenever any tunity for better investment is present it is further provided that when any rant upon the state treasurer, retains the legislature and secured by the legislature and secured by the legislature and secured by the legislature to the state treasurer warrant, the board of educational lands funds may direct the state tre-surer the amount due from the permanent of the thing. The adoption of the proposed ament would clear away many of the legitechnical difficulties that now confusional dear its operation the board could, lars United States bonds any surplus most longing to the permanent funds just in the hands of the treasurer, and if ever a more favorable copportunity for ever a more favorable copportunity favorable copportunity for ever a more favorable copportunity favo

or the hands of the treasurer, and wever a more favorable opportunity by vestment presented itself, sell the instance of the securities and reinvest in subcounty securities, naturally beam higher rate of interest. By this mean whole amount of idle funds might be continually invested.

Condition of State Banks The State Banking Board has compits report of the condition of the bank the state to December 29, 1891. The rep

as follows: LIABILITIES.

Bills payable..... Total..... Loans and discounts.....

Overdrafts.... Stock, securities, judgments, etc. tures.
Checks ane cash items.
Current expenses and taxes paid
Premium on U. S. bonds and
other bonds. Other assets.....

Total. St. ADD
The showing is quite favorable is
financial condition of the banks desir
unfavorable conditions which have
vailed throughout the state. There is
increase in deposits and a decrease in
payable and overdrafts. The Sugar Beet Bill.

The champions of a beet sugar bill been "forced" to what they call a "commise." The bill introduced in the

provides for a bounty of 1 cent per positive manufacturer, provided the manufacturer shall pay not less than \$5 per tst

beets.

Friends of the bill met at the Lishotel and drafted a substitute bill, in provides that the raiser of beets shall get from the manufacturer Her. The bill also provides that any new fawhic shall be constructed and of after this law shall go into effect shall entitled to draw from the state treasmont account of a cent per pound on all sugarmand tured. T is in addition to the step run be allowed the raiser of beets.

Stock Yards Charges.

A bill has been introduced by Suter, roll No 10, to regulate the charges for ing, yardage and inspection. It protests that all stock yards shall be declared that all stock yards shall be declar lic markets and equal privileges a accorded to all patrons without distinction. It makes the governor lives spector for the state and provides shall appoint deputies at the stock upon application of the authorities. These deputies are to decide what unfit for market and to pass onsi piggy sows. The charge for inspection be not more than 10 cents per carried to the charge for weighting and in cattle from 25 cents per head to hogs from 8 cents to 6 cents, sheep cents to 4 cents. It also provides the greater charge shall be made for grain than double the wholesale price present charge is \$20 a ton for hay shall be grain than double the wholesale price present charge is \$20 a ton for hay shall be grain than double the wholesale price present charge is \$20 a ton for hay shall be grain than double the wholesale price present charge is \$20 a ton for hay shall be grain than double the wholesale price present charge is \$20 a ton for hay shall be grain than double the wholesale price present charge is \$20 a ton for hay shall be grain than double the wholesale price present charge is \$20 a ton for hay shall be grain than double the wholesale price present charge is \$20 a ton for hay shall be grain than double the wholesale price present charge is \$20 a ton for hay shall be grain than double the wholesale price present charge is \$20 a ton for hay shall be grain that the provides the prov

Of Interest to Sportsmen. Two bills have been introduced while be of interest to sportsmen. House rd 120, introduced by Bairgrove, provide the appeal the appointment of a game warder fish commissioner of the state. He in general are to prosecute all perlating the fish and game laws
He is to maintain an office at it
to draw a salary of \$1,500 a yea
sary traveling expenses not to
a year. He shall have a
ch have a salary of not over \$800
The other bill is house rolly
duced by Crow of Douglas. It
resident of any other state frofishing in Nebraska until he
cured a license to do so frot
clerk This license shall bei
payment of \$00, which goes in
fund, and the license expires o
of the December following its

Will Kill Speculation in OF

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25.—The Stan Oil company has announced and move which more effectually up the oil exchanges. Hereals will issue no pipe line certification and hence its property of the certification of will issue no pipe line certificate and hence it will not be many before there will be no certificate which to speculate