NEBRASKA

OVER THE STATE.

CLAY county's jail contains but one prisoner.

A LODGE of Odd Fellows has been organized at Dodge.

York is again in possession of two daily newspapers.

VALLEY county has organized a county relief association. CLAY CENTER has but two families

that have asked for aid. FREMONTERS now get their mail

through the new postoffice. PALMYRA proposes to send out a min-strel troup in the near future.

FRANK BROWN was found frozen to death near West Lincoln last week.

A CEMETERY association has been formed at Tryon, McPherson county. THE Wasau Creamery company will open a plant there for business about March 1.

ARRANGEMENTS are being perfected in Clay county for a grand circular

JACOB HOLZWETH of Sutton was fore the commissioners of insanity and adjudged insane.

THE creamery at Dixon has paid out over \$4,000 to its farmer patrons in the course of the past five months.

For trying to prevent the arrest of a tough at Wakefield, Ray Cook received broken arm and bruised head. THE Madison county teacher's insti-tute will be held at Norfolk, beginning

June 10, and continuing two weeks. ROBBINS of Lancaster has introduced bill which will remove the illegality of marriage of a white person with a

BLOOMFIELD citizens are talking su gar beet culture and will shortly decide whether or not to try a crop the com-

ing season. SUNDAY schools and other schools in Hastings have been suspended temporarily on account of the prevalance of scarlet fever.

JOHN MOCKENHAUT, a bell boy at the dincoln hotel in Lincoln, was caught in the elevator, receiving injuries that may prove fatal.

CITIZENS of Verdon gave a bean soup and corn bread dinner. The affair was largely attended by the pioneers of Richardson county.

MISS BERTHA DAVIS of Hebron has accepted the position of instructor on the violin at the Nebraska institute for blind at Nebraska City.

MRS. H. THOMPSON of McCook, by mistake, swallowed some carbolic acid on Tuesday of last week, but the prompt attention of a physician relieved her from her suffering.

Buy home-made goods and build up home industries, is a good policy: Far-rell Fire Extinguisher, made by Far-rell & Co., Omaha; Morse-Coe boots and shoes for men, women and children. An overdose of nitrate of potash sused Mrs. W. J. Unangst of Blue

prings a serious hour's conflict with cramps, cold extremities and other symptoms of approaching dissolution. THE county board of Knox county

has ordered a poll tax assessed against all Indians who vote. This action was taken in order that the Indians should e compelled to aid in keeping up the

THE February term of the district court of Lincoln county convened last ceek. The docket contains about 250 of the, they being foreclosures of real estate mortgages.

A SUBSCRIPTION paper is now going the rounds in Bellwood for the purpose of raising enough money to see if wing well can be found in the public square. The subscription list is being liberally signed. THE 13-months-old son of Mr. and

O. Marr of Tecumseh was badly scalded about the head, breast and arms by pulling a teakettle of boiling water off the stove onto itself. It will probably recover but will be badly dis-agured. MRS. ALICE MINNICK was last week

admitted to practice at the bar of Gage county as attorney on motion of Judge A. Hardy. Mrs. Minnick was formerly a practicing attorney at Lincoln, but has not yet hitherto been admitted to the Gage county bar. ATTORNEY GENERAL CHURCHILL has

been requested by the people of Holt county to have either General John C. Cowin Jr T. J. Mahoney of Omaha esses of the men charged with the murder of Barrett Scott. ROSENBAUM BROS, the well known

grain commission merchants of Chicago, ent a \$50 contribution to Oberfelder & Co., of Sidney to the free seed fund of evenne county. In this manner it is expected that many of the destitute farmers will be relieved.

LULU STAFFORD is in the city jail at Lincoln waiting an opportunity to go to the Milford home. She is a 21-yearold grass widow and is in a delicate condition, said to be the result of undue intimacy with a street car conductor named William Martindale.

THE authorities of Beatrice will make in effort to clear the city of disreputahouses, and lively times may result. It is said that the names of all the male visitors to the houses for the past three months have been secured, and they will be called as witnesses.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CHURCH Howe of the Grand Army of the Republic, has sent a letter to Louis Klopsch, proprietor of the Christian Herald of New York, acknowledging his munificent gift of \$1,000, to be used for relief purposes among the Grand Army of the Republic destitute.

CHARLES KIPPLINGER of Hay Springs answer in Judge Levy's court to a charge preferred by Miss Susie Moran of Douglas county in which she alleges that Kipplinger is the father of her illegitimate child, which was born on January 19.

WILLIAM HOMERSHAUM, an old resident near Odell, called at the bank of Odell and while there asked to see a note held against him for collection. While it was on the counter before him he seized it and tore it in pieces, saying that it was now settled. He will be arrested if the amount is not made good

THERE is a conflict at Hay Springs among county officers and bankers as to the deposit of the county funds. The banks have turned over to the county commisssioners \$18,000 in silver dollars and the heap is so large that no safe can be had to hold it, and an armed force is guarding it in one of the court

T. H. HOELLWARTH and wife of Greeley Center were found in their room in an unconscious condition, caused by gas from a stove. The little child, I year old, was dead by their side. Their little niece made the discovery and gave the alarm. At this writing the result on the part of the parents is in doubt.

AT O'Neill the defendants in the Scott case were admitted to bail by County Judge McCutcheon. Mullihan, Elliott and Harris were placed under a \$3,000 bond and Mert Ray \$1,000 to appear to stand trial for the murder of Barrett Scott. Several friends of the prisoners were present and the required bond was furnished and the prisoners

An Otoe county man wants the legis lature to compel all owners of wagous and buggies to lengthen the double trees of their vehicles so that the horses will have to travel immediately in front of the wheels and not between, as under the present arrangement. By this means, he claims, the feet of the horses would prevent the cutting of ruts in the roads by the vehicles.

THE Blair Republican says: The experiment of sheep feeding in this county seems to be growing in public favor. Mr. Halt, one of the successful stock men of the Missouri bottom, has 1,000 in his yards, and we hear that the Herman ranch, after shipping their cattle, will feed 2,000 head on wheat, which is cheaper than 50 cent corn, which is the usual price at the ranch.

A LARGE dog appeared on the street in Ashland showing signs of being mad. Jim Jardine got a gun and took after him, following him over a large portion of the town. As the animal trav-eled he snapped at every dog and per-son that came any way near him. He was followed to the slaughter house of Lou Middleton, where he bit four hogs, at which place he was dispatched.

A LINCOLN dispatch says: There will be a report from the house committee appointed to investigate the management of the relief commission. This report will probably show that the blame for piling up trainloads of supplies at Lincoln while people were famishing in the western counties should be divided between Secretary Ludden and the railroad companies.

THE mortgage record for January shows: Farm mortgages filed, 56, \$40, 995.53; released, 58, \$40,766.20; city, 16, \$9,430.39; released, 12, \$9,985.50. In January, 1894, the number filed was one less than 1895, and released the same, on farm property. The amount in 1894 fo; the same month was \$9,000 greater and the amount released \$5,000. In the month of January, 1894, there were were 188 chattel mortgages filed and this year only eighty-nine. THE eleventh annual encampment of

the Nebraska division, Sons of Vet-erans, will convene in Fremont Tues-days, February 19. The program for the occasion is as follows: Tuesday the occasion is as follows: Tuesday— Reception with program. Open to the patriotic societies, Grand Army of the Republic, Women's Relief corps, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Daughters of Veterans. Wednesday—Exemplification of new ritual and camp fire. To members only. Thursday—Installation of new officers. Ban-

JOHN BULGER, a single man of perhaps thirty-five, was found dead from suicide on his farm ten miles south of The verdict of the coroner's jury was that he came to his death by his own hand. Evidence disclosed that he placed the rifle on the floor by the bed and leaning over it with the muzzle over his heart he pulled the trigger. The ball entered the heart and passed through the body and up through the roof. He had money in the bank and no particular reason can be given for his action.

OLNEY STEPHENS of Stanton county was found frozen to death. aged about 21 years, a son of H. B. Stephens, residing one and half miles northwest of Stanton. His brother, while on his way to Sunday school, found the body about half way between home and Stanton. Olney had been spending the evening in town with his brother, William Stephens, and two friends. When they separated about midnight he decided to stop in the pho-tograph gallery of Henry Milenz and not go home. That was the last seen

A WELL known Gage county farmer said in discussing the oleo bills introduced in the legislature, that he one did not want to see any legislation except in the line of protection from fraud. If the product of the olea factories was through legislation com-pelled to compete with butter in its true name, no objection could be made to it, but at present there is nothing to prevent it being put on the tables of hotels and restaurants as butte. What he wants is a law compelling the pro-prietors of such places to exhibit placards noting the fact that oleo was put on the tables.

Mr. Davies of Cass has introduced a bill to repeal the law giving the governor authority to pardon two long-time convicts on the fourth day of July each year. The bill is introduced in order that Benwell, the Cass county murderer, now in the penitentiary, may have no excuse for being pardoned. Of course, with this section repealed the governor would still have the authority to pardon any man in the penitentiary, whatever his offense might be, but the champions of the bill in Cass county believe that its passage would be in the line of the expression of public sentiment. They also know that the governor rarely pardons a long-time convict except on the 4th of July.

MRS. HAYWARD of Chadron came near meeting with a very serious accident last week. While out sleigh riding her horses became frightened, ran away and broke loose from the sleigh, pulling Mrs. Hayward, who very pluckily hung to the lines, over the dashboard. She was dragged a short distance, but fortunately escaped with slight injury.

Ar Greenwood Mr. Bowers' little boy aged 2 years was scalded to death falling into a bucket of hot water. lived about twelve hours. His mother had poured out a bucket of hot water to scrub with and stepped out a minnte. The little fellow in playing fell backwards into the water.

LEGISLATIVE RECORD

WHAT THE NEBRASKA SOLONS ARE DOING.

Some Bills Passed and Others Yet Being Introduced-Arrangements Entered Into for a Joint Adjournment for a Week-A Report on the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Grand Island-Bills Recommended for Passage-Senator Teft's Road and Bridge Bill-A Measure for Publication of the General Laws -Miscellaneous Matters in Both

The Nebraska Assembly.

Senate.—In the senate on the 4th the following report was presented: Your committee, appointed on Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, beg leave to submit the following report as to the treatment of the inmates thereof: We visited the institution on February I, and, after viewing the buildings, property and premises generally, made an extensive examination of the inmates separate and apart from the officers thereof, as to the manner in which said home has been conducted by the present commandant and the officers under him, and we find no cause for complaint; but from the testimony of numerous parties, consisting wholly of the inmates, just reason for words of commendation and praise. And we find and report that the treatment and care of the inmates by the present commandant and officers under him has een proper and commendable and that the inmates are contented and satisfied. The report was approved by the sena e and ordered spread upon the records. Kathbun, from the joint committee on temporary adjournment, reported that the committee had agreed upon an adjournment of the two houses from February 7 until February 1 at 20'clock. The new bills introduced and read for the first time this afternoon were as follows: By Teft, relating to the government and construction of ronds and bridges in counties having less than 100,00 inhabitants; by Crane, to pr. hibit book making and pool selling; by Sloan, relating to the power of the district court to allow temporary alimony, suit money and maintenance to the wife in actions begun for divorce or separation; by Pope, to permit debtors to confess judgment either in term time or vacation, in person or by attorney.

House,—There was another busy half day in the house on the 4th and a number of bills were recommended for passage for his bill, house roll No. 58. This bill provides that January 1, February 22, the Fourth of July, the 25th of December and any day appointed by the governor of this state or the president of the funds in the senate on the state for a SENATE.—In the senate on the 4th the fol-owing report was presented: Your commit-

SENATE.-In the senate on the 5th the SENATE.—In the senate on the 5th the anti-oleomargarine bill was reported for passage by such an overwhelming majority that its final passage through the senate with the sign over hotel tables and all other features unchanged, is admitted as certain by all. The oleomargarine people got in petitions from the Commercial club and board of trade of Omaha asking that the bills be not passed, as they are calculated to destroy large interest in this state. Fenat r McKesson favored the bill because he believed that any man, if he wanted it, had a right to buy real butter that traced its origin to a cow and not to a hog. He believed the interests of the 150 men employed in the oleomargarine manufactory at South Omaha was not to be compared to the larger interests of the 160,000 women over the state who made butter from milk. The committee of the whole arose and reported the bill with the recommendation that it pass. The senate then went into committee of the whole, Pope in the chair, for the consideration of senate file 0, by Akers, the district irrigation bill. The senate, after the committee arose, adopted the report of the committee arose, adopted the report of the committee arose, independent of the senate then went into committee of the senate file 0, by Akers, the district irrigation bill. The senate, after the committee, asking leave to sit again. Among new bills introduced were the following: To amend sections 11, 17 and 18, and to repeal section 22, of chapter 60, laws of 187, entitled, "An act to regulate railroads, prevent discrimination, provide for a board of transportation and define its duties, and repeal articles 5 and 6 of chapter 72, entitled "hall-roads," of the revised statutes, and all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith. To provide for an insurance board, to define its powers and duties and to repeal all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act.

House.—In the house on the 5th house roll 92 was considered. This is the bill providing for an additional levy of ½ mill for the benanti-oleomargarine bill was reported for

92 was considered. This is the bill providing 92 was considered. This is the bill providing for an additional levy of \(\frac{1}{2} \) mill for the benefit of the state university. The entire moining was spent in discussion of the bill. It was finally amended so as to provide that the levy should not be more than is sufficient to raise \(\frac{2}{2} \) (0.00) per annum, and not to exceed \(\frac{1}{2} \) mill, in the discretion of the state authorities. The report of the committee of the whole was adopted. Reports of committees were received as follows: To pass as amended house roll \(\frac{1}{2} \), as the pass as a mended house roll \(\frac{1}{2} \), as a mended house roll \(\frac{1}{2} \), Ashby's bill to make \(\frac{1}{2} \) os a personal property. Amended to indefinitely postpone. Amendment lost and committee's report adopted. To pass house roll \(\frac{2}{2} \), Ashby's bill to make \(\frac{1}{2} \) os postport adopted. To pass house roll \(\frac{2}{2} \), Burns's bill to pass house roll \(\frac{2}{3} \), Bennedict's cenetery bill. To pass house roll \(\frac{2}{3} \), Bennedict's cenetery bill. To pass house roll \(\frac{2}{3} \), Burnses' bill relating to cities of the second class. To pass house roll \(\frac{2}{3} \), Perkins' Russian thistel bill; to pass as amended house roll \(\frac{3}{3} \), Ashby's bill, to create a dairy commission; to pass house roll \(\frac{2}{3} \), Perkins' Russian thistel bills; to pass as amended house roll \(\frac{3}{3} \), Barnses' bill repaires; to pass committee substitute for house roll \(\frac{3}{3} \), Barnses' bill to provide for school district libraries; to pass as amended house roll \(\frac{3}{3} \), Barnses' bill to provide for school district libraries; to pass as amended house roll \(\frac{3}{3} \), Barnses' bill to provide for school district libraries; to pass as amended house roll \(\frac{3}{3} \), Barnses' bill to provide for the incorporation of accident companies on the assessment plan, and to regulate the same; to provide for the examination of their condition; to prevent the f for an additional levy of 14 mill for the ben-

SENATE.-The senate committee on constiintroduce in the senate fourteen amendments to the constitution. The same amend-ments will be submitted in the house. They ments to the constitution. The same amendments will be submitted in the house. They have been prepared by Senator Watson of the senate committee on constitutional amendments, and Representative Davies, of the same committee in the house, and both gentlemen have availed themselves of the assistance and counsels of the fusite Norval and Justices Post and Harrison of the state supreme court. A great deal of care has been exercised in the preparation of these amendments, and it is believed by all parties who have been interested in putting t em in shape that they will give the people of the state an opportunity of revising the constitution without resorting to the extraordinary expense of a constitutional convention. There are fourteen amendments. Lehr from the committee on highways, roads and bridges, presented a favorable report on senate file No. 74. This is known as Curtiss Turner's good roads bill, and it provides for a highway commission to take sole and exclusive charge of all county roads in counties baving more than 100,000 inhabitants. The committee on miscellaneous corporations reported favorably on senate file. No. 72, a bill introduced by Caldwell, requiring all manufacturers of lard to stamp in piain letters and figures on each can, pall or vessel containing the product the exact

proportions of other ingredients therein Watson's bill. No. 214, to prevent insurance companies doing business in this state from making any agreement whereby open and free competition between said companies will be prevented or hindered, was also given a favorable report from the committee on miscellaneous corporations.

House.—In the house on the 6th commit-tees reported as follows: To pass house roll 185, relating to county surveyors; to pass house roll 318, Brockman's bill to regulate house roll 318, Brockman's bill to regulate the movements of steam engines; to pass, as amended, house roll 135, Allan's car coupling bill; to refer to the roads and bridges committee house roll 281, Sisson's public road bill; to pass house roll 281, Sisson's bill providing penalty for assessors who fail rto value property according to the law; to pass house roll 37. Harrison's bill relating to title. House roll 92, the bill to make an additional tax levy, was placed on its passage, but lacking the requisite number a sharp fight resulted, and before the result of the vote was announced an amendment to the bill was tabled, and the speaker ruled that this also carried the bill to the table. Bills were introduced in the house as follows: House roll 483, by Burns of Dodge, to authorize cities of the second class to construct electric light and gas plants. House roll 484, by Timme of Douglas, irrigation bill. House roll 484, by Rouse of Hall, providing for insane persous. House roll 486, by Crowe of Douglas, to amend section 582, code of civil procedure.

SENATE—The senate on the 7th considered

SENATE.—The senate on the 7th considered the bill granting a half-mill levy for the use of the state university. McKeeby took charge of the bill and briefly glanced over of the state university. Mckeeby took charge of the bill and briefly glanced over the arguments in favor of the measure. He closed by offering an amendment providing that the levy shall be so equalized that it will not produce more than \$80,000 per annum. An amendment suggested by Campbell and accepted by Mckeeby, in lieu of his own amendment, provides that "when the levy is made it shall not exceed that fraction of a mill which, based upon the assessed valuation of the property, shall be sufficient to raise the amount of \$60,000 per annum. The committee agreed to recommend the passage of the bill as amended. The senate then listened to the reading of a large number of reports from standing committees. The general file was increased by the addition of nearly twenty bills, while nearly as many were indefinitely postponed. Ten or fifteen new bills were introduced, including the proposed amendments to the constitution offered by the committee. After recess the senate took up and passed four bills, as follows: Reducing the interest on state warrants from 7 to 5 per cent; amending the law relating to county soldiers' relief commissions; amending the law which provides for the payment of the salaries of county attorneys; the bill to prohibit the sale or use of oleomargarine unless the same be labeled as such.

House.—In the house on the 7th house roll No. 153 by Jenness was the first labe.

sale or use of oleomargarine unless the same be labeled as such.

House.—In the house on the 7th house roll No. 183, by Jenness, was the first in line. The bill provides that no employer or corporation shall discharge an employe for the reason that he belongs to a labor organization. The penalty for violation is a fine of \$600 or imprisonment not exceeding six months. The bill was passed by 60 to 27. Wait's bill, house roll No. 41, was passed. It provides that any member of a lawfully organized volunteer fire company who shall be disabled in the line of duty shall receive from the city a sum of not less than \$3 nor more than \$10 per week. The vote in favor of this bill was unanimous. House roll No. 40, also by Wait, is a dog tax bill. It imposes a tax of not less than \$10 nor more than \$10 per week that no person shall keep more than one dog. The ill passed, 65 to 19. House roll No. 58, by Jenkins, is a bill providing that the 1st of January, the 22d of February, the Fourth of July, the 25th of Decemier and any day recommended by the governor of this state or the president of the United States as a day of fasting or thanksgiving shall be allowed school teachers of all public schools as legal holidays. It also provides that when any of these days shall occur on Sunday, then the following Monday shall be observed. There was but slight opposition to the passage of this measure. Hee's bill, house roll No. 82, to authorize the investment of sinking funds in the hands of the county treasurer of any county, city, town or school authorities of such county under direction of the county commissioners or boards of supervisors, was passed by a vote of 74 to 11. Munger's bill, house roll No. 126, by Hairgrove, providing for an extra balliff in the supreme court, was lost with the emergency clause, the vote being 54 to 32, and it was put upon its passage without the clau-e. The bill failed entirely on its passage without the emergency clause, receiving but 39 yeas to 41 nays.

House,—In the house on the 8th Rouse's printing

HOUSE.-In the house on the 8th Rouse's mended for passage by the committee and cal departure from the present lax system ical departure from the present lax system of letting the public printing. It makes competition possible and embodies drastle measures to prevent collusion. House roll 159, by Harris, was recommended for passage on favorable report of the committee on agriculture. It provides that the sum of \$20,00 shall be appropriated out of the general fund for the maintenance of the experimental stations at Culbertson and Ogalavia. Benedict's age of consent bill, house roll No. 348, was favorably recommended for passage by the committee on judiciary and 348, was favorably recommended for passage by the committee on judiciary and the report adopted. It fixes the age of consent at 18 years, and repeals section 12 of the Criminal Code of the State, section 5,388 of the Consolidated Statutes, which provides that the age of consent shall be 16 years. On call for reports of standing committees the following bills were recommended for passage; brouse rolls Nos. 288, 289, 430, 48, 382, 183, 342, 330, 159 and 95. House rolls Nos. 450, 387, 103, 296, 236 and 308 were indefinitely postponed. House roll No. 208 was referred to the committee on claims, and 154 to the committee on fees and salaries. House roll 20:, providing for the payment of fees and expenses in the trial of the maximum rate case was today referred to the committee on claims. The full amount of the claim is over \$13,000. The members of the sub-committees to visit the state institutions will receive \$5 per diem-and comprise the following: Public Lands and Buildings—Burns of Lancaster, chairman; Brady, Hart, Zink of Johnson. Finance, Ways and Means—Crow, chai man; Merrick, Schickedantz and Judd. Thehouse adjourned until Thursday, February 14.

SENATE.—There was barely a guorum

SENATE.-There was barely a quorum present in the senate on the 8th, and it required but a few moments to finish the work on hand after the routine was out of the way. At noon the senate adjourned till Thursday, Feb. 15th.

Relief Committee Investigation. The special committee appointed to investigate the relief commission reported as

The special committee appointed to investigate the relief commission reported as follows:

To the House of Representatives.—Gentiemen: Your committee appointed to investigate complaints from various sources that the present state comfective, begs leave to report the order of the relief fund have been made in each of the drouth stricken counties and many communications from contributors to the relief fund have been made in each of the drouth stricken counties and many communications from contributors to the relief fund have been received. Replies from the various county organizations and county officially in securing information or attention to correspondence asking for directions as to how to proceed to secure needed relief. Correspondence asking for directions as to how to proceed to secure needed relief. Correspondence asking for directions as to how to proceed to secure needed relief. Correspondence asking for directions as to how to proceed to secure needed relief. Correspondence asking for directions as to how to proceed to secure needed relief. Correspondence asking for directions as to how to proceed to secure needed relief. Correspondence asking for directions as to how to proceed to secure needed relief. Correspondence asking for directions as to how to proceed to secure needed relief. Correspondence the office help was limited to such as the proceed only after much delays.

As a reason for such delays the members of the commission say that prior to the passing of the relief bill they were without funds for carrying on the work, and as consequence the office help was limited to such as the proceeding of the relief bill they were without funds for carrying on the work, and as consequence the office help was allowance of noney contributions has been seen to the commission, but no part of such contributions has been seen to the commission, but no part of such contributions has been seen to the commission, but no part of such contributions has been seen to the commission are devoting their proceed of the p

learned that immediately following the withdrawal of free billing by the railway companies, all local agents refused to accept consignments of mixed carloads of supplies unless the contents were classified by the commission, so freight charges could be made accordingly. This it was readily seen the commission was unable to do without unloading, consequently cars were allowed to stand while arrangements were being made with the various railway companies for a general or blanket rate. On Monday last some of the railway managers established an immigrant rate on all mixed carlots and since that date supplies have been rapidly pushed forward.

In couclusion your committee begs leave to submit the foregoing statement of facts and to refer the house for further information to the tabulated and itemized statement of supplies shipped to each county with dates of shipment as made to the house and senate this day, a careful inspection and consideration of which will no doubt enable your honorable body to arrive at a just conclusion.

John Brady, Chairman,

just conclusion.

Gov. Holcomb Urges Prompt Action. The committee, consisting of Senators Mc-Kesson, Stewart and Cross, to convey to Governor Holcomb the senate's desire that the work of the State Relief commission be expedited as much as possible, held a conference with the chief executive. Governor

the work of the State Relief commission be expedited as much as possible, held a conference with the chief executive. Governor Holcomb said that he was very glad to have the support of the senate in any project that would tend to expedite the work of relieving the suffering in the drouth region. He stated further that he had already addressed a personal letter to the members of the state commission, urging upon them the importance of immediate action. The letter was as follows:

The importance of caring for every deserving person in the state who has been reduced to want by reason of crop failure makes it my duty to urge upon you the necessity of energetic effort on the part of the entire relief commission. The deplorable condition of the drouth sufferers is generally known. The le islature has seen fit to make an appropriation of \$50,00 to relieve the immediate necessities of the poor, and contributions of food and clothing have been made by generous reople in almost every state in the union. But all the people have not been supplied. Petitions for assistance are pouring in every day and not only myself, but the people's representatives in the legislature, are daily in receipt of many complaints of the lack of proper aid from the commission. The press has seen fit to comment freely upon the matter and ask for reports of the progress of the commission in relieving distress.

It is necessary for humanity's sake, and in order to maintain the credit of the state, that every hungry c tizen be fed. The complaints from clamorous hundreds asking for food and clothing cannot be ignored.

I would respectfully urge upon every member of the commission to limportance of taking an active part in the work of relieving the distress. The duties are too great to devoive upon one man, whatever his capacity may be. In my judgment, the personal and active service of at least three members of the commission is required in Lincoln at this time in order to dispose of the work satisfactorily. Reports should be made with frequency, sho

yours very truly. SILAS A. HOLCOMB, (Signed.)

Ninety-five Carloads of Relief Provisions On Hand.

Governor Holcomb directed Deputy Labor Commissioner Erion to make an investiga tion of the quantity of supplies now in the hands of the state relief commission at Lincoln and what has been sent out and where ent. His report, among other things, says:

There is now on track of the various rail

There is now on track of the various railroad companies centering in Lincoln sixty cars of supplies consigned to the relief commission as follows:

Burlington & Missouri—Fifteen cars mixed grain, eight cars mixed supplies.

Missouri Pacific—One car containing 175 sacks of flour, six barrels of flour, one car containing twenty barrels of syrup, ten barrels of sugar and a lot of mixed supplies, one car of wood, one car of lumber, and in addition several boxes of clothing.

Eremont, Elkhorn & Missouri V altey—Two cars ear conn from Tipton, Iowa.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific—Four cars coal now transferred to Union Pacific cars, eleven cars mixed supplies.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific—Four cars, coal now transferred to Union Pacific cars, eleven cars mixed supplies.

Union Pacific—One car mixed supplies from Portland, Ore.; one car mixed supplies from Portland, Ore.; one car salt from New Orleans, sixteen cars syrup from New Orleans, one car flour from Bosle, Idaho; one car flour from Topeka, Kas.; one car wheat from Rufus, Ore.; one car wheat from Grant, Ore.; one car wheat from Rufus, Idaho; besides four cars of coal shipped out today, transferred from the Rock Island.

The Buckstaff warehouse at Sixth and L, where the commission has storage, contains a vast amount of supplies of various kinds. It would be very difficult to make even an approximate estimate of she supplies stored there. The space occupied with flour and meal in sacks is about 45x25, twelve feet high, allowing forty pounds of flour to the cubic foot there would be contained in the space named 270 tons, or thirteen and one-half carloads of flour and meal. The men at the warehouse informed me that there was shipped out yesterday about sixty tons of flour.

About the same amount of space, named

shipped out yesterday about sixty tons of flour.

About the same amount of space, named above, is occupied with corn and wheat in sacks. There are also thirty-six barrels of coal from Fennsylvania, five cars of syrup from Louisiana, fifty barrels of Kraut and a large quantity of toxes, barrels and bales of clothing from which shipments are being made. There is also a large amount of meat, bacon, fresh beef, boxes of crackers, barrels of salt, etc. Also a number of boxes and barrels containing mixed supplies addressed to private parties.

The entire amount of supplies on track and in the warehouse at Lincoln at present would reach about ninety-five car loads. From three to four cars a day are being loaded out of the warehouse and from six to ten men handling the same. There are now six and one-haif cars of syrup on the track, which is enough to supply the entire state. It might be a good plan to sell some of this syrup and use the proceeds in a way that would be of greater benefit, Yesterday's shipments were one car each to Palisade, Greeley Center, Curtis and Benkleman.

The receipts have fallen off very materi-

Broken Bow dispatch: A mass meets was held in this city this afternoon to ex was held in this city this afternoon to consider the question of voting county bond under the new law for the purpose of securing seed an . feed. At least 250 were in at animated. They severely criticised the provisions in the law which provide for the armers paying for the seed at the rate of 10 per cent within one year and the bond runnin from 5 to 10 years at 7 per cent interest. This was regarded as a very expensive experiment. The majority of those present were not such as the law contemplates benefitting, as they are able to purchase their own seed. They were generally of the opinion that interest on a \$50.00 bond for five years would cost the county morthan it would lose by letting the ground lie idle for the season. The law would have been much more acceptable to the majority in the county had it been passed as first introduced, by which the seed and feed purchased would have been a lien upon the farms sown.

The convention decided to not petition for

farms sown.

The convention decided to not petition for an election to vote the bonds, but to leave the question with the masses to take such action as they mint deem best. The gen-eral opinion is that an election will be called at any rate, notwithstanding the fact that the law is not satisfactory. It is very doubt-ful that the bonds will carry.

A bill introduced in the senate by Senator Tefft makes a radical change in the public road and bridge law of the state. This bill road and bridge law of the state. This bill proposes to abolish the road supervisors and make the county surveyor the county engineer. All road work is to be done under the supervision and according to plans made by him. All of his work is to be first approved by the board of county commissioners. All work which amounts to more than \$30 in value is to be let to the lowest hidder.

bidder.

Instead of having four funds from which
bridges and roads are built and repaired
the bill provides that all these be bunched
in one fund, to be known as the general road

Work to the amo nt of \$50 may be done by the county civil engineer without letting to

the county civil engineer without letting to bidders.

Each county civil engineer shall prepare and keep a county road plat, showing the roads and bridges of the county. There is provision for the salary which shall be paid to the county engineer. This is to be 500 per year in counties with less than 5,000 population, \$500 to \$1,000 in counties having from 5,000 to 1.000 population and \$1,500 in counties having more than 15,000. If enacted into a law it will go into effect January 1, 1896, at which time the terms of the road supervisors now in office will expire.

Mr. Schickedanz of Howard has introduced a bill which proposes to make many impor-tant changes in the judicial districts of the state. This bill places Gage and Jefferson state. This bill places Gage and Jefferson counties in one district with one judge. Lancaster county is given one additional judge. Richardson, Pawnee, Nemaha and Johnson comprise one district with one judge. Hamilton, York and Seward comprise one district with one judge. Polk, Saunders and Butler comprise one district with one judge. Polk, Saunders and Butler comprise one district with one judge. Polk, Saunders and Butler comprise one district with one judge. Dawson, Custer, Buffalo, Hooker, Grant, Thomas and Blaine comprise one district with one judge. All other districts remain as they are now. This is an increase of two district judges in the state.

Senator Crane has introduced a bill that f it becomes a law will throw the business if it becomes a law will throw the busines of pool selling open to the world or that part of it which may want to engage in it and draw the protecting circle of the law's sanction around pool sellers. This bill goes further than the one introduced a few days since by senator Smith, providing that pools may be sold on the grounds of a racing association, The Crane bill will make it impossible for any one to have a monopoly, but will let in any man wants to engage in the business.

MISSOURI MINES.

Interesting Figures From the State Inspector's Report. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 6.-The report of the state inspector of lead,

zinc and iron mines, Francis H. Lagrave, has just been completed. He says there has been a falling off in the production of zinc ore, a material increase in that of lead, while iron production has ceased altogether. Lead and zinc ore is produced in ten counties, and in all 563 shafts are

operated. The number of tons of lead ore mined during the year was 52,002, valued at \$1,980,568, and of zinc ore 86,150 tons, valued at \$1,337,010, making a total for the two of \$3,287,478. The average price per ton paid for zinc ore was \$15, and for lead ore \$37.48. There were 5,065 men employed during the year, of which 3,421 were miners. Seventeen and twenty-nine non-fatal accidents occurred. The St. Joseph lead company, at Bonne Terre, is by far the largest producer of lead in the state, and probably the largest in the world.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

What a Mother Found When She Returned Home From a Visit.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 6.-Two little children were burned to death at their home in Sheffield at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon while their mother was visiting a neighbor. They were Maggie Stitziel, aged 5 years, and Henry Stitziel, aged 3 years. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have started in a defective flue.

Hennepin Canal Workmen Suffering.

PRINCETON, Ill., Feb. 6 .- On account of the intensely cold weather, all the men employed by the government on the Hennepin canal have been laid off for two weeks and those employed by the contractors have been greatly reduced in numbers. A large part of the men are living in tents at considerable distances from villages and much suffering is reported.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS NOTES. The threatened trouble between

the Southern Pacific company and its locomotive engineers

The president has sent these nominations to the senate: Postmasters-John Schyler, Hayes, Kan.; John W. Cox, Ellis, Kan.

The lower house of the Arkansas legislature by a vote of 71 to 20 passed a bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes and eigarette matter. Horace A. White, division superin-

tendent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad company, died at his home in Trenton, Mo. The withdrawals of gold from the

New York sub-treasury Thursday amounted to \$320,000, which leaves the gold reserve \$41,743,136. At Vineyard Haven, Mass., an un-

known lime schooner is ashore with three dead bodies lashed to the deck house and covered with ice. The big gingham mills of Walker & Bothmond, located at Power Mill Lane and Frankfort Creek, Pa., were

totally destroyed by fire. The loss was \$70,000. Acting Secretary Sims has approved thirteen cases of allotments of lands in the Pawnee reservation, Oklahoma in accordance with the act of February 28, 1891.