OVER THE STATE.

ANOTHER paper, it is announced, will soon be started at Hemingford.

A YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION has been organized at Lyons. THE Swift packing company has housed 90,000 tons of ice at Ashland.

THE state encampment of the Sons of Veterans will meet at Fremont on the

THERE were sixteen inmates of the Otoe county poor house during the past

INSTRUCTIONS have gone forth in Schuyler to keep the saloons closed on

MANY English sparrows are said to have frozen to death during the recent blizzard. THE recent farmers institute

Boone county was the most successful one ever held. A WHOLESALE firm has offered to sup-

ply the farmers of Custer county, with ee sugar cane seed.

As a result of the temperance revival at Albion eleven people nave joined the Good Templars lodge.

The capital of the Nebraska City packing company has been increased from \$200,000 to \$1,000,000.

SENATOR MANDERSON, as soon as congress adjourns, will return to Nebras-ka, engaging in the law business at

THE building owned by Mat Linden, a tank maker at Shelby, was totally destroyed by fire. There was some in-

ABOUT 150 people have been converted at Milford as the result of revival meetings conducted by Rev. A. E. Arrington.

In a difficulty on the river bottoms in Burt county, J. P. Blann shot and killed Robert Phillips. The murderer made his escape. KEYA PAHA county had two carloads

of ald last week, one from the State Relief commission and one from Cher-

SAMUEL STEPHENS, a veteran of the

ar, who formerly lived at McCook, led at the soldier's home in his seven-deventh year. He was a member of supany A, Illinois infantry.

WHILE Mrs. Laura C. Simmons of

Arapahoe was preparing some medicine containing turpentine on a hot stove the mass suddenly ignited and was thrown over one of her hands, fairly cooking the flesh.

Tax town of Pierce is to have pera house. A handsome two-story brick building is in anticipation. The interprise is being pushed by the busi-ness men of that town, and will cer-ianly be a success.

C. Workey of Bassett we down an old house near 8 one day recently when the 1 way, pinning him to the growing his upper jaw and n wound is serious and he will

SENATOR STEWART, the onl member of the Colorado legis tended an invitation to Dr. who occupies a similar pos the Nebraska lawmakers, to in Denver, and the doctor ac-invitation.

Tue relief committe of Sherman good, many famil terribly burned about the he and area. The immediate of other extinguished the fin

ge farm house on . to the heirs of five miles south

ames Lovell of that city, when you to the fire was thrown one and sustained a fracture, and was severely injured.

THE state banking board
charge of the Bank of Superior
t Superior. State Bank
DeGrew telegraphed the board
that a temporary receiver be a
The bank is owned by M
Briggs with A. J. Briggs cash
capital stock, paid up, is give

to death two weeks ago by becoming lost between Alliance and Ogalalla, had seven toes amputated and will survive with no further loss. He was lost for five days in the sandhill country, and when found was unconscious. It was first supposed that if he lived at all both legs must be amputated, but skilful care has brought him through as stated.

S. Kurpegewerr, a young man living mear Madison, accidentally got his right hand eaught in the cog wheels of a horse power the other evening and injured it to such an extent that it was found necessary to amputate the entire thumb and part of the second finger.

C. V. PECK - cashier of the Trenton bank, was arrested last week by Constelle Confel on a warrant issued by County Judge Taylor. The complaint charged Peck with forcing balances in the accounts of three different parties and making fraudulent entries in the bank book, and was sworn to and filed by County Attorney Blackledge.

The governor has appointed John H. Powers of Hithcock to be deputy labor commissioner, and the appointment takes effect March 15.

THE 6-year-old son of Mr. Campbell of Harrisburg was lost during the bliz-zard and all the people in town turned out to hunt for him. While the search was in progress the boy realced the steps of his father's house and fell ex-hausted on the porch. He was badly frost bitten, but will recover without sustaining any permanent injury. ELEVEN carloads of wood, corn hay,

four, wheat and clothing were shipped from Adams last week to Keith, Lincoln, Frontier and Gosper counties, donated by the people of Adams and surrounding country. The Rev. James G. Stannard accompanied them to their destination where he will personally destination, where he will personally oversee the distribution of the goods.

THE 3-year-old son of Joe Bowers, who formerly resided in Ashland, but recently near Glenwood, fell into a bucket of boiling water and was scalded to death. The mother was using the water in scrubbing the floor, and had stepped out for a moment, when the child in its play backed up and sat down into the bucket and was unable to help itself out.

to help itself out.

The plat of the survey made by the United States of the north boundary of Nebraska has been received at the land commissioner's office. This line was re-established by Joseph Jenkins, the government surveyor, in 1893 and 1894. The survey went west from where the north line of the state crossed the Niobrara river. The entire line is a fraction over 281 miles long.

WALTER TRACK, who was convicted.

WALTER TRACY, whe was convicted WALTER TRACY, whe was convicted at the October term of the district court of Thayer county and sentenced for one year, will make application to Governor Holcomb, through his attorney, M. H. Weiss, for pardon. The petition was signed by more than 1,300 residents of Thayer county. Tracy was convicted for attempting to do bodily harm to E. W. Van Duyne.

FRANK TAYLOR began suit in district court of Adams county against the First National and the German National banks of Hastings for \$15,000 damages. At a chattel mortgage sale at which the banks sold various chattels given by plaintiff to secure certain loans the defendants disposed of a lot of things owned by plaintiff that were not mortgaged, so the plaintiff alleges.

The city council of Grand Island at the meeting last week accept a proposition from the bondsmen of J. W. West, the defaulting city treasurer who is now serving a term in the penitentiary, to sattle all claims for city funds for \$2,000. The amount of the suits pending in district court is \$4,300. Seven of the eight councilmen were present and all voted to accept the proposition.

It now appears that a Gage county citizen was one of the passengers on the ill-fated Elbe, His name was Henry Hunzie, a resident of the vicinity of Plymouth, Western Gage county. He had been on a visit to wealthy relatives in Germany and was returning home with a friend, Gottlieb Boklemann. They took passage on the Elbe. Hunzie leaves a wife and several children in Gage county.

A PETITION is out in Boone county calling for a special election to take advantage of the new seed grain bill, house roll No. 1. Other counties in that section are making the same start. The move, unfortunately is meeting. THE city council of Grand Island at

that section are making the same start. The move, unfortunately, is meeting with indifference, and some opposition. This is caused by a feeling among the mody farmers that they will be unable to comply with the provisions of the law necessary to secure the grain.

Everne Moore, auditor of public conta has completed a statement show-DENE MOORE, auditor of public acstate for the year ending De-r 31, 1894, as follows: Risks an, \$105,992,283.00; premiums paid. 3. 500, 177. 13; losses incurred, \$1,142,3. 500, 177. 13; losses incurred, \$1,142,372. 40; losses paid, \$1,114,378. 45. The
average loss ratio to premiums paid is
32.5 per cent. The average loss ratio
to premiums paid on foreign business
56.8 per cent.

The court room at Columbus was rowed the other day to see and hear the examination of W. K. Lay, charged be examinated by was shown that Lay th insanity. It was shown that Lay laims to be a prophet and that he laimed to have received revelations rest from the Almighty, once at ratic, Ia., several years ago, and rat times more recently in Colum-There were fifty-seven witnesses' the defense and twenty for the resecution. The commission reported Lay morally insane but not a fit subthe insane asylum.

as several factories for which Chad-has been laboring for the past six the are now a thing of certainty. enterprises consist of a beet sugar with a capacity of 250 tons of chicory factory, glucose and factory, the total outlay of will be over \$1,000,000, the bonus of 10,000 acres of land and \$50,-Cach, all of which has been The citizens committee depu-a. C. Putness and J. S. Romine, of the main promotors of the en-

last report of the Grand Island 'home Dr. J. Janss says: "One nost, if not the most, perplexing most, if not the management of the management of the management of the management of the inmates. ng habit' of some of the inmates. lves are to be pitied, and are as if not more, in need of an instiof this kind as those not so

I believe that this home I believe that this home follow the example of others, offer them the Keeley cure. Through the influence of General Averill I am in possession of the formulae used in some of the national homes, where this treatment is most effectually administered. Whereas it does not cure, i. e., heal the bad effects which liquor brought upon them, still it temporarily relieves their craving for it, and once more gives them a

ANDREW SAMUELSON, a well-to-do farmer of Oakland, who has been afflicted for some time with epilepsey, was found dead in his bed the other morning by his two young daughters, who went to call him to breakfast. He was found with his face buried in his pillow, and it is thought he suffocated

during an attack of his trouble. THE Water and Light company of Ngbraska City has commenced suit against the city for \$6,000, which, it alleges, is past due for hydrant rental. The city in turn claims that the water company has failed to fulfill its con-tract and that the amount due is much less than that amount.

HELP FOR NEBRASKA

CONNECTICUT OFFERS A \$5,000 DONATION.

Gov. Holcomb Returns Thanks. But Declines to Accept the Money-Deputy Labor Commissioner Erion Makes Investigation of Amount of Supplies in the Hands of the State Relief Commission-Objection Urged to the Seed Grain Law-A Record of Proceedings in the Legislature.

Governor Holcomb Replies to Connecticut's Generous Offer.

The following is the letter sent by Govern

The following is the letter sent by Governor Holcomb in reply to the offer of aid from the state of Connecticut:

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 9, 1889.—Hon. Thomas

L. Parker, House of Representatives, Hartford, Conn.—My Dear Sir: Permit me to ac knowledge receipt of yours of the 6th inst. informing me of the resolution now before the committee on appropriations, of which you are secretary, proposing to appropriate \$5.00 from your state treasury for the relief of the distressed in the drouth-stricken portions of western Nebraska. I beg leave to say that I thoroughly appreciate the generous impulse prompting this proposed donation.

say that I thoroughly appreciate the generous impulse prompting this proposed donation.

Our reverses are only temporary and are confined to a portion of the state, and while our people are highly gratified at this evidence of your friendly interest our misfortunes have not assumed such proportions as would render it proper to accept aid imposing a burden on the taxpayers of other states. It is true that in portions of Nebraska, on account of a most severe and unprecedented drouth, a large number of worthy people, through no fault of their own, have been reduced to a state requiring assistance from others more fortunate until they can again sow and reap.

Voluntary contributions donated by the generous people from all over the country are being thankfully received by the state relief commission. With these contributions so magnanimously given and the provisions made by our state legislature the relief commission will doubtless be able to provide the necessaries of life to our own deserving poor until another crop is harvested. Other states have expressed their willingness to render assistance, but these proposals of state appropriations have invariably been declined.

The Nebraska state appropriations have invariably been declined.

The opportunity of the bonding of counties in drouth-stricken sections in order to procure seed to sow and feed for teams used in cultivating the land during the coming crop season.

Again thanking you for your expression

teams used in curity and the coming crop season.

Again thanking you for your expression of the generous interest of your committee, I am very truly yours, [Signed.]

SILAS A. HOLCOMB, Governor.

Field notes of a survey of the north boundary of the state have been received by the land commissioner and are now in posses-sion of the state engineer, Alex Schlegel. These valuable documents comprise a record of a re-established survey made by Joseph ii. Jenkins in the year 1893 and approved December 1894. Re-establishment was necessary because the old monuments were nearly all burned off, stones had crumbled away, the pits filled up and markings almost obliterated.

were nearly all burned off, stones had crumbled away, the pits filled up and markings almost obliterated.

Grand Island Republican: Irrigation would make bountiful crops absolutely certain in all districts in Nebraska where irrigation is practicable, and there are few localities where irrigation is not practicable by one method or another.

Mr. Schlegel believes the boundary line is now one of the best marked in the United States. Half-mile monuments have been added in the new survey, in addition to the mile markings. The half-mile posts are of Sloux Falls granite, six feet long, eight inches square, set three feet in the ground. The mile stones are of the same material, seven feet long, ton inches square, set three and one-half feet in the ground. Mile monuments west of the initial point, at the Reya Paha river, are marked on the west face with the number of miles from the initial point, on the north face "S. D.," and the south face bears the letter "N," standing for Nebrasks. Those east of the initial point are the same with the exception that they bear the number of miles east from that point.

The survey consists of the re-establishment of the forty-third parallel from the Keya Paha river west to the northwest corner of the state and also the same parallel from the Keya Paha river east to the Missouri river. The line is 281 miles long.

The next survey of importance to Nebraska will be the survey of the fractional townships in Boyd county adjoining the state boundary line. These townships instead of being full six miles wide, will be about three miles in width.

The Nebraska Assembly.

SENATE.-The senate was called to order n the 14th by the lieutenant o'clock. The journal of last Friday was read in part by the secretary and then the

further reading was dispensed with on mo-tion. Senator Dale offered a resolution for adjournment until tomorrow as a testimo-nial of the senate's sympathy with Speaker Richards on the death of his child. The resolution was adopted and the senate ad-journed.

House.-The house was called to order on the 14th by Mr. Munger of Lancaster, who by reason of being chairman of the judiciary committee is speaker pro tem. Harrison of Hell moved that a committee of three be of Hill moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions of sympathy with Speaker and Mrs. Richards. The motion prevailed and Harrison of Hall, Davis of cass and Howard of Sarpy were named as committee. Cole of Hitchcock moved that as a mark of respect to peaker Richards the house adjourn until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The motion was seconded by Chapman of Saline and the house adjourned.

SENATE. - The 15th was a field day in the senate for Senator Watson. Four of his bills were considered in committee of the whole, recommended for passage and ordered en-grossed for third reading. The total numrecommended for passage and ordered engrossed for third reading. The total number of bills thus far introduced is 229. The first bill taken up was senate file No. 11, by Watson, a joint resolution submitting to the voters of Nebraska a proposition to call a convention for the purpose of revising the constitution. The bill was recommended for passage. Senate file No. 14, by Watson, was recommended for passage. It repeats the present law requiring railroad companies in this state to equip their cars with automatic couplers and substitutes the national law which is not to go into eff ct until on and after January 1. 1898. When senate file No. 11, providing for a constitutional convention, was up in committee of the whole Graham succeeded without any difficulty in making a radical amendment. The bill as it was introduced a thorized the governor to designate one weekly newspaper in each county in which the proclamation submitting the proposition for a convention should be printed. Graham's amendment provided that the newspapers should be designated by the secretary of state. When the committee reported the bill back to the senate Sprecher attempted to knock out Graham's amendment. The senate adopted the report of the committee, including Graham's amendment.

House.—In the house on the 15th the special seed grain note bill recommended entire call seed grain note bill recommended entire call seed grain note bill recommended entired and the call seed grain note bill recommended entired and the call seed grain note bill recommended to call the call seed grain note bill recommended entired and the call seed grain note bill recommended to call the call seed grain note bill recommended to call and the call seed grain note bill recommended to call and the call seed grain the call seed and the call seed grain the call seed grain the call seed grain the call the call seed grain the call s

House.-In the house on the 15th the spe cial seed grain note bill, recommended for passage in committee of the whole, excited quite an animated discussion. The bill pro-vides for a negotiable note to be given for quite an animated discussion. The bill provides for a negotiable note to be given for seed grain, which shall become a lien on the crop. It must also be recorded with the county clerk, the same as a chattel mortage, and upon payment, mutter released. If the crop falis to satisfy the note the maker is held for the residue. There was an attempt made to amend the measure by making the note cover grain for feeding purposes' but it was voted down by a large majority. The committee's substitute for house roll No. 210, by Barry, providing for the maintenance of public libraries in achool districts, was recommended for passage. House roll No. 132, by Munger, relating to the assessment of lands and tots by county commissioners sitting as boards of equalization, was recommended for passage. Raup sent up a resolution, which was adopted on suspension of the rules, thanking the donators of supplies for the needy from other states. Another resolution was referred to the committee on finance, ways and means, providing that the eight or ten bodies of union veterans now in the potter's field of the Hospital for the Insane at Limpton the state of the said, and the ration. If the original owner does not redeem in the cretificate is entitled to a deed to the property. The law says this deed shall be executed on demand by the county treasurer shall have a seal, and the supreme court has held that the county treasurer shall have a seal, and the supreme court has held that the county treasurer shall have a seal, and the supreme court has held that the county treasurer shall have a seal, and the supreme court factor in a certain time the holder of the tax sale crifficate is entitled to a deed to the property. The law says this deed shall be erferty. The law says this deed shall be erferty. The law says this deed that the county treasurer shall have a seal, and the supreme court has held that the county treasurer shall have a seal, and the supreme court has held that the county treasurer shall have a seal, and the supreme court has hel

cost not to exceed \$100. Chapman had the following resolution on the desk, which, on suspension of the rules, was adopted: That all claims for supplies furnished the legislature previous to February 2, 1895, be submitted to the committee on accounts and expenditures of this house on or before February 20, 1895, or the same be compelled to await action until the assembling of the Twenty-fifth session of the Nebraska state legislature.

Bills Affecting Public Schools. Lincoln, Feb. 14.—A committee appointed by the State Teacher's association, consisting of State Teacher's association, consist-ing of State Superintendent of Public In-struction H. R. Corbitt, C. G. Pearse, princi-pal of the Beatrice schools. pal of the Beatrice schools, J. M. Gillan, secretary of the Omaha Board of Education

pal of the Beatrice schools, J. M. Gillan, secretary of the Omaha Board of Education J. S. Baer, superintendent of public instruction for Lancaster county, and H. K. Wolfe of Seward, held a meeting in Lincoln for the purpose of securing united action upon a number of the educational bils now pending in the legislative committees. These bills were prepared by a committee appointed by the State Teachers' association. They are as follows:

House roil No. 74, providing for the equitable division of license moneys between two or more districts forming parts of a city or village.

House roil No. 69, providing for the issuance and registration of school district warrants and the payment of interest on them at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

House roil No. 162 is urgently recommended by the association. It provides for a state board of education to consist of the state superintendent of public instruction, the chancellor of the state university, the principal of the state normal school, one city superintendent and one county superintendent, the last iwe to be chosen by the first three. The members of this proposed board are to receive no compensation but their actual expenses. The bill direct the board to prescribe minimum courses of study for county institutes, c nduct state examinations and issue state cer licates.

House roil No. 330 contains several features recommended by the state teachers association, including those making the school year agrees with the fiscal year, employ teachers after April 1, changing the lime of election of members.

House roil No. 189 strengthens the compulsory attendance law and provides for an attendance officer.

House roil No. 189 provides for free attendance officer.

House roil No. 189 provides for free attendance at public high schools.

One of the most important bills yet pre-sented at this session was introduced on the 15th. This bill relates to the foreclosure of trust deeds and mortgages on real property. The bill proposes some radical changes that will attract general attention among all classes of people. The champions of the measure state that this bill simply gives to Nebraska the same law that exists in South Dakota, Minnesota, Michigan, Kansas and Missouri

Missouri.
'a his bill provides that in any conveyance

Missouri.

This bill provides that in any conveyance of realestate by mortgage or trust deed it shall be lawful to provide for the sale of such real estate by the mortgage, his agent or attorney, by the trustee named in such instrument, or by any sheriff of the county in which the mortgaged premises are situated, upon default of any condition in such instrument.

All such sales of real estate are to be made at the court house in the county wherein such remises are situated, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, after giving no less than thirty days' notice of such sale; and the purchaser is required to immediately deposit with the clerk of the district court the amount of the bid. It is provided that whenever default shall be made in any condition in the mortgage deed the legal holder of the notes secured thereby may file in the office of the clerk of the district court a notice stating that default or breach has been made and containing an estimate of the probable amount of interest, taxes, and costs likely to accrue during the year of stay, thereby notifying all parties then having on record any interest in such real estate of the default or breach, and that the same will be sold as provided in said mortgage.

and that the same will be sold as provided in said mortgage.

He may also file a precipe in the office of the clerk aforesaid directing a copy of said notice to be delivered to the sheriff of said county, who shall serve the same upon all parties named therein so having of record an interest in said real estate, which copy shall be served upon such parties. When the notice of default shall be filed in the clerk's office the clerk shall docket the same, but no other or further record in the cause need be made than docketing and filing the papers.

Preparing for the State Fair. The board of managers of the state fair, in session at Omaha, made the following ap-pointments:

General superintendent, Austin Humph-rey of Lincoln. Assistant general superintendent, Louis Rheem of Omaha. Rheem of Omaha.
Superintendent of gates, William R.
Bowen of Omaha.
Chief of police, Louis Grebe of Omaha.
Master of transportation, George V. Hines of Omaha.
Superintendent of agricultural hall, W.
H. Harrison of Alda.

H. Harrison of Alda.
Superintendent of art gallery, George W.
Lininger of Omaha.
Superintendent of forage, John H. Butler of Omaha. Superintendent of Amphitheater, F. H. Briggs of Omaha.

Booth manager, Charles A. Dunham of

Omaha.
Superintendent of manufacturer's hall,
E. M. Searle of Ogalalla.
Superintendent of morcantile hall, Mr.
Sheldon of Beatrice
Superintendent of speed, W. H. Barstow of
Crete.
Class superintendent.

rete.
Class superintendents:
Class A.—Horses.—E. A. Stewart of Blair.
Class B.—Cattle.—B. H. Dunn of "arvard,
Class C.—Sheep.—J. Holcomb of Osceola.
Class D.—Swine.—W. ". Barger of Hebron.
Class E.—Poultry.—C. M. Lewellyn of West.—

class F-Farm Products-Captain J. W. Class F-Farm Products-Captain J. W. Lee of Oxford.
Class G-Textile Fabrics-Mrs. A. H. Baker of Grand Island.
Class H-Fine Arts-G. W. Lininger of Omaha.
Class I-Dairy-William Sutton of Table Rock.
Class J-Educational-Charles Royce of University Place.
Class K-Bees and Honey-A. Whitcomb id. L—Mechanical Arts—E. L. Grinnell

of Fort (alhoun.
Class M-Agricultural Implements-E. S.
Hawley of L ncoln. Hawley of L ncoin.
Class N-Instruments, etc.—E. L. Grinnell of Fort Calhoun.
Class O—, county Collective Exhibits—J. D. Ream of Broken Bow
Class P—Discretionary—L. A. Beecher of Class Q—Special Premiums - B. Crowder of

Sceretary Furnas was instructed to investigate different attractions, correspond with the managers as to terms and other details and report to the board at a future meetin.

Treasurers May Have a Seal.

A bill is now before the judiciary commit-tee of the house which is intended to correct a curious condition of affairs. This is house roll 449, introduced by Representative Becher, and it provides that county treasurers may have a seal of office and authorizing them to affix it to certain instruments. The occasion for such a bill being necessary is this:

occasion for such a bill being necessary is this:

When lands are sold for taxes the purchaser is given a certificate by the coun y treasurer which shows what amount was paid, the date of the sale, description of the land and other particulars of the transaction. If the original owner does not redeem in a certain time the holder of the tax sale certificate is entitled to a deed to the property. The law says this deed shall be executed on demand by the county treasurer, who shall affix his seal to the document.

Now as the law makers have never provided that the county treasurer shall have a seal, and the supreme court has held that these tax deeds are not good unless his seal, which he has not, is attached, there are a lot of tax deeds of dou tful valldity affoat in the state. The present act will remedy this by supplying the seal which has herefore been left out of the equipment of the county.

court, district and county courts, judges of the police courts of cities of the metropolitan or first class, the attorney general of the state and county attorneys. It is then provided that, in the way of reinstatement, the supreme court may from time to time place upon the rolls as attorneys and counsellors of said court such persons as have therefore practiced therein as in the judgment of the court are thoroughly qualified to practice therein. Thereafter no person shall be admitted to practice law in any of the courts of this state unless he shall have been duly admitted to practice in the supreme court. The supreme court shall appoint committees for the examination of applicants for license to practice law as may be necessary, and the meetings of these committees shall always be held at the capital of the state. The other provisions of the bill are similar to the law now in force, including the two years' preliminary reading in the office of a regular practicing attorney, or on production of a diploma from some reputable law school in the state.

Irrigation Notes.

North Bend Argus: In irrigation and the sugar beet lies a future for Nebraska that cannot be looked forward to by any other state in the Union. Give us irrigation and sugar beets.

Dundy county will be in it next season if

Dundy county will be in it next season if irrigation has any virtues. In this immediate vicinity five private ditches are completed, each ranging from six to ten miles in length. The next tangible question to solve is how the people are to procure seed.

Chadron Signal: Alfred Johnson, one of the energetic young farmers of East traig precinct, called at this office Tuesday. He says the irrigation company at Mirage has a surveyor at work on the line of the projected irrigation ditch. It will cross Pepper creek and the deep Sand canyon by means of flumes.

West Union Gazette (Custer county): The prospect of irrigation has caused quite a stir among our people, who have not hitherto availed themselves of the benefits of the homestead law. Several have taken claims under the ditch. Among others our justice of the peace, Ira Sturdevant and Thad Leep have taken some valuable land. At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Mirage Irrigation company recently, they concluded to change the point of diversion of the water in the river to be used for irrigation purposes, by tapping the river just above the mill dam at Dunlap, Sheridan county, which would thereby lift the main ditch ten or twelve feet higher, and save a great deal of very hard ditch work. The board went to Dunlap Monday to see what could be done. They succeeded in making an arrangement for the irrigation company to have full control of all the water for seven months in each year, commencing April I and ending November I. The considera ion to be paid for this water privilege for fifty years is \$1,000, to be paid in cash when the ditch is completed and the water turned on.

Transfer Switch Case Appealed

The State Board of Transportation has filed its appeal in error from the O'Neill district court in the supreme court. The case filed its appeal in error from the O'Neill district court in the supreme court. The case in point involves the constitutionality of the law requiring intersecting railways to put in connecting switches. The case was begun at O'Neill at the October term of the district court. An alternative writ of mandamus was prayed for by the Board of Transportation to compel the Sloux City, O'Neill & Western railroad and the Fremont, Elshorn & Missouri Valley railroad to put in a connecting switch at O'Neill and to establish and put in force a joint schedule of rates for freght in carlots from every point on one line to every point on the other. The case, by stlpulation, was heard by Judge Chapman of Cass county, instead of by Judge Kinkead. To the application defendants demurred, alleging in addition, to the usual points of a general demurrer that the pretended act of the legislature under which the action was brought was unconstitutional and void, for the reason that it deprived defendants of their property without due process of law and denied defendants equal protection of law. The demurrer was sustained by Judge Chapman and the case dismissed. To decide the constitutionality of the law the State Board of Transportation now comes to the supreme court.

Judge Marshall has filed his opinion with Attorney General Churchill in the Schuyler transfer switch case. This one embodies all the points covered by Judge Chapman, tograther with a great many others. Judge Marshall yt agrees with the ruling of Judge Chapman. Both judges hold that section 562 of the constitution merely gives one new railway the right to cross another, and is not mandatory in the way of forcing an old road to build transfer -witches. Secretary Dilworth of the Board of Transportation says that an effort will be made to advance the O'Neill case on the supreme court docket.

Senator Caldwell's bill to enable town-hips to vote bonds for the purpose of supplying seed grain for planting contains some new reatures that other relief measures do not. It differs in detail very much from the

new reatures that other relief measures do not. It differs in detail very much from the Lamborn law, which permits counties to vote bonds. The Caldwell bill, it is claimed, will be adaptable to localities where bonds would not be voted by an entire county, because the larger portion of the county is not in need of aid to purchase seed. Very often it is the case that one or two townships in a county have been hit by the drouth and successive crop failures and are in need of aid.

Under this bill these townships can vote bonds to the amount of 1) per cent of their valuation and use the proceeds of their sale to purchase seed. The farmer to whom this seed is distributed is required to give his note for the amount of the value of seed furnished and file with proper authorities a description of the land on which it is to be planted. The amount of seed furnished is limited to \$i\$ worth to each acre cultivated by the applicant. There is a provision that the county shall hold a first lien on the crop raised on the land for the payment of the seed note. It is also provided that notes shall be payable in four years with the option of paying in two. The money from the notes is to be put in a sinking fund, which is provided to pas the bonds when due.

Landlord's Lien Bill.

The "landlor's lien bill" having passed the senate will come up in the house in a few days. This bill is by Senator Bressler, and is as follow:
"Sec. 1. A landlord shall have a lien for

is as follow:

"Sec. I. A landlord shall have a lien for his rent upon all crops grown upon the premises, and upon any other personal property of the tenant and not exempt from execution, which has been used upon the premises during the term, for the period of six months after a year's rent, or a shorter period claimed, falls due, but such lien shall not in any case continue more than six months after the expiration of the term.

"Section 2. The lien may be effected by the commencement of an action within the period above prescried for the rent alone, in which action the landlord will be entitled to a writ of attachment, upon filing with the proper clerk, or the justice, an affidavit that action is commenced to recover rent accrued within one year previous thereto upon premises described in the affidafit."

Without questioning in the least the motives of the gentlemanly author of this measure, it may be said that this bill is not constructed in the interests of the people, it will tend to give every advantage to the landlord without permitting the tenant to enjoy anything but the privilege of breathing and bearing the burden that the elements and his landlord may see fit to heap upon him.

Rate is Impracticable.

Railroad men say that the bill introduced Railroad men say that the bill introduced by Senator Caldwell requiring all railroads to charge a uniform rate per mile for all freight is impracticable. They, the railroad men, say thatas an example of where this will fail to work is on the lines operated between Omaha and Lincoln. The Burlington line between these points is several miles shorter than that of any other road, and if all are required to charge the same rate per mile the rate over the Burlington will be less than any other and it will get all the freight. Senator Caldwell insists that his bill is practical and equitable and says that he will push it to its passage because it is a just and fair measure.

Oklahoma Divorces to Be Made GUTHRIE, Ok., Feb. 13.-A bill was railroaded through the lower house of the legislature to-day granting to probate judges the right to try divorce cases and grant divorces for fourteen different causes to any person living in the territory for ninety days.

A BRIGHT STAR

A SKETCH OF THE MAN LED MARY ANDERSON TO FAME.

Also Played Leading Roles with a Barrett and Thorne.

[From the St. Louis Chronicle.]

One of the most conspicuous figures in Stageland of America to-day is John Norton. Born in the Seventh ward of York city forty-sir years ago, the fried of his youth were Thomas W. Keee a Frank Chanfrau. We find Keene a start the age of 25 and Norton in the flower early manhood, the leading man for Eds Booth at the famous Winter Garden Tatter. He was starred with Lawrence har rett early in the 70s, and alternated leading roles with Charles Thorne at the Variety theater in New Orleans. Early the Centennial year, in Louisville, Nonmet our Mary Anderson, then a fair we girl who aspired for stage fame, toke under his guidance and, as everywhouse, led her to fame. Mr. Notonisa the proprietor of the Grand Opera Hossist. Louis, the Du Quesne Theater, Paburg, and one of the stockholders in American Extravaganza Company. One afternoon early in June he hold into his New York office on Broadway encountered his business manager, Goo McManus, who had also been a rheums sufferer for two years. Norton was a brised that McManus had discarded the world of the world of the Grand Opera Hossist, "replied McManus, "with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"I was encouraged by Mr. McMan years, and know how I have suffered Weduring the summer of 1898 I was on back at the Mullanphy hospital, in the city, four weeks. I was put on the old a temporal field of the first damp weather brought with those excruciating pains in the less and back at the Mullanphy hospital, in the first damp weather brought with those excruciating pains in the less and the hospital feeling stong but the first damp weather brought with those excruciating pains in the less and back. It was the same old trouble. Me sitting down for a stretch of five minute the pains screwed my legs into a knotwn I arose, and I hobbled as painfully as excruciating pains in the less and back. It was the same old trouble. Me sitting down for a stretch of five minute the pains screwed my legs into a knotwn I arose, and I may also say that the pains were less the bleson. I tried another box, and

Watches in the House.

Tom Reed has the finest watch int house. It never varies more thanks or three seconds in a week. It is or three seconds in a week. It is especially costly, but it is a worder haccuracy, and the ex-speaker never the slightest trouble with it. There a chronometer in the house lobby will is connected with the meteorological apparatus, and the members who happen to have fairly good time pieces their watches by it every day. Red is easy at the head of the list, but Displey, Turner of Georgia and Russell connecticut come close behind.—Watington Letter. ington Letter.

How's This?

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars result for any case of Catarrh that cannot cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toleda & We, the undersigned, have known f. L. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believed him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Trolat, Wholesale Druggists, Foledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Maria Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken interally acting directly upon the blood and muos surfaces of the system. Testimonials of free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by a Druggists.

Hall's Family Fills, 25c.

Nobody contents himself with routh monds, or wears them so. When political and set, then they give a luster.

Chicago Tribune: "When I was a your line of business, my friend." so Mr. Fellaire, giving the greasy tramp half-dollar and kicking him of the front steps of his mansion, "I alway had sense enough to go round to back door."

W. L. Douglas as a Publisher.

W. L. Douglas as a Publisher.

The Times is the name of a late rival in the field of journalism Brockton, Mass. It is an eight pass seven column daily, with a twelve pass saturday issue. It is neatly prints and shows evidence of experience hands in every department. It owned by W. L. Douglas, whose potrait is so familiar to newspaper residers throughout the country, there is ing very few dailies or weeklies in which his \$3 shoe is not advertised Col. J. Armory Knox is manager, and a personal representative of Mr. Douglas. The Times is independent in politics, preferring to advocate principle rather than parties. It is printed on Hoe press which is evidence that it has started out with a good sized circulation.

WHO WINS THE \$300?

A novel way to obtain a suitable name for their great, yes, wonderful new oats, has been adopted by the John A. Salzer Seed Co. They offer \$300 for a name for their new oats their catalogue tells all about it. Famers are enthusiastic over the coalcaiming 200 bushels can be grown per acre right along. You will want it. Farmers report six tons of hay from Salzer's Meadow Mixtures; 112 bushels corn per acre in a dry season, and 1,161 bushels potatoes from two acres.

If You Will Out This Out and Send I with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis, you get free their mammoth catalogue and a package of above \$300 Prize Oats. Will

A pair of twins was born in the Back Bay district. A bright boy set about to try and name them. He said, "Will they be called Peter and Repealer" But no. His mother would not listed to the name Peter. Then he said, them be called Max and Climax, "No," she said. "They are both lift them Max."

Then he said after much thought.

Then he said after much thought "Let them be called Kate and but cate." After this his head was aged and he was sent out to plan.

Union Signal.