OVER THE STATE.

THE band boys of West Point cleared \$90 by their recent ball. F. DURLAND will take charge

the Plainview postoffice April 1st. THERE are thirteen Sheridan county boys in the reform school at Kearney. FAIRFIELD can secure a creamery if her citizens will put up the necessary

THREE business buildings at Alvo were destroyed by fire, causing a loss

THE soldiers' home at Grand Island will shortly be supplied with incandes cent lights.

THE Loup and Elkhorn Baptist association will hold a meeting at Tilden March 13 and 14.

I. D. NEWELL, formerly superintendent of Clay county, died recently at Manhattan, Kas.

CHARLES DAVIDSON, a young man living near Stanton, has been arrested charged with the ruin of Miss Abbie

OVERWORK and worry over sick chil-

dren has caused Mrs. Augusta Lade of Sherman county to lose her mind, and she has been sent to an asylum. THE Grand Island Baptist college will hold its first graduation exercises this year. Miss Grace Bentley will be

the first graduate and is the only one An effort is being made, and a meet-ing will soon be held at Norfolk, to ar-

range for a circuit of fairs this fall, including Antelope, Pierce, Knox, Madison and Boone counties. DAVE CROCKER, chief of police of

York, has resigned. The trouble arose over the mayor's order, which he refused to obey. It is rumored that James El-ginfritz will succeed him. A TECUMSEH wife-beater started in belaboring his wife with his fists, when

the woman's sister arrived on the scene and hit the brute over the head with a stick of cord wood, laying him out.

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. JACK WILKS of St. Louis and Black

Pearl, a colored pugilist from Hastings, had a glove contest at Leon Grove, a resort about a mile south of Grand Is-land. Wilks had the best of it throughout the four rounds. E. E. SPRAGUE has been holding

meetings at the Willis school house, north of Stockville, for the last two weeks, and on Sunday last eighteen persons were united with the church as a result of his labors.

RETURNS from all precincts in Boyd county show that the proposition to bond the county for \$10,000 to buy seed grain and feed for teams was carried; 636 votes were cast, 500 being in favor of and 336 against the proposition.

A HALF-WITTED boy and a match started a fire at Stewart that caused the destruction of a lot of hay, considerable farm machinery, a number of the Standard Oil company's barrels and a building belonging to John Skiring.

SUNDAY morning last two young men named Robinson and Powell escaped from the county jail at Springview. It is supposed that they have escaped to the indian reservation north of there. They were being held on the charge of horse stealing.

AFTER going to church at Leigh Geo. Davis made an assault on Bert Holden s locked up to await the action of the district court. During the night some one unlocked the jail and gave Davis his liberty. He has not been Been since.

THE special election which was held last week to vote upon the question of bonding Holt county for \$50,000 to provide seed grain for the farmers, re-sulted in the defeat of the proposition by a vote of about 6 to 1. A light vote

STRIKE FEATHER, a Ponca Indian, while asleep in his tepee in the Nio-brara valley, was burned nearly to death. He was alone at the time and it is supposed that the high wind fanned the flames of the fire inside and burned the tepee.

ALTHOUGH W. J. Bryan's term as congressman has closed, he is not ex-pected home in the immediate future. Before he returns to Lincoln he will make a tour of the south, lecturing on free silver. He is expected to remain away about a month.

SPRINGFIELD has just been authorized by 'the county commissioners to hold an election for the purpose of vot-ing \$5,000 bonds to build a system of water works in the village for fire pro-tection and domestic use. The election is to be held August 2.

THE trial of the gang of farmers charged with breaking into a car on the B. & M. track at Axtell, February 22, and robbing the same, was had in the county court at Minden. The court decided to hold the defendants to the district court and fixed the bail at

THE First National bank at O'Neill got a verdict against Holt county for 11,000 in warrants drawn on the 1893 fund. Barrett Scott got the money, and there being no funds to pay the warrants the suit was brought. The county will be obliged to make a special levy.

THE Banner County News says: Stock in this part of Nebraska is in ex-cellent condition, in spite of the severe cold spell of the first half of February. The probabilities are that cattle and horses will come out in better shape than usual, in spite of the reported scarcity of hay and fodder.

Ar Aurora James Gillitly and Ed Williams, sons of old settlers there, were arrested a few days ago for stealing chickens. They plessled guilty to the charge before Judge Stark, and were promptly fined \$25 and costs each and made to pay \$14 for the chickens they had taken

A suorr time ago a house which had been recently bought by Richard Louis, a well-to-do farmer, who lives west of Decatur, was burned to the ground. It was beyond a doubt of in-cendiary origin. There is a man who saw the deed done and saw the man who did it, but refuses to disclose his

A SERIOUS if not fatal runaway oc-curred at Waterloo. Mrs. Louise Lar-son's horse became unmanageable and into kindling wood and throwing the lady over the dashboard, where she struck on her shoulder and when picked up was unconscious. Fatal results are

MEMORIAL services in honor of the late Hon. T. M. Marquette were held at Lincoln in the supreme court room. appropriate resolutions of respect were adopted and eulogistic speeches made by Judge Cobb, ex-Governow Dawes, ex-Attorney General Hastings, Attor-neys A. O. Abbott, Woolworth and others.

THE roosters of the realm are going to hold a grand carnival ball at the opera house in Madison on the 18th inst. No ladies will be admitted, and one-half the gentlemen present will impersonate the fair sex in dress and manner, a valuable prize being given to the greatest artist in that line. This is a novelty with whiskers.

A GRAND reception was given in the opera house at North Bend by the old settlers of that community, in honor of the fiftieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Cotterell, founders of that city. Four hundred invited guests sat down to a sumptuous wedding ban-quet. Friends and relatives of the aged ouple from Canada, Ohio, Iowa and other states were present.

THE board of supervisors of Fillmore county met in called session to consider the question of appropriating funds to assist the destitute farmers in the purchase of feed and seed grain. After a prolonged discussion \$3,500 was voted from the general and road funds to be apportioned to the various townships according to ther needs, in amounts ranging from \$115 to \$225.

MR. AND MRS. M. S. COTTERELL Of North Bend last week celebrated their golden wedding. Four hundred invited guests were present at a sumptuous wedding banquet. It was one of the most happy social events that has ever occurred in that part of the state. Mr. Cotteroll settled in South Bend in 1859, and has since continuosly resided there.

HENRY KNOELL of Fremont has commenced two suits in district court to recover heavy damages, one against the receivers of the Union Pacific railway, and the other against the city of Fremont. The allegations in both cases are substantially the same, and in each case he asks for \$10,200 damages. The suit is about a defective culvert that went down with disastrous results to Knoell.

THE \$10,000 worth of county warrants assigned by the county commis-sioners of York county to T. W. Smithe of York for the purpose of purchasing seed grain and grain for feed to be sold to York county farmers who are unable to provide themselves with grain, will, judging from large numbers of applications received only supply one. applications received, only supply one fifth of the amount asked for. No apfifth of the amount asked for. No applications will be received after March

REV. JAMES LYLE of the Methodist Episcopal church of North Loup left last week to solicit seed grain and feed for the townships of Independent, Davis Creek and North Loup, intending to visit portions of Illinois, Indiana and perhaps Ohio, where the reverend gen-tleman is well known and has a large acquaintance, on account of having served pastorates in those regions. He is duly accredited by the officers of the local relief board.

THE agent for the Bookwalter lands in Valley county the other day received a letter authorizing the purchase of wheat to the amount of \$400 on the account of the owner of the lands and distribute it among their needy tenants, pro rata to the amount of ground broken out, and to take notes for the same, payable October I without interest. The company also propose to make some arrangements with regard to seed corn before the time for plant-

Two Judicial Districts Added. The committee on apportionment considered a number of measures looking to a redistricting of the state. The committee will report favorably on house roll No. 470, by Schickedantz, which relates to judicial districts. The measure provides that the state shall be divided into seventeen judicial districts. There are now fifteen. The division recommended is as follows:

First District-Richardson, Nemaha, Johnson and Pawnee.

Second—Otoe and Cass.
Third—Lancaster.
Fourth—Douglas, Sarpy, Washingon and Burt. Fifth-Gage and Jefferson.

Sixth-Hamilton, Seward and York. Seventh-Butler, Polk and Saunders. Eighth-Dodge, Colfax, Platte, Boone

and Nance.
Ninth-Saline, Filmore, Thayer, Nuckolls and Clay. Tenth-Cuming, Stanton, Dixon, Da-

kota, Cedar and Thurston. Eleventh-Wayne, Madison, Antelope, Pierce and Knox.

Twelfth—Adams, Webster, Kearney,
Franklin, Harlan and Phelps.

Thirteenth—Merrick, Hall, Wheeler,

Greeley. Garfield, Loup, Valley and Fourteenth-Buffalo. Dawson, Cus-ter, Sherman, Blaine, Thomas, Hooker

and Grant Fifteenth-Lincoln, Logan, Cheyenne, Deuel, Scotts Bluff, Kimball, Banner, McPherson, Arthur and Per-

Sixteenth-Gosper, Furnas, Frontier, Red Willow, Hayes, Hitchcock, Chase

Seventeenth-Holt, Rock, Brown, Keya Paha, Cherry, Sheridan, Dawes, Sioux, Box Butte and unorganized territory.

Seven judges are provided for the Fourth district, two for the Eighth. Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Seventeenth, four in the Third, and one in each of the other districts.

THE sixteen-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Raffen of Omaha was burned to death last week. She played with the fire while her mother was temporarily absent.

ONE of the latest projects on foot in Fremont is for the establishment of a manual school, to be known as the "John C. Fremont Manual Training School," for the training of boys and girls in the use of tools and mechanical ppliances, with instruction in mathematics, drawing and the English branches of a high school course. The school is to be established to perpetu-ate the name of the "Path-finder," for

NEBRASKA ASSEMBLY.

A RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS IN BOTH HOUSES.

Many Bills Now Being Pushed Through -Insurance Matters-The Irrigation Measure-Bills Recommended Passage-An Appropriation for Unfinished Buildings-The Sugar Beet Industry-Seed for Nebraska's Drouth Stricken-Miscellaneous Matters.

The Nebraska Assembly.

SENATE. - In the senate on the 4th the standing committee reported the following SENATE.—In the senate on the 4th the standing committee reported the following bills: To establish free employment offices in cities of the first class, recommended to pass; prohibiting justices of the peace from giving process to constables outside their district for service in the district for which the constable was elected, to be indefinitely postponed; making tax and special assessment receipts presumptive evidence of the tax or assessment and that the same was legally assessed and levled and a lien against the land, indefinitely postponed; to provide for settling disputes as to ownership of islands in non-navigable streams, indefinitely postponed; to make persons liable for pay for newspapers until the full subscription price is paid up and providing that notice to stop must be accompanied by the full amount due on subscription, recommended to pass; the bill providing for the selection of non-partisan election officers, recommended to pass; the bill providing for the selection of non-partisan election officers, recommended to pass. Consideration was given to senate filed; the state banking bill. The bill provides for a state banking board, of which the state auditor, state treasurer and attorney general shall be the members. The board is authorized to appoint a secretary at a salary of \$1,500 per annum. Bankexaminers are to be appointed by the board, and the fee for examining a bank is fixed at \$15 for banks having a capital of \$15,000 or less; banks having aver \$15,000 and less than \$50,000, \$20; for those having from \$50,00 to \$150,000, \$25; and on all with more than \$150,000 capital, the fee to be \$30. The bank examiner is required to give bond in the sum of \$25,00. With several committee amendment thes bill was recommended to pass. The following were also recommended for passage: To legalize the sto be \$30. The bank examiner is required to give bond in the sum of \$25,00. With several committee amendment thes bill was recommended to pass. The following were also recommended for passage: To legalize the bills: To establish free employment offices

House.—In the house on the 4th., the insurance committee reported Harte's bill to repeal the valued policy law, recommending that the bill be indefinitely postponed. Davies of Cass moved to adopt the report. Harte of Douglas moved to place the bill on go.eral file, but his motion was lost in a chorus of noes, and the bill was laid to rest. Other bills indefinitely postponed were house roil 71, by Hairgrove, regulating the reserve of life insurance companies; house roil 23, by Brownell, regulating mutual fire lightning or tornad insurance companies, and house roil 467, by Burns of Lancaster, and house roil 169 was considered. This is a measure providing that in the event of a contest over a county, precinct or township office, or a member of the legislature from one county alone, based upon the ground of error in the count and error alone, the certificate of election shall be withheld until after the recount demanded shall have been completed, when the certificate shall be issued to the person shown to have the highest number of votes. The bill was amened so as not to apply to members of the legislature or congress and in this shape was recommended to pass. House roil 183, Sutton's compulsory education bill, was indefinitely postponed. House roil 174, Hairgrove's bill to apportion fines and license money in towns and villages, was recommended to pass. House roil 283, McMit's bill providing free attendance at public high schools, was recommended to pass.

**ENATE.—In the senate on the 5th the standing committee reported senate file los, the bill to amend the herd law, by including

standing committee reported senate file 168, the bill to amend the herd law, by including in the meaning of the words, cultivated lands, lands on which are trees, hedge rows, lands, lan. s on which are trees, hedge rows, tame grass, or around which a plowed strip of not less than one yard in width has been plowed at least once a year, recommended to pass. Senate file No. 182, the Akers irrigation act, was read the third time. After the reading was completed, Senator Akers moved a call of the house. Roll call showed several senators absent. These were brought in by messengers and the proceedings under the call of the house were dispensed with. The vote was then on the passage of the bill. Twenty-seven senators voted for it and the bill was declared passed with the emergency clause. The governor's private secretary delivered to the senate a message from the governor notifying the senate that he had signed senate file 18, and recommending that amendments be made in it as it became a law. Senate file 181, the Platte river canal bill, was read the third time and put upon its passage. The bill received seventy-seven votes, only three, Bauer, Dale and Sprecher voting against it. Penate file 112, providing that county judges should be practicing attorneys, was passed. Senate file 18, to amend the law relating to draining swamp lands, and to provide for keeping open the drainage ditches was passed. Senate file 12, providing for the payment of bounties on the scalps of woives, was passed. House—Governor Holcomb on the 5th returned the anti-olcomargarine bill, senate file No. 78, signed, but accommanied by a

turned the anti-oleomargarine bill, senate file No. 78, signed, but accompanied by a special message recommending important amendments to be incorporated in another bill. Unanimous consent was secured by the committee on finance, ways and means to report house roll No. 531, by Griffith, appropriating \$25,000 for the payment of incidental expenses of the legislature, for passage. House rolls Nos. 534 and 536 had been made a special order for today, and 536 was put upon its passage, receiving \$2 votes to none aga nst. The bill authorizes county boards of the several counties in the state to use the surplus general funds, road funds and county bridge funds in purchasing seed and feed and to distribute the same among the destitute. House roll No. 32 passed by a vote of \$8 to 2. Delany and Guthrie opposing. This till authorizes county commissioners to use the surplus precinct bond funds for porchasing seed and feed. By resolution of the house, senate file No. 259 was called up and put upon its passage. This is known in the house as "the Barrett Scot chance of venue bill," providing that the attorney general can take any prisoner out of one county for trial in another. It passed by \$20 to 2. The house relief bill appropriating \$200,000 was passed without the emergency clause. Other tills passed as follows: Senator file No. 9, authorizing the appointment of supreme court commissioners. House roll No. 60, by Jenklus, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in the state of Nebraska. House roll No. 117, by Lamborn, relating to the payment of warrants and the form of warrant registers.

Senate III and a feeted under governor and of the cities affected under turned the anti-oleomargarine bill, senate file No. 78, signed, but accompanied by a

file 173, to legalize acts and doings of the governor and of the cities affected under chapter 8, of the laws of 1891, which law has providing for park coumissioners and authorizing them to purchase and maintain parks in cities of from 500 to 2.000 inhabitants, was recommended to pass.

House.—In the house on the 6th Governor Holcomb's special message accompanying the anti-oleo bill was read, and Miles moved

the anti-oleo bill was read, and Miles moved to refer it to the committee on agriculture. thapman amended to refer to the committee on miscellaneous subjects with instructions to prepare a bill in accordance with the governor's suggestion. The amendment of Chapman prevailed. A message was read from the legislature of youth Dakota reciting the passage of a resolution providing for the appointment of three commissioners each by the states of youth Dakota and Nebraska for the purpose of settling the boundary line between the states. The message was referred to the committee on federal relations. The following bills were put upon their passage and disposed of flouse roll wo. 14, by Alian, to regulate the conduct of primary elections in cities of the metropolitan class and of the first class having a population of 10,400 or more, and to require the registration of voters for that purpose. Passed, 71 to 10. House roll No. 342, by Myers, to provide for organization of irrigation districts and acquiring of canals partly built. assed, 80 to 1. House roll 159, by Chapman, providing for deciding the merits of an election contest based upon the ground of error in count. Passed, 71 to 12. House roll 531, by Griffith, appropriating \$55,00) for the payment of incidental expenses incurred during the Twenty-fourth session of the legislature, was the last bill on third reading, and was disposed of. The bill passed, 87 to 0. The committee on accounts and expenditures, by unanimous consent, reported house roll No. 585 for passage. The bill provides for the method of purchasing all manner of supplies for the legislature and regulate; the use and care of the same. Sixty days prior to refer it to the committee on agriculture the method of purchasing all manner of supplies for the legislature and regulate; the use and care of the same. Sixty days peror to the convening of the legislature the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall advertise in the same manner as for other bids for supplies not to exceed \$5.0 wor, ho for stationary and other articles. The person to whom the contract is awarded shall deliver the goods to the order of the board on or before the first day of the session of the legislature, accompanied by a complete invoice or bill of the same, which shall be presented to the committee on claims. All other supplies shall be purchased by resolution of either branch of the legislature.

SENATE.-In the senate on the 7th Stewart stated that he believed the time had come when the senate should take some action toward relieving the distress of the destitoward relieving the distress of the destitute people in the drouth-stricken counties of the state. He therefore moved that the relief bills known as senate file. No. 27 and house roll. No. 287 be made a special order for 3 o'clock this afternoon. The motion was unanimously agreed to. Senator Sloan of Fillmore county led the opposition to the amendments proposed by Governor olcomb. while Senat.r McKeeby of Webster officiated as the champion of the bill phich embodies the governor's suggestion. Sloan moved that the bill be referred back to the committee on commerce. In support of his motion he said that he had asked for an opportunity to appear before the committee. The chairman of the committee had assured him that he should have the opportunity. Senator Hitchcock attacked Mr. Sloan's right to appear before the committee at all, lie demanded to know by what right or by what courtesy the senator from Fillmore asked to appear before that committee. McKesson stopped the debate by moving the previous question. It was so ordered and the yeas and nays were called on Sloan's motion to refer the bill back to the committee on commerce and manufactures. The vote was a tie vote, and under the rules the motion was lost. The bill providing that all executions shall take place at the penitendary, was read a third time and passed. House roll 5 4, authorizing the county board of any county to use the surplus general funds, county to road funds and county bridge funds, in purchasing seed and feed or distribution among the destitute and needy farmers, was also considered Amendments were adopted by the committee of the whole legalizing past acts of county boards in conformity with the provisions of this bill. Senator Stewart objected to the provision which required the applicant to make affidav; that he is destitute, and moved that this clause be stricken out. The amendment was adopted. Senator Sprecher thought the bill conflicted with senate file al2. The bill as amended was recommended to the senate to be passed.

HOUSE.—In the tute people in the drouth-stricken counties

House.-In the house on the 7th the folowing were recommended for passage: To authorize counties to issue warrants during March, April and May, 1895, to the full amount of the levy, the warrants in excess of 85 per cent of the levy being used for the of 85 per cent of the levy being used for the purchase of seed grain; authorizing labor organizations to use a label and to provide a punishment for the infringement of that label, was considered; to authorize the organization of mutual plate glass insurance companies; for an \$0.00 appropriation for a branch soldiers' home at Milford; to prohibit the sale of bogus or inferior metal as silver; to provide for county depositories and to enforce deposits of county funds therein; to apportion the state into congressional districts; to apportion the state into judicial districts; indicting a penalty of \$25 per day upon county officers for failure to report fees; to define a newspaper for publication of legal notices to be a paper having 300 circulation; regulatiog the construction of county juils in counties of over 25,000; Fritz's bill to restore \$2,223.50 to Dakota county for over-paid state taxes; Robinson's bill to inco-porate companies to do business on the assessment plan.

Senate.—In the senate on the 8th protests

SENATE .- In the senate on the 8th protests against the passage of the bill to read. Petitions asking for the passage of house roll 84, requiring convict made goods read. Petitions asking for the passage of house roll 84, requiring convict made goods to be stamped, were presented and read. Senator Crane introduced a resolution asking for the appointment of a committee to investigate the charges of cruelty and attempted bribery which have been made against Warden Beemer and Prison Contractor Dorgan of the state penitentiary. The resolution was adopted. On motion of Senator McKesson senate file 3-5 was advanced to third reading. This bill provides that the secretary of state shall designate the newspapers in which proposed amendments to the constitution shall be published. The governor now names the papers. Senate file 133, which provides that the commissioner of public lands and buildings shall have charge and control of the appointment of the deputies and of the business of the state oil inspection, was taken up. Senator Butler offered an amendment substituting the governor as chief oil inspector instead of the commissioner of public lands and buildings. Senator Wilson said in support of the deministrative for the governor as chief oil inspector instead of the commissioner of public lands and buildings. Senator Wilson said in support of the built hat the new law on the statute books was concededly unconstitutional on the ground that the legislature could not create a new executive officer. He said he did not object to the governor being added to the board as one of its members. Adjourned until Monday.

House.-In the house on the 8th the com mittee of the whole consumed nearly the entire day in considering one of the five stock yards bills, house roll No. 328. It had been anticipated that a stubborn fight would te waged on this, or any of the other five bills, and such anticipations were verified. The amendment of Miles prevailed, making The amendment of Miles prevailed, making the charge for weighing hogs 6 cents a head. Sutton of Pawnee oftered an amendment making a charge for switching cars, but it was voted down. Kothleuter wanted to reduce the price of weighing and yarding cattle from 2 to 15 cents a head. It is now 25 cents and the bill, as drawn, provides for 6 cents. Fothleuter's amendment was defeated. The bill was recommended for passage by the committee. House roll No. 9, by Suter, to fix commissions for selling live stock in the state, was then rushed through and recommended for passage. It provices that it shall be unlawful for parties selling stock to charge more than 40 cents per head file 173. to legalize acts and doings of the governor and of the cities affected under chapter 8, of the laws of 1891, which law has been declared unconstitutional, was passed. The emergency clause was attached. The foliowin also bassed. Senate file 81, to legalize bonds heretofore issued and the money realized from the sale of which was used for boring wells to be used for irrigation purposes. Senate file 45, making a judgment in the district court a lien on the real estate owned by the debtor in the county where the judgment is given. Senate file 54, legalizing oaths administered and acknowledgements taken before commissioners of deeds where no certificate of the secretary of state is attached. Senate file 61, to establish a state banking board, provide for a secretary and a clerk of the board, and regulate the conduct of the officers of the board. Senate file 39, allowing incorporated munual insurance companies to charged a policy fee of 50 cents, was recommended to pass. Senate file 39, allowing incorporated munual insurance companies to charged a policy fee of 50 cents, was recommended to pass. Senate file 30, providing that contracts for the sale or leasing of rolling stock of any railroad or street railway company, shall be recorded in the office of the secretary of state. This operates so as to remove the necessity for recording in each county on the line of road was recommended to pass. cente file 16, to establish a commendation to adopt the favorable report of the committee of the whole on house roll No. 9, butter's bill to regulate the commission deal-read that the report be not committee of the whole on house roll No. 9, butter's bill to regulate the commission deal-read was recommended to pass. center file 16, to establish a state banking board, providing that contracts for the sale of the sock exchange. Th

Signed the Oleo Bill. Anxiety over the fate of the anti-ole margarine bill was ended on the 5th by Governor Holcomb, who attached hisofficial

signature to the measure, accompanying it with the following message:

margarine bill was ended on the 5th by Governor Holcomb, who attached hisofficial signature to the measure, accompanying it with the following message:

To the Honorable, the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: In notifying your honorable body of the approval of senate file No. 78, entitled "An Act Concerning Imitation Butter and Imitation Cheese, Befining the Same, Prohibiting Their Being Colored in Semblance of Butter and Cheese, Befining the Same, Prohibiting Their Being Colored in Semblance of Butter and Cheese, Begulating Their Manufacture, Shipping and Sale, and Protecting the Consumers at the table and Prescribing Penalite. For the Violation Thereof." I desire to say that I thoroughly appreciate the justice of so branding oleomargarine that consumers may know they are using imitation butter and not the genuine article, and I heartily approve of wise legislation having for its object such reasonable protection as may be given to the manufacturer, dealer and consumer of unadulterated butter and cheese, the product of the dairy. I believe that oleomargarine should be sold on its own merits and not on the merits of butter.

The bill referred to is the first legislation had in this state on this important subject, and, as it seems to me, in order to remedy the evils mentioned, the act in question works an unnecessary hardship upon the manufacturers of oleomargarine in this state. The provisions, as now contained in the bill, practically prevent the manufacturer of oleomargarine within the state under the laws of the United States for shipment into other states than Nebraska without any corresponding advantage to the world with the oleomargarine product, who has to compete in the open markets of the world with the oleomargarine product, now recognized in our commercial system as a wholesome food product.

While a law of the kind enacted is needed, I am of the opinion the law should not be so constructed as to deprive the state of the benefits accruing from the manufacture of oleomargarine is an industry whic

The new gambling law which the senate has placed on the general file, with a re-commendation tacitly favoring its passage,

The new gambling law which the senate has placed on the general file, with a recommendation tacitly favoring its passage, is likely to create something of a stir before it is finally passed. The entire bill is contained in the following paragraphs:

Every person who shall play at any game whatever for any sum of money or other property of value, or shall bet any money or property upon any gambling table prohibited by law, or who shall bet upon any game played at or by means of any such gaming table, shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding \$100, and upon a second or any subsequent conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$200, or be imprisoned in the county jail not more than sixty days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 2. If any person or persons shall lose any property or money at any game, either cards or games of hazard of any kind, such person shall have the right to recover, by civil procedure, the money or value thereof, upon proper proof of the same, said money or property or the value thereof so recovered to revert to the school fund of the county in which said action is brought. Every person who shall set up or keep any gaming table, faro bank, or any kind of a gaming machine of any description or name whatsoever for the purpose of blaying any game of chance for money or property, except billiard tables, or who shall keep any billiard tables, or who shall keep any billiard tables, or shall allow the same to be used for such purposes, shall, upon conviction, be punished by fine in any sum not exceeding \$200, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed sixty days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. Section 214 and section 215 of the Criminal Code, enacted in 1887, and all other acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

The proposed bill changes the present law in this respect: Under the present law in this respect: Under the present law is one year for the first conviction and two years for the excond; under the propose

Features of the Stock Yard's Bill. House roll 328, by Jenkins, the stock yards bill, recommended for passage by the committee of the whole, opens the case with the preamble that all stock yards opened or organized under the general corporation law of the state or by special charter are declared to be public markets.

declared to be public markets.
Section 2 provides that all persons, corporations or companies dealing at such stock yards-hall have the same rights and privileges with all other persons or corporations, and no rights or privileges granted or conferred upon any person or corporation, either directly or indirectly, shall be held from any other person, company or corporation.

tion, either directly or indirectly, shall be held from any other person, company or corporation.

Section 3 authorizes the governor to appoint a number of competent persons to inspect live stock at the yards and determine what stock is unfit for market, and have the same removed. All persons except those appointed for the purpose are prohibited from acting in the capacity of inspectors.

Section 4 prescribes the price for yarding and weighing stock.

Section 5 makes it unlawful for any stock yards corporation or company in the state to charge for grain and hay more than double the market price in the city or village where the stock yards are located.

Section 6 makes it unlawful for proprietors of stock yards to deliver or sell less than 2,000 pounds of hay for a ton or less than seventy pounds of corn in the ear or fity-six pounds of shelled corn for a bushel, or less than sixty pounds of wheat or thirty-two pounds of outs for a bushel.

Section 7 makes it unlawful for proprietors of stock yards to prohibit the owners of dead stock in the yards to sell to any person to whom said owner may desire to sell the same.

The penalties for violation of any of the

Same.
The penalties for violation of any of the The penalties for violation of any of the provisions of the act are not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 for the first offense, not less than \$10 nor more than \$200 for the second offense and for each subsequent offense not less than \$250 nor more than \$500.

The Penalty Attachments. Penalties attaching to violation of the

oleomargarine law, which has been signed by the governor, and which has heretofore een given in full, are embodied in the following sections:

been given in full, are embodied in the following sections:
Sec. 8. Whoever shall violate any of the provisions of sections three (3), tour (4), five (5), six (6) and nine (9) of this act shall, for the first offense, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days. And for each subsequent offense by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$30.00), nor more than one hundred dollars (\$10.00), or by imprisonment in the connty jail of not less than thirty days nor mere than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 9. No action can be maintained on account of any sale or other contract made in violation of, or with intent to violate, any of the provisions of this act by or through any person, firm or corporation who was knowingly a party to such wrongful sale or other contract. Whoever shall mutilate, obscure, conceal, effa e, cancel or remove any mark provided for by this act or cause or permit the same to be done, with intent to mislead, deceive or to violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 10. Whoever sells, or offers for sale, to any person who asks, sends or inquires for butter, imitation butter, or imitation cheese, or any substance made in imitation of or semblance of pure butter, not made

entirely from milk of cove with coloring matter, shall be gully up unished by a fine of not less that five dollars (25.00) nor more that lars (50.00) for each offense.

Sec. II. All acts and parts of a flict here with be and the same a repealed.

New Board of Immigrate One of the last bills introduced house, and by which it is intended house, and by which it is intended to the control of the control late out of existence the office of labor commissioner, is Cala's house roll No. 639, providing for Board of Immigration. It appropriate that it shall not, under any consistency of the use of the board but that it shall not, under any consistency of a mount exceeding he expense in amount exceeding he expense in amount exceeding he expense in amount exceeding he are propriated by the act. The board be created is to consist of the tary of state, auditor of pub and buildings. It is made the board on the consistency of the expense immigration by disaminformation regarding the aroffered by the state. It is authorized the substrate of the employ a secretary at a substrate. offered by the state. It is authorized annum. Each year it shall collect pile for publication a report to the of all facts and statistics religiously character and resources of the amount of money expended by gether with other information of interest and calculated to subsensigns of the act. The board itself celve no compensation. It is easy the power to appoint six grant one from each congressional distinct the sum of \$5,000 conditioned for full performance of their duties.

Beet Sugar Bounty Assan
A Lincoln special says: Nove house has passed the beet sugar to the final campaign in the senate probe brief and triumphant. No senate promising to the session, to passis. The small opposition to the measures of the session, to passis the small opposition to the measure promising to do so much for Ne however, making a few sparsodied create prejudice against it. Its roorback of the wildest character was holding in reserve 20,000 m syrup, and that as soon as the bream and \$80,000 drawn out of the treasy. A little analysis of these figuration their fallacy. In the first place the last year at their Norfolk factor tured and sold 3,600,000 pounds of surved and sold 3,600,000 pounds for the state treasury the Unast have to have on hand after left enough syrup from last year's cell 9,600,000 pounds of sugar. This quire 60,000 tons of beets. It is had stole that after selling the profession in addition. Even if such a should be on hand its only fairful the Oxnards would prefer to mak sugar before July I and receive the Oxnards would prefer to mak sugar before July I and receive the receive a state bounty of buffer of a cent per pound.

Branch Solder's Hem.

house are jubilant over the farma on Merrick's bill, house roll 24, a poses to locate a branch solder a Milford.

poses to locate a branch solder!
Milford.
The bill has aroused some dicast it is generally favored by the 6m of the Republic. It provides for lishment of a branch soldier's but ford. The free use of the sanitaming and park is given to the suit next two years. Captain Culven not intended to antagonize the 6m home, but to provide for the pregency. So many of the veterant require immediate care that to suit buildings to be erected would suffering. One hundred can be dated in the building offered to with but little cost for operating which would give the state \$10.00 men and feel amount is now paid to the signer of the first of the signer performed by one person and feel amount is now paid to the signer of the first of the signer performed by any modoctors at Milford for \$5 per and doctors at Milford for \$5 per and dustrial home and can do it at his home. The other positions can be from the inmates. No work is the grounds, as nature has made as vision in the way of shade tree and pleasant surround ngs. The great at this time, which fact sur wisdom of immediate relief.

Capital Punishment in Ne Discussion of the Smith bill, ton death sentences to be executed walls of the state penitentiar, the fact that there is a strong set favor of the abolition of capital

favor of the abolition of capital ment.

A number of senators, during the took occa-ion to express the hops time would soon come when then no judicial killings of human bis state. Senator Stewart's amended had the effect of abolisting the fally, was not adopted, but this is have been because the question appetedly brought up, and its adopting assurance that the amended in the property of the fall of

Without the Emergency Class
The relief bill which appropriase
passed the house without the
clause. The constitution provides
that pass without an emergency de
come laws after the expiration and the legislature. If this till should
senate without amendment, and it
lature should adjourn during has
March, the bill would become a law.
If the legislature should adjourn
day in April it would not become a
August 1. In this event it would se
the appropriation would be precise
less, but the friends of the bill less, but the friends of the bill
seed grain. It is not probable, that the senate will pass the bill
\$200,000 appropriation. It is very
the senate will cut the sum down
at the most, and will then tack on
gency clause, sending it back for
currence of the house. The situate
very dreary for a suitable approvithe drouth sufferers at the hands
ublican legislature, although for.

Amending the Slocumb Is Without the Emergency Ch

Amending the Slocamb Las
Mr. A. G. Wolfenbarger, represent
Nebraska prohibitionists, has also
letters to the members of the legisly
which he protests against Hairgon,
to amend the Slocamb law. This
house roll 416. Mr. Wolfenbargersh,
"Section Lof this proposed ame

to amend the story the story of whose traffic eventually worse whose traffic eventually worse whose traffic eventually uncall not demanded by the people in at which you were chosen not as which you were chosen not saue. It should be indefined and I hope you will see your assist in defeating this impude proposed liquor legislation.

Our actions are our own;

sequences belong to heaven The world gives no pleasure out giving burdens with the