OVER THE STATE.

THE new G. A. R. hall in Nebraska City was dedicated last week.

THE Genoa State bank has been reorganized with a woman as president. THE Free Homestead Colony association of Gibbon will hold its annual reunion April 6.

In the Davis case on trial at Lincoln for two weeks, the jury disagreed and

was discharged. In the case of Davis, the alleged train wrecker, on trial in Lincoln, the jury

disagreed and were discharged. REV. A. W. AYERS has accepted the pastorship of the Congregationalist church at David City for another year.

THERE has been a Young Men's Christian Association formed at Chad-ron in which many are taking an active

MRS. JOHN LENSON of Fairfield was thrown from a buggy by a runaway horse and received injuries that may

LEIGH business men are making an effort to raise enough funds to secure the building of a fifty-barrel flour mill

OMAHA has a nervy harness thief. He took the harness from a horse hitched in the street. He was overhauled and is in jail now.

The township assessors of Gage county decided to assess personal prop-erty at one-third and real estate at onefourth of its actual value. JOHN KOLOKOWSKI and George Work-

man, two young lads, were arrested at Beatrice charged with attempting to set fire to the Rock Island depot. ALREADY \$10,000 worth of improvements are under way in Pawnee City and before many months it is expected

that the amount will be doubled. SCHULTZ and McCabe, proprietors of an Omaha fur store, have been arrested and are in jail charged with firing their

establishment to secure the insurance. THE four tramps whose arrest on suspicion of being concerned in the Talmage burglary were released last week, there not being sufficient evidence to

An infant was born to Mrs. Charles Orr near Niobrara that weighed, when fully dressed, less than three pounds. A finger ring was easily slipped over its foot and passed up as far as the

BEATRICE had two business failures last week, Smith Brothers' pharmacy and Clarke Browning's shoe store being closed. The amount of liabilities in either case cannot be ascertained at

MRS. MARTHA A. JANNEY, one of the pioneers of Nebraska, died at her home near Beemer, in the 82d year of her age. She was the widow of Rev. Lewis Janney, who came to Nebraska from Massachusetts in 1864.

VANDALS broke into the school house at Holbrook, destroyed the furniture, tore up the school books and painted the blackboard and woodwork a brilliant red. The directors are making a vigorous search for the miscreants.

Ar present there are three crazy men in the Otoe county jail. Clerk of the Court Campbell has received letters from the superintendent of the Lincoln and Hastings asylums stating that there is no room for them at those in-

GEORGE STROBLE, a saloon keeper of Nebraska City, was arrested charged with selling liquor to minors. Stroble is a member of the city council and candidate at the coming election for re-election on the independent ticket. pleaded guilty and was fined \$25 and costs.

THE report that has reached South Omaha to the effect that the time of beginning the work on the South Omaha postoffice building has been set far back in the dim and mystic future has caused tears of regret to spring to the eyes of several patriots who have

As THE result of a neighborhood quarrel, George Wilcox, an Antelope county farmer, shot some horses belonging to Coridine Taylor. A justice of the peace fined him \$5 for his fun, but this was not satisfactory to Taylor, and the same has been appealed to the district court. COLLECTOR NORTH has received this

ruling about the income tax: That no debts contracted prior to the year for which return is made (in this instance, 1894) can be deducted from the income where such debts have proven worth-less during the year for which the return is made.

SHERIFF KYD of Gage county left last week for Ft. Smith, Ark., to bring back John Epp, a young cigar maker who is wanted to answer the charge of seduction preferred against him Mary Geispeck. The young man was located by telegraph. He is well known

Ar St. Mary's Catholic church, West Point, just before the commencement of high mass, Mrs. Robert Kube, the wife of a farmer, entered the building and immediately became ill. The sufferer was quickly removed to the par-ochial house, where she expired in a few minutes of heart disease.

For several months farmers in the vicinity of Pender and others have been missing their hogs. A load of swine was stolen from the Wheeler ranch, just outside of l'ender. Wagon tracks were traced to R. S. Donnelson's residence at Pender, but there was no trace of the hogs. Deputy Sheriff Tad-lock took up the trail and followed the outfit to West Point, where he found the hogs in a dealer's pen. The thieves were arrested and are now in jail.

MR. V. G. LYMAN of Kearney has accepted a position with the American Bible society and in a few days will leave with his wife for Shanghai, China, and will act as agent for the so-ciety at that place. A farewell recep-tion was tendered them at the Method-iet church and a placeant time had ist church and a pleasant time had.

Ar Plattsmouth Judge Chapman last week passed on the motion for a new trial made by the defense in the case of Pugilist James Lindsay, by denying the same. The defense laid considerable stress on an alleged state of fact that the jury had been affected by outside influences during the progress of and discharged it, her the trial. The case will be taken to erally torn to shreds. the supreme court

In the United States district court at Lincoln last week, the last remaining count in the indictment against ex-Congressman G. W. E. Dorsey, charg-ing him with criminal acts in connec-tion with the National bank, with which he was connected, was dismissed by District Attorney Sawyer.

WHILE attempting to hold an unmanageable team by the bits Harvey Akins of Tecumseh was knocked down. tramped and run over. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and car-ried home. An examination revealed that no bones were broken, but he had sustained severe internal injuries.

IRA J. SHAUL, an inmate of the Soldiers' home at Grand Island, died last week after being an invalid for years. Shaul was a member of company K, Thirty-seventh lowa infantry, known as the "Grey beards." He was admitted to the home from Broken Bow in 1892, and has been a hospital patient ever since admission. He was 75 years of

R. A. McHALE of Milford has made a proposition to those interested in starting a co-operative creamery at Wakefield, to take shares in it and run it for the company for \$65 a month. His proposition has been conditionally accepted by the committee and the work of soliciting shares is now going on. The plant is to cost \$3,500 and handle the milk of 400 cows to start with.

MR. LEE, a Boston capitalist, is in rd in the interest of an irrigating ditch on the north side of the river. The intention was to have it commence some six miles below Ord and extend down to Scotia. The plan now is to start near Burwell, which would make the ditch about forty miles long. Five thousand dollars worth of stock was subscribed in Scotia in less than two hours for the project.

ROBERT Fox hails from Ashland, where he puts in his spare time buying live stock for the South Omaha market, says a correspondent. He came in yesterday morning and after attending to his business at the yards drew out \$350 and went out with the "boys" to see how much Packingtown tanglefoot he could get outside of. He succeeded fairly well, so much so that he was rob-bed of half of his wad.

ONE of the signs of the times as regards the initiation of more diversified griculture in this portion of the state, says a North Loup dispatch, is found in the fact that one gentleman in the community has undertaken to raise several acres of vine seeds for a Sioux City seed firm, and another has just received a proposition from a promi-nent seed merchant of Rochester. N. Y., relative to raising 225 pounds of tomato seeds

LAST September a herd of about 170 horses was made up at Miller to be sent to the northwestern part of the state to be wintered, for which the sum of \$1 per month was to be paid. The man agreed to return them in good condim ch reduced in flesh and some of them scarcely able to stand. A num-ber of them died of starvation and ex-posure. There is talk of having the feeder arrested for cruelty to animals.

THE senate adopted the following resolution presented by Senator Akers at the request of the people of Sidney, Neb.: Resolved, by the legislature of the state of Nebraska, the senate and house joining, that the honorable congress of the United States be and is hereby requested to cede the tract of land known as the Pear Sidney with land known as the Fort Sidney mili-tary reservation to the city of Sidney, adjoining said reservation, to be used for public, school and military pur-

FARMERS of Hall county are planting and making good headway for spring work. Aid for the needy ones will be provided for in some manner and Hall county will cultivate every acre. A variety of crops will be planted, so as to counteract any dry weather that might come, English peas will be and are equal to corn for fattening. Flax will be sown, so that money will come in before other crops can be harvested.

THE published announcement Congressman Meiklejohn that he would send into Colfax county a portion of the seeds alloted to him for distribution caused quite a flurry among many who have not seed for spring sowing. There was much disappointment when it was learned that small packages of flower and garden seeds only would be sent, instead of trainloads of grain for In the absence of a relief committee in this county, the county judge, county clerk and county treasurer were designated by Mr. Meiklejohn to distribute the seeds.

THERE are two horse thieves now in at Lincoln under \$1,000 bonds. Frank Jones, alias Frazier and a few other things, and Chris McGiff were heard in Justice McCandless' court, with the above result. The men stole a team of horses belonging to O. N. Dunn of Emerald from the corner of Ninth and O streets, Lincoln. Through the Nebraska detective association the men were located, Jones at Columbus and McGiff at Kearney, where he has a sister living. Officer Pound went after them and brought them back.

ATTORNEY GENERAL CHURCHILL in an interview with W. F. Wills, county attorney of Boyd county, who returned from Lincoln, states that in case the legislature had succeeded in passing the "Barrett Scott bill," he would not ask for a change of venue. Wills is authority for the statement that the attorney general had arrived at the conclusion that when the case was called he would move to dismiss the action, ne would move to disinss the action, and then institute new proceedings in Boyd county. The theory of the prosecution is that since the body was found on the Boyd county side of the river, the supposition is that the crime was committed in Boyd county, and if the defense wants a trial in Holt county, they will have to show that the they will have to show that the mun was actually committed in that

In Franklin county a married woman and her married daughter each gave birth to a baby the same day. Both were boys, same complexion, size and weight. When the neighbors came in they of course took the babies, and in some way got them mixed. Now neith er mother can tell which baby belongs

Ar the home of Herman Brigman. four miles south of Hartington, the 6-year-old daughter was playing alone in a room in which was standing a loaded shotgun. The little girl got her mouth over the muzzle of the gun and discharged it, her head being lit-

THE END IS NEARING.

LEGISLATORS ARE THEREFORE PUSHING THEIR WORK.

Many Measures Being Transformed Into Law-Location of a Second Soldiers's Home-The Seed Grain Bill in the Hands of the Governor for Signature-Constitutional Amendments Passed Upon-Report on the Penitentiary-Miscellaneous Matters of General In-

The Nebraska Assembly. SENATE.—In the senate on the 18th house oil 287, Judd's bill to provide for a lien on rops to secure purchase price of seeds sold to drouth sufferers, was read the third time to drouth sufferers, was read the third time and passed as amended by the senate. The senate went into committee of the whole, with Senator Pope in the chair, to consider bilis proposing amendments to the Australian ballot law. These bills were all read. They were senate file 108, by senator Graham; senate file 231, by Cross; senate file 117, by Jeffries, and senate file 15, by Watson, senator Graham advocated the passage of his bill, which provides for an emblem for each party, opposite to which the voter can make a mark indicating that he votes the straight ticket. This bill was explained by the author as being patterned after the Jowa and Kansas laws. Senator McKesson favored the adoption of the Graham bill with some slight changes, as it would permit the illiterate voter to vote a straight ticket. Senator Crane said that he thought that the voters at last fail's election showed that they understood the manner of using the present ballot, and he opposed any change. The committee recommended that senate files 106 and 1.4, which both provide for blanket ballots, be indefinitely postponed. Senate file 117, providing that two judges shall be present when the ballot of an illiterate or bilind voter is marked for him. was recommended to be Indefinitely postponed. When the committee arose the report as to gach bill considered was adopted. Senato Graham offered a resolution instructing the board of public lands and buildings to set apart a room for the use of the Grand Army of the Republic officers and a depository for war relies.

House.—In the house on the 18th Cole of Hitchcock moved that a committee of five the appointed to confer with a like committee from the senate to fix a time for adand passed as amended by the senate.

Hitchcock moved that a committee of five be appointed to confer with a like committee from the senate to fix a time for adjournment. Adopted. Senate file 27, by traham, to amend the law regulating the soldiers' relief county funds and commissions, was recommended to pass as amended. Senate file 13, the pure food bill, was advanced to third reading, also senate file 173, by Watson, legalizing acts of cities of the first class under the laws of 1891. House roll 133, the Omaha charter, was reported with the recommendation that it pass as amended, on a special order for Wednesday afternoon. The report was adopted, Howard that house roll 28, Munger's bill for an appropriation for prosecuting the maximum rate case through the federal courts, be made a special order for 11 a. m. tomorrow. Adopted. Rouse's bill, providing for a supervisor of state printing, was amended with an appropriation provision and recommended to pass. The bill of Merrick of Gage, providing for the location of a branch soldiers' home at Milford, was considered. After considerable discussion the bill was recommended to pass. House roll 612, providing for the payment of miscellaneous items of indebtedness, was recommended to pass. The committee arose and reported. Howard of Sarpy wanted to amend the report by deducting the 15 per cent from the allowances to the Lincoln Journal company, but he was unsuccessful, and the report of the committee of the whole was adopted.

Senate.—In the senate on the 18th irrigation bills were considered. The bill was considered. be appointed to confer with a like commit-SENATE. - In the senate on the 19th irriga-

sion bills were considered. The bill was house roll No. 312. This was identical with senate file No. 50, already passed by the senate, but the house bill was amended in several important particulars. Amendment was in the shape of a proviso added to section I. The first section of the bill provides: section I. Whenever twenty or a majority of freeholders owning lands susceptible of one mode of irrigation from a common source and by the same system of works desire to provide for the irrigation of the same, they may propose the organization of an irrigation district under the provisions of this act, and when so organized each district shall have the powers conferred or that may hereafter be conferred by law upon such irrigation district. The proviso added to this section by the house was as follows: Provided, That where ditches or canals have been constructed before the passage of this act of sufficient capacity to water the land thereunder for which the water taken in such ditches and franchises and the land subject to be watered thereby shall be exempt from opera ions of this law, except such district shall be formed to make purchases of such ditches, canals and franchises, and that this law shall be construed to in any way affect the right of ditches already constructed. When the senate bill was up for consideration an attempt was made to add this provision, but it falled. Akers asked that the bill as it passed the house be placed on its final passage by the senate. He defended the house amendment. He declared turther that the senator who undertook to delay the passage of the bill would receive the severe condemnation of the people of the irrigation districts of the state. The house amendments were agreed to and the bill was read the third time and passed, and awaits the governor's pleasure. It provides for the organization of a State Board of Irrigation ill providing for the appropriation of all running water of the state and for the organization of a State Board of Irrigation, is still pen ing in the house, h tion bills were considered. The bill was house roll No. 312. This was identical with

HOUSE. - The house on the 19th refused to concur in the senate's substitute for the \$2.0,00 relief bill, passed by the house without the emergency clause. The principal objection urged against the bill was that it objection urged against the bill was that it made no discrimination in the cultivated area of the different counties when it came to propriating the \$4.00 provided for each county. It was this that was urged against the measure by higgins of Custer and Miles of raline. The lattershowed in round numbers the discrepancies existing between various counties. Thomas county has about 1.700 acres undercultivation, McPherson 2,10 only, while Custer has not less than 20,000 acres which must be seeded. To appropriate \$4.00 to Thomas and the same amount to Custer county Miles held to be a gross injustice. The house agreed with him, and a motion to suo mit the bill to a conference committee was carried. The house went fint committee of the whole to c under house roll No. 208, the special order, and bills on general file. House roll No. 208 provides for the defense of suits now pending in the federal court known as the maximum rate cases. The bill provides for an appropriation of \$13,030.27 for the purpose of paying a number of items. The bill as recommended for passage by the committee of the whole curries \$9,680.02, divided as follows: Omaha Printin: company, \$2,104.03; S. D. Woodruff, \$261.00; George H. Hustings, \$478.05, John L. Webster, \$6.00; W. A. Dilworth, \$479.05; L. F. Wakefield, \$330; total, \$9,680.02. The s m of \$11,26.78 was appropriated for the following purposes: John L. Wetster, for services to be rendered in the appelate and supreme courts. \$4,00; for the payment of witness fees aiready incurred and other expenses, \$5,900.8. This effects a redu tion of \$3,448.25 from the bill as reported by the committee. The state university bill was recommended for passage, some amendments being added. House roll No. 582, by Br ckman, to compel railroad companies to furnish stockmen free transportation from initial points to place of destination from initial points to place of destination and return, was considered, and Howard moved to strike out the section containing the gist of the entire bill. This amendment prevailed made no discrimination in the cultivated

SENATE.—In the senate on the 20th the anti-cigarette bill as it passed the house was taken up, and after being amended out of its original form was recommended for passage. The bill as it passed the house ab

Friday. The five bills recommended for immediate consideration were senate files Nos. 40, 100 and 104, and house rolls Nos. 41 and 67. Senate file No. 340 is by McKesson, and is an act to facilitate the giving of bonds, undertakingsand recognizances, and to authorize the acceptance of certain corporations as surety thereon. It will enable city, county and state officials to give a bond purchased from a security company, instead of being signed by private individuals. Senate file No. 100 is by Steufer, and relates to decedents' estates. It provides that the county judge, upon a proper showing by petition, grant authority to executors or administrators of estates to mortgage any real estate belonging to such estate where mortgages existing on such real estate are due or about to become due and there is no money belonging to such estate with which to pay or redeem such mortgage. Senate file No. 104, by liahn, provides for the listing of whole sections, half or quarter sections in one description when advertised for delinquent tax sale. House roll No. 41 provides for the pensioning of volunteer firemen when injured while in the line of duty. House roll No. 67 is the beet sugar bounty bill.

House,—in the house on the 20th the Complex charter was recommended for

House.—In the house on the 20th the Omaha charter was recommended for passage by the committee of the whole, and the bill to repeal the state depository law passage by the committee of the whole, and the bill to repeal the state depository law was indefinitely postponed. These two me is ures comprise nearly the entire business transacted by the house. Senate file No, 4!, by Wat on, was first reached in committee of the whole. It provides for the better protection of prisoners confined in any jail in any county having more than 25.0-6 inhabitants, by repairing or constructing jails, and authorizes the issue of bonds for that purpose. The bill was recommended to pass. In considering the depository law a whirl of excitement was precipitated by the sudden demand of Davies that a number of lobbying bankers be excluded from the floor of the house. Chapman, in the chair replied that the point of order was well taken and that the susgestion would be enforced. Burch made a speech of protestation against remarks which had been made by certain speaker impugning his motives. In could conscentiously say that his vote was always cast according to the dictates of his best judgment and unindisenced by lobbyists. He admitted that the law was crude and needed amendment. But for forty days and forty nights prior to the expiration of the limit for introducing bills no one of the members opposed to repeal had offered to amend the incongruities and objectionable features of the present depository law. Howard's motion to indefinitely postpone the bill was carried by a vote of 48 to 38. Senate file No. 19, by Crane, was up for consideration, and was the occasion of a hot debate. It provides that county attorneys shail without fee give opinions and advice to the board of county commissioners, when requested to do so by such board, upon all matters in which the county is interested. The bill was amended by the senate to evelude the provision relating to counties whose population exceeds 70.000 the county attorney may employ additional counsel in civil cases as the public interest may require. The bill was amended by the senate to evelude the provision relating to counties with more than 70.

agreed to pass the beet sugar bounty bill already passed by the house, but with an amendment providing for the payment of a amendment providing for the payment of a bounty of five-eighths of a cent a pound upon chicory manufactured in this state, providing the manufacturers pay \$10.50 per ton for the chicory beets at the factory. After the sugar bill had been disposed of the sifting committee reported five more bills for immediate consideration. The conference committee's report on the \$.00,000 relief bill was received and agreed to. The report was quite lengthy, but in substance it provided that the money appropriated by the state shall be distributed under the direction of the State Relief commission. The house bill placed the entire amount at the disposal of the Relief commission, while the senate substitute apportioned the amount directly to the counties, to be used as each county deemed best. The following bills were read the third time and passed: House roll No. 531, appropriating \$40,000 for the payment of the incidental expenses of the present session of the legislature. The bill as it passed the house only appropriated \$25,000, but the senate believed that an extra \$1:(00 would be needed. Senate file No. 132, by Wright of Lancaster, to regulate the organization and operation of mutual benefit associations. Senate file No. 192, by Wright, repealing the law creating sanitary districts in the rity of Lincoln. Senate file No. 190, by McKesson, to permit guarantee companies to furnish bonds for persons holding public or private trusts. It was ordered engrossed for third reading without discussion. Senate file No. 190, by Steufer, granting to administrators of estates power to mortgage property belonging to such estate in order t, pay off mortgages falling due. It received no opposition and was recommended for passage. House roll No. 41, by Wait of Otoe, to pension members of volunteer fire departments who are permanently injured while in discharge of their duty. Like the others it met with no opposition and was recommended for passage. Senate file No. 106, by Hahn of Adams, providing for the listing of whole, half or quarter sec bounty of five-eighths of a cent a pound

following were passed: Providing for an appropriation of \$8,000 for a branch of the appropriation of \$8,000 for a branch of the Soldiers' home at Milford. House roll No. 494, by Burch, appropriation for completion of the University library building. House roll No. 5-1, by Ashby, authroizing the Board of Supervisors of Clay conunty to compromise with the taxpayers the unpaid taxes for the year 1374 on certain lands in the county. House roll No. 612, making appropriations for the payment of miscellaneous items of indebtedness owing by the state, including the wolf bounties. House roll No. 388, Benedict's age of consent bill, raising the age of consent from 15 to 18 years, by 91 yeas to 3 nays. Senate file No. 10, by Holbrook, providing for the creation of a board of bank commissioners in cities of the second class having more than 5,000 and less than 25,000 inhubitants. House roll No. 291, by Hairgrove, to prevent counterfeiting of sterling and coined silver goods and wares. House roll No. 208, by Munger, appropriating money for the payment of expenses already incurred in the prosecution of the maximum rate cases, and for further expenses likely to be incurred. The bill, as amended and passed, strikes out the claim of E. S. Dundy, jr., as master in chancery, \$2,618.05, and appropriates \$6,000 to J. L. Webster for services performed and \$4,600 for contingent services in carrying the case up to higher courts. The bill passed by a vote of \$4 to 5 Cooley, Jenkins, Roddy, Moehrman and Wait voting in the negative. The house then went into committee of the whole. I ouse roll No. 443, by Schickedantz. the general irrigation bill was considered for a few minutes, and the repeal of section 2034 reconsidered, and the section left in the law as it now stands. Senate tile No. 274, constitutional amendment No. 4, authorizing the merging of county and city franchises, was recommended for passage. Soldiers' home at Milford. House roll No

SENATE. -In the senate on the 22d two bills were taken up, read the third time and passed. One of these is the now celebrated anti-cigarette bill. It prohibits the sale of passed. One of these is the now celebrated anti-cigarette bill. It prohibits the sale of cigarettes to all persons under 21 years of age. The bill, as it came from the house absolutely prohibited the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in the state, but its opponents succeeded in adding the amendment limiting the sales to persons over 21 years old. The senate pas ed the bill providing for a pension for volunteer firemen disabled while 1. the performance of their duty, and then took a recess till 2 o'clock. After concurring in the conference report on the i100 000 relief bill the senate went into committee of the whole for the purpose of consideration of the bills recommended by the sifting committee. Senate file No. 44, by Graham, was recommended for passage. It provides for the keeping of an incumbrance book in the office of the clerk of the district court and to require entry therein by the sheriff of each levy of attachment or execution, in order to bind subsequent vendees or incumbrances. In the committee of the whole the senate spent some time in consideration of Hitchcock's judicial reapportionment bill, but there were so many amendments offered that the bill was uncompleted. The bill will come up next week. Crane, chairman of the pententiary investigating committee. The report was accepted and ordered spread upon the journal. The senate then again resolved itself into committee of the whole to consider bills recommended by the sifting committee. The rists bill taken up was house roil No. 139, better known as the Omaha Fire and Police commission bill. After reading one or two sections the committee rose without further action. The senate then adjourned until Monday at 10 o'clock.

House.—The house, in committee of the whole on the 22d, recommended for passage

passage. The bill as it passed the house absolutely problibited the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in the state of Nebraska. The bill as amended by the senate permits the sale of cigarettes to all persons over 21 years of are. Graham, chairman of the sifting committee, reported five bills with the recommendation that they be placed at the head of the general file in accordance with the new rule adopted by the senate last

form system of vouchers for use in the disbursement of state funds; to levy a tax to create a special fund for the erection of court houses and other public buildings. House roll No. 420, by Fritz, to provide for the relief of Dakota county; to appropriate the sum of \$2.000 for thepurpose of furnishing additional shelving for the state library; appropriating \$.00 for a card catalogue in the state library. The report of the conference committee on house roll No. 5.5, the \$200.00 relief bill, was, on motion of Bee, taken up and read. The conference committee's report was in the shape of an entirely new ill, with an emergency clause. The speaker ruled that the report could not be amended, but must be adopted or rejected as a whole, and also that it would require sixty-seven votes to adopt it, in view of the emergency clause attached. The report was adopted, \$9 to 26. The house then went into committee of the whole and continued discussion of the banking bill, which was recommended for passage. Rouse's bill, house roil No. 522, providing for the appointment of county boards of depositories for public funds, was next considered. The bill was reeommended for passage and the committee rose.

Some time ago the house passed a bill appropriating \$200,000 for seed grain for the drouth stricken district. The senate amended this bill, but the house refused to con cur in the amendments. A conference com-mittee was appointed, and this committee on the 21st presented to the house and sen-ate the following, which it recommended to

are the following, which it recommended to pass:

Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Nebraska:

cetion. 1. That there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of \$20,000 for the purpose of procuring seed and feed for teams for the destitute farmers of this state during the spring of 1895.

Sec. 2. It is hereby made the duty of the auditor of public accounts to draw his warrants on the state treasurer on the requisition of the state relief commission, approved by the president and secretary thereof, in favor of the several county treasurers of the counties entitled to receive aid under the provisions of this act for such portion of the amount herein appropriated as the state relief commission may determine necessary in accordance with the provisions of this act.

relief commission hay determine accordance with the provisions of this act.

sec. 3. It shall be and is hereby made the dury of the state relief commission to appoint in each of the counties entitled to receive aid under this act, where such appoint in each of the county been made, a nty central relief commission, and in every county entitled to receive aid under this act the county central relief commission shall have charge of all seed and feed procured from their respective counties, and said county central relief commission shall appoint a sub-commission in each voting precinct.

Two or more of the county commissioners or supervisors, as the case may be, together with the county clerk, shall be members of the county central relief commission, and such county central relief commission, and such county central relief commission shall, on its appointment, immediately organize by the election of a president and secretary.

Sec. 4. The county clerk shall on requisi-

on its appointment, immediately organize by the election of a president and secretary.

Sec. 4. The county central relief commission, signed by its president and secretary, draw his warrant on the sum placed in the county treasury by the provisions of this act, in payment for such seed and feed as may be procured by the county central relief commission and the expenses incurred in procuring the same.

Sec. 5. The county central relief commissions of the several counties shall use the sum placed in the county treasury by the provisions of this act, or so much thereof as may be required in the procuring of seed and feed for teams, and shall apportion the same pro rata to the several precincts in proportion to the number of needy farmers in such precinct. Taid feed and seed, as apportioned by the county central relief commission, shall be delivered to the several sub-relief commissions for distribution.

Sec. 6. It is hereby made the duty of the state relief commission to aid the several county central relief commission in the procuring of seed and feed when requested by the said county central relief commission all information on this subject which it, the state relief commissions may so gesire, they may procure their supply of feed and seed through the state relief commissions may so desire, they may procure their supply of feed and seed through the state relief commission.

Sec. 7. The sub-relief commissions of the several country countries held count of the second country countries held country central relief commissions.

country central relief commissions may so desire, they may procure their supply of feed and seed through the state relief commission.

Sec. 7. The sub-relief commissions of the several counties shall report to their county central relief commission the disposition of all seed and feed passing through their hands, giving the names of the persons receiving the same, the amounts and kinds of seed and feed each person received, and the several county central relief commissions shall compile the reports so received from the sub-relief commissions into a statement which shall give a complete accounting of all moneys received and paid out under this act, which statement shall be submitted to the county board for its indorsement and approval at the nex regblar meeting.

Sec. 8. That all moneys appropriated and to be distributed under the provisions of this act shall be divided amony the several counties having relief commissions auxiliary to the state relief commissions auxiliary to the state relief commission, based on knowledge now in their possession, or upon information in writing, signed by the president and secretary of the county central relief commission shall receive the sum of \$100 for services, properly rendered under this act, to be paid out of the appropriation herein provided for.

Sec. 9. Any member of the county central relief commissions of the sub-relief commission of the sub-relief commissions of the sub-relief commission of the su

properly rendered under this act, to be paid out of the appropriation herein provided for.

Sec. 9. Any member of the county central relief commissions or of the sub-relief commissions knowingly distributing seed or feed to individuals who are able to procure the same for themselves, or who shall show favoritism in such distribution to a member of any society, political or religious organization, or who shall improperly dispose of any of such seed or feed, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$100 or imprisonment in the county jail not more than thirty days.

Sec. 10. In the distribution of seed and feed, as provided for herein, no old soldiers of the union army shall be discriminated against on account of his drawing a pension of \$12 or less per month.

Fec. 11. No county shall receive aid which does not furnish the information called for in this act to the state relief commission on to the several counties shall be completed on or before April 1, 1805, and the distribution to the several counties shall be completed on or before April 1, 1805, and the distribution to the several counties shall be so construed as to interfere with donations solicited or made to individuals, precincts or municipalities.

Sec. 12. Whereas an emergency exists this act shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

Urged to Act Quickly.

Urged to Act Quickly.

In accordance with adoption of the re lief committee's conference report on house

In accordance with adoption of the rellef committee's conference report on house roll No. 525, the State Relief commission has forwarded to fifty-two counties, needing relief, the following circular:

The State Relief commission in compliance with the provisions of house roll No. 525, a copy is herewith enclosed, do hereby appoint the several persons comprising your present County Central Relief commission auxiliary to the State Relief commission auxiliary to the State Relief commission for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of said house roll No. 525, the presiding officer of which is hereafter to be known and designated as president, instead of chairman. If any changes have taken place, either in the membership or secretaryship not of record at this office, such fact must be communicated to us at once so that our records will be full and complete.

We would respectfully suggest that you call a meeting of your organization at once to reappoint your precinct committee under the name of a sub-commission, at which time all arrangements should be consummated for carrying on the work of procuring and distributing grain for seed and feed, as contemplated by the provisions of t eact above referred to, and supmit statements or requests which you may deem necessary for our information and consideration, so that the business can proceed intelligently and with the promptness the exigencies of the situation demand.

Yesterday the State helief commission placed orders for the shipment of eventeen tons of flour, six tons of corn meal and sixty packages and two boxes of garden seeds. These packages each contain five pounds of a sorted seeds, and the boxes are regular seed cases.

The finance committee of the State Relief commission yesterday ordered paid \$6.58.70

a sorted seeds, and the boxes are regular seed cases.

The finance committee of the State Relief commission yesterday ordered paid \$6.386.70 for supplies and transportation. Of this amount, \$1, 37.85 was a bill for bacon, \$4.100 for flour and meal, and \$17.47 for hominy and rice, the coal bill amounting to \$550.

MARVELS OF MEMORY.

"Blind Tom," the idiot planist, remembered nearly 4,000 compositions. The Seed Grain Bill

The seed grain bill introduced Boone and which has gone to be for his signature is as follows:
He it enacted by the legislate state of Nebraska:
Section I. That any individual pany or corporation who shalled be used for seeding or planting an of Nebraska during the year less in payment for the sames note, where the product of the prod

SPECIAL SEED GRAIN NOR On or before the New 189 ... I, or we, the undersigned pay to or order, a ble at rate of ... per cent per anum, fa until due, and ... per cent therea paid.

rate of... per cent per annum fra until due, and... per cent therein until due, and... per cent therein paid.

For the consideration mentions the undersigned hereby expressy and promises that this note, being the purchase of seed grain, to-win the purchase of seed grain, to-win purchased from the said herein, which said seed grain to win the following described real wit:... section town frange... In the county, Nebraska.

This instrument shall be and adeclared by the undersigned to upon all grain grown from said the year 1895 upon the land above wherever said grain may be kept and in whosoever's possionthese, and for the consideration at tioned the undersigned hereby conveys to the said herein, all the above seed grain which shall or may grow from the seed grain upon the land aforesaid. Upon the condition, however, the seed grain upon the land aforesaid. Upon the condition, however, the seed grain upon the land aforesaid for the said of the second of the same in white the same in which same in whateverse the same may be demand for the same from the same in whateverse the same may be demand for the same from the same in whateverse the same may be demand for the same from the same in whateverse the same may be demand for the same from the same in whateverse the same may be demand for the same from the same in whateverse the same may be demand for the same from the same in whateverse the same may be demand for the same in whateverse the same second of the same in whateverse the same may be demand for the same in whateverse the same may be demand for the same in whateverse the same may be demand for the same in whateverse the same second of the same in whateverse the same may be demand for the same in whateverse the same in which same in whateverse the same in which same in the same in which same in the same

erty fails to satisfy this note and on undersigned hereby agrees to pay a ficiency.

This note is given in pursuanced of the legislature of the state of his entitled:

"An act to provide for the number of the seed grain on time in the year his create a lien upon crops grown same, and for the punishment of the first of this act and for the punishment of this act and for the punishment sal to discharge such lien."

Approved:

Witness:

And the same, when properly field proper office in the county where and grain is to be sown, the owner and thereof shall be thereby vested with rights, powers and benefits of the lia a chattel mortgage upon the crops grown from such seed, whether the growing, matured or gathered ask and shall at all times be a first least product grown from such seed with uote is fully paid. Provided, however, and the state of the state

The beet sugar bounty bills are not

to be among those that will be sent dispatched by the senate siftingoes. The bill which has already passing the is almost certain of passing the su-spite of the fact that strenuous effects. being made to defeat it. Senator (ru offered a substitute bill embodyin: offered a substitute bill embodymations which found much favor early session, but the senate is hardly lie endanger the success of the bill by an entirely new measure so late in sion and taking the risk of defaithouse. If Senator Crane had into his bill earlier in the session it woll secured more consideration, it of the bounty to the producer of the stead of to the manufacturer of the two vital sections of his bill rest.

the two vital sections of his bill read follows:
Section I. The state shall for each years 1895, 1896 and 1897 pay to any person, firm or corporation engaged raising of augar beets the sum of it for all sugar beets raised in the state braska during said years; provide the money shall be paid to any manufacengaged in raising his own beets.
Sec. 2. No money shall be paid to any manufacture, and the same shall be actually sold or distort of the same shall be actually sold or distort of the same shall be actually sold or distort of the same shall raise at least five tons of beets the year for which such application been made, nor unless said beet shall tain at least 10 per cent of saccharing ter.

Garden Seed is Badly Needed Not Every mail is bringing to the State commission demands for garden seeks a Lincoln dispatch. Last week a letter received from Banner county, signed to county commissioners and attested to county cierk, stating that there are accounty cierk, stating that there are 350 farmers in need of garden seed.

the first demand made by Banner by the commission for that locality. Citizens recently held a mass meeting adopted resolutions to the effect that farmers of Banner country are entired out means to buy seed for planing spring crop the country commissioners quested to lay the matter before the Relief commission and petition for grain and feed for horses. In compair with the demand thus made upon the country commissioners have made the peal. the first demand made by Banner

Deal.

The relief commission has set aside neighborhood of \$5,0.00 for garden set the order for shipment of the same has placed. This amount will come out state appropriation of \$0.000 and will cause a corresponding decrease in the and coal supply furnished by the own sign.

and coal supply furnished sion.

The congressmen of the country protosend the state relief commission packages of seed. Of that amount nave been received to date only about a compackages. Some of the latter contains seed, which is of no practical value is farmers of Nebraska.

seed, which is of no practical farmers of Nebraska.

Proposals and samples of seed grain now being received by the commission, when the bids are all in it is expected the commission will be in finalical contracts for seed grain with the proposal seed of the commission will be in finalical contracts for seed grain with the proposal seed of the contracts for seed grain with the proposal seed of the contracts for seed grain with the proposal seed of the contracts for seed grain with the proposal seed of the contracts for seed grain with the proposal seed of the contracts for seed grain with the proposal seed grain with t

The Depository Law. Rouse's bill, relating to depositories county funds, provines that any naise bank in the state may apply to the cost of the co

bank in the state may apply to the board for appointment as deposite upon giving a suitable board for appointment as deposite upon giving a suitable board for a portion of the funds. Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. There was a debate on Judd's amendment, that, in addition to the bonds given officers, there should be other suitable of the sure tirely disconnected with the bank. Lancaster moved an amendment all of the sureties should be diswith the bank, but this amendment down, and Judd's prevailed. The public funds deposited shall be completed that the average of daily ha ances, and it is reasurer shall be linke on his impose deposited, provided that he money deposited, provided that he money deposited, provided that he the average of daily in ancombine typ treasurer shall be liable in the money deposited, provided that he have on deposit at any one deposit than one-half the amount for county board has approved his bord the imparment of a bank's of the imparment of a bank's did additional bonds from the bank treasurers failing to comply with treasurers failing to comply with sions of this acture to be deemed misdemennor. The act does not an independent of the property of the several county treasurers of th