

NEBRASKA

In many Nebraska towns the demand for dwelling houses exceeds the supply. The residence of Mrs. Victory of Beatrice was destroyed by fire. Some of the furniture was saved.

About one-half of the voters of Nemaha county have signed the petition asking for an election to vote on the question of bonds for court house. There appears to be no opposition.

Milton Lynde, who was killed in battle at Malolos, was a York boy. He was a son of Rev. Lynde, a United Brethren minister, and was 20 years old. He was born in Otoe county, Nebraska, and his time was occupied in attending school and doing farm work.

It is unusual, says a Fremont dispatch, to make arrangements in March, while the ground is covered with snow, for a Fourth of July celebration, but such is the case. The Woodmen of the World have held a meeting and arranged to celebrate their next annual log rolling picnic in this city on independence day.

Company A of the First Nebraska is certainly bearing its brunt of the fighting with the Philippines insurgents, says a York dispatch. The casualties to this date have been five killed and nine wounded. There have been four deaths from sickness, and altogether their loss is nearly 20 per cent of the company, counting the full quota.

The young women of Gibson gave a unique entertainment for the purpose of raising funds to finish paying for a soldiers' monument. Tents were pitched and the various courses from tin cups to hard tack were served at 5 cents an order. Financially and socially the affair was a success for in excess of what was hoped.

The Union Pacific will lay eighty-pound steel rails on its track between Omaha and Columbus, and work on the job has commenced. These rails replace the old sixty-five-pound steel rails, which will be laid on extensions and sidings. The company will also finish the work of ballasting its main line in Nebraska with Sherman gravel.

While the night watch at Humboldt was making his rounds at the rear of the store of Bartlett Bros., he ran upon two burglars trying to make an entrance into the store. One man was boring holes around the lock with a brace and bit, while the other was standing behind him with a small saw ready to saw out the lock. They escaped.

A young man of good business address stopped off at York and made a house to house canvass, claiming to be agent for a popular magazine and the proprietors had made a special offer of a set of Haviland china to each new subscriber. He delivered one magazine and carried with him one small piece of China. About fifty women paid the \$1 required.

The fine new Syndicate opera house block, a three-story brick and stone building in Crawford, was burned to the ground. The origin of the fire is unknown. It started in the basement of the block, directly underneath the postoffice, and rapidly spread through the entire building. The furniture, fixtures and valuable mail matter in the postoffice were totally destroyed.

A government revenue officer has been in Curtis rounding up his share of the illegal liquor sellers. Several arrests were made and the offenders compelled to take out government license. John Hill, one of the victims, was assessed to the tune of \$16, in addition to the \$25 by the local officers. He is still under bonds to appear at the county court of the wholesale trial of offenders.

In behalf of the state of Nebraska C. J. Smyth as attorney general has brought suit against A. E. Burr, Daniel Sullivan, D. B. Mudgett, William Scullivan and C. C. Burrard, officers and directors of the First National bank of Alma, to recover the sum of \$40,612.90. The suit has been instituted in the United States court, where the usual allegations relative to the insolvency of the bank are filed.

Some changes are being recorded in the clerical force at the state house. The stenographers in the office of the adjutant general have gone out, the legislature not having made appropriation for help of this sort for the next biennium. W. B. Bradbury, bookkeeper in the treasurer's office, has resigned and will engage in the mercantile business at Stockville, where he is also interested in a bank.

An Ashland dispatch relates that two young men who were hunting on the banks of the Platte river saw a man who was also hunting fall into the river and disappear. He was alone and had evidently been for a day or two out on the islands in a hut. He was crossing the ice in the main channel when it broke and let him in. The current carried him under the ice and they saw no more of him.

A St. Edward dispatch says the reported death of Conrad Eagan at Manila in state papers February 9, is looked upon as a mistake. A dispatch from Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, dated February 11, direct from Otis, reports Eagan severely wounded in the head, with prospects good for recovery. A letter from Fred Fitzgerald to his father, who resides in St. Edward, dated February 9, says the report sent the day before by him that Eagan was killed was a mistake, and that his chances for recovery are good.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Johnson of Buffalo county last week celebrated their golden wedding.

A. Koenig, a well known German farmer living southwest of Beatrice, was dangerously assaulted by John With, one of his neighbors. Koenig took up a stray hog and With appeared at his home and demanded that he give it up, claiming it was his property. A quarrel followed Koenig's refusal and With struck Koenig a blow over the head with a singletree, badly fracturing his skull. The man's injuries are such that it is thought he will not recover.

HAVE NOW BECOME LAW

Because the Governor's Signature Has Been Affixed.

MEASURES STILL HANGING FIRE.

Probability that Most of the Bills Yet Unsigned Will Be Approved Before Expiration of the Ten Days.

The following bills have been signed by Governor Poynter during the session and up till Thursday:

House roll No. 113, by Thompson of Merrick, appropriating \$90,000 for the payment of members, officers and employees of the legislature.

House roll 121, by Thompson of Merrick, appropriating \$40,000 for the payment of the incidental expenses of the session.

House roll 351, by Zellers, appropriating \$1,500 for an emergency fund to be used by the state board of health in the suppression of epidemics and the prevention of diseases with the provision that the appropriation shall be available for expenses already incurred in this manner.

House roll 171, by Clark, providing a one-mill levy for the use of the state university.

House roll No. 18, by Mann, to make plowing on the public highway a misdemeanor.

House roll 170, by Armstrong, to authorize the state board of health to appoint a board of examiners of embalming in the state and providing penalties for violation of the act.

House roll 37, by Easterling, re-enacting the law relating to obtaining money under false pretenses and adding a provision that the same shall apply to persons defrauding corporations, associations and partnerships.

House roll 31, by Evans, removing from section 602, civil code, relating to modifications of judgments by district judges, the provision concerning married women.

House roll 24, by Lane, amending section 26, chapter 34, compiled statutes, a curative bill.

House roll 156, by Wilcox, to fix the tax on decs in cities of the second class from \$1 to \$3.

House roll 84, by Elwood, repealing the law providing a bounty on the cultivation of timber, sections 10 and 11, chapter 2, article 4, compiled statutes.

House roll 153, by Jansen, repealing chapter 33, compiled statutes relating to destruction of grasshoppers.

House roll 55, by Prince, to amend section 10, chapter 44, compiled statutes, reducing interest on state warrants from 5 to 4 per cent.

House roll 197, by Lemar, to legalize acknowledgments and oaths heretofore taken and administered by commissioners of deeds.

House roll 93, by Weaver, to amend section 601, a civil code, providing that in cases of original jurisdiction in the supreme court, a complete record may be waived.

House roll 252, by Nesbit, to amend sections 14, 15, 16, chapter 45, compiled statutes, to permit cities of the second class to issue bonds for street improvement.

House roll 88 by Weaver, an act concerning the compensation of receivers providing that they may be paid by salary or on a per centage on cash received and properly accounted for by them.

House roll 187, by Weaver, to provide that all fire insurance policies written and covering property in the state shall be countersigned and issued only by a duly authorized agent, resident of the state.

House roll 390, by Young, appropriating money belonging to the state normal school library fund for the purchase of books for the library of said school.

House roll 362, by Weaver, to locate the state fair permanently at Lincoln.

House roll 43, by Grandstaff, amending section 208, of the criminal code, relating to adultery.

House roll No. 68, by Beverly, to limit and regulate the employment of children in manufacturing, mechanical, and mercantile establishments, fixing the age limit at ten years and at fourteen years under certain conditions.

House roll 192, by Beverly, regulating and limiting the hours of employment of females in manufacturing, mechanical, industrial and mercantile establishments.

House roll 189, by Zellers, limiting the levy in certain school districts to an amount that will bring in not to exceed \$400 annually.

House roll 191, by Weaver, re-enacting the insurance laws.

House roll 517, by Meyers, to amend section 68, chapter 17, article 1, compiled statutes, defining the boundaries of Sarpy county.

House roll No. 155, by Wilcox, to amend sections 19 and 24, chapter 93a, article 3, compiled statutes, to permit irrigation bond coupons and warrants to be applied on taxes.

House roll 240, by Detweiler, permitting the school board in metropolitan cities to make the school levy instead of the city council.

House roll 271, by Olmstead, to establish a state barbers' examining board and to regulate the practice of barbering.

House roll 295, by committee on soldiers' home, appropriating \$13,500 for the purchase of the site of the soldiers' home at Milford.

House roll 363, by Meyers, the compulsory education bill.

House roll 297, by Pollard, to amend section 340, chapter 2, compiled statutes, increasing the appropriation for the state horticultural society to \$2,500.

House roll No. 418, by Grafton, appropriating \$5,000 for a standpipe and for heating and lighting apparatus at the Peru normal school.

House roll 623 by Thompson of Merrick at request of governor, appropriating \$2,000 as an emergency fund for the use of the members of the First regiment at Manila.

izing the governor to appoint the superintendent of the Kearney industrial school.

House roll 183, by Wilcox, limiting the hours of employment of certain railway employes.

House roll 254, by Olmstead, providing that there shall be no limit to the time a city, county, township or village may begin action for the recovery of the title or possession of any public road, or lots or grounds.

House roll 285, by Olmstead, to authorize the organization and regulate the conduct of mutual insurance companies to insure against loss of hogs by death by disease.

House roll 50, by Lemar, changing time for members of boards of education to take their seats from July to May, passed with the emergency clause.

S. F. 189, by Reynolds, providing for the registration, leasing, selling and general management of the educational lands of Nebraska.

S. F. 62, by Fowler, providing that in a replevin suit where the property exceeds \$200, it may be certified from justice to district court.

S. F. 133, by Arends, fixing the time of election of different members of town board trustees in alternative years.

S. F. 257, by Holbrook, providing that where bridges cross streams dividing counties they shall be jointly maintained.

S. F. 287, by Talbot, providing that voting machines may be used at the option of the electors of cities and counties.

S. F. 44, by Miller, to punish cattle stealing and punish persons receiving or buying stolen cattle and to punish all persons harboring or concealing cattle thieves.

S. F. 120, by Spohn, to permit cities of the second class to purchase, receive by donation, to improve, maintain and control parks.

S. F. 41, by Currie, to provide free attendance at public high schools of non-resident pupils.

S. F. 281, by Prout, authorizing the governor to provide for the presentation of medals to the officers and men of the First, Second, and Third regiments and troop K, U, S. volunteer cavalry, in the Spanish-American war.

S. F. 161, by Fowler, to provide for the use of all funds collected by counties under the old free high school law by transferring them to the new free high school fund.

S. F. 35, substitute by committee on insurance, providing a system of fees for assessment companies and regulating mutual benefit companies.

S. F. 131, by Van Dusen, providing when school boards shall take their seats, fixing salaries of secretaries, etc.

S. F. 8, by Farrell, to require school boards to provide suitable water closets.

S. F. 46, by Alexander, relating to offenses against the killing of game.

S. F. 50, by Allen, for the transfer of state funds unused to the general fund.

S. F. 28, by Fowler, repeal of the statutes relating to arrest before or after judgment.

S. F. 33, by Talbot, preventing district judges from practicing at attorneys.

S. F. 20, by Holbrook, for cities of the second class to pay off outstanding bonds.

S. F. 103, by Steele, permitting county attorneys to follow county cases into other counties on change of venue.

S. F. 132, by Van Dusen, fixing the salary of county surveyors in Lancaster and Douglas counties.

S. F. 203, by Newell, making the offices of city attorney and marshal elective offices in cities of the second class.

S. F. 135, by Holbrook, authorizing mutual insurance companies to insure country churches, parsonages and school houses.

S. F. 136, by Crow, making dogs personal property.

S. F. 143, by Prout, curative act.

S. F. 119, by Prout, curative act.

S. F. 140, by Prout, curative act.

S. F. 124, by Reynolds, curative act.

S. F. 117, by Prout, curative act.

S. F. 113, by Prout, curative act.

S. F. 96, by Prout, curative act.

S. F. 18, by Talbot, authorizing organization of mutual guarantee bond companies to insure the fidelity of persons not state county or city officers.

S. F. 58, by Talbot, relating to registration of county bonds.

S. F. 80, by Owens, relating to transfer of personal property under mortgage.

S. F. 93, by Prout, curative act.

The Legislature

Senate.

Friday's session of the senate continued on Sunday. At 9 o'clock on that day bills on third reading were proceeded with.

The conference committee on house roll No. 444, the salaries appropriation bill, reported making the following recommendations: That the senate recede from its amendment raising the adjutant general's salary from \$1,200 to \$1,500 and substitute therefor \$1,350; recede from the amendments raising the salaries of the deputy secretary of state and deputy superintendent of public instruction from \$1,500 to \$1,600, and the salary of the superintendent of the feeble-minded institute at Beatrice from \$1,800 to \$2,000, substituting therefor \$1,900; recede from the amendment cutting off the salary of \$500 per year for the stenographer in the labor commissioner's office, and to allow the insurance bureau a stenographer at \$800 per annum.

On motion of Senator Prout the report of the conference committee was agreed to.

The order of bills on third reading was resumed and the following bills were passed:

House roll No. 183, providing that railroad employes shall not be on duty to exceed eighteen consecutive hours without being allowed a period of rest.

House roll No. 65, to license and regulate junk dealers, pawnbrokers, chattel loaners, etc.

House roll No. 318, to require the equipment of hotels, public halls and buildings with fire escapes.

House roll No. 170, for the relief of William C. Peterson.

House roll No. 413, reducing the number of justices of the peace in Lincoln from three to two.

House roll No. 254, relating to action to recover title.

House roll No. 18, Olmstead's bill to "prevent corrupt practices at elections."

House roll No. 50, providing that the term of school board members shall begin May 1.

On motion, the resolutions condemning of Colonel Stetsburg, adopted early in the session, were expunged by a vote of 24 yeas to 1 nay.

The conference committee reported, saying that the joint committee could not recede from the senate amendments raising university salaries from \$210,000 to \$242,500. The report was adopted by unanimous vote.

The senate went into committee of the whole on house rolls Nos. 603, 600 and 457, Senator Prout in the chair.

A second time the clerk of the house appeared, announcing the rejection of the conference committee report, and the appointment by that body of a new committee.

The committee of the whole reported. Senator Locke moved not to concur in the senate amendment to house roll No. 603, relating to beet sugar bounties. The motion prevailed by a viva voce vote. There was no demand for a roll call.

A motion by Senator Newell not to concur in the items of newspaper clause for printing constitutional amendments prevailed.

Senator Spohn moved to non-concur in the items allowing the chicory bounty of \$17,800. The motion was vehemently opposed by Senator Hannibal and Senator Prout. Roll call was demanded and the vote on the motion to non-concur resulted in 12 yeas and 18 nays, a strict party vote save that Senators Currie, Newell and Van Dusen voted with the fusionists in the affirmative. The motion was lost, and the report of the committee of the whole was adopted as amended.

House roll No. 457, for the relief of Thurston county, was passed.

House roll No. 551, the general appropriations bill, was passed with the emergency clause.

At 2:30 Sunday morning the senate was still in session.

The senate got through with its labors Sunday evening about 6 o'clock. Lieutenant Governor Gilbert made a short speech in which he expressed his appreciation of the kindly sentiments the senators had shown they entertained for him, but said he would not say all he had on tap on account of the lateness of the hour.

The day and the latter part of last night has been one of weary waiting, for most of the members and the large majority do not care to stand it, and left for home.

House.

The house, like the senate, continued Friday's session into Sunday morning.

Taylor of Custer moved that the house committee be instructed to agree upon \$220,000 for the university. Prince of Hall moved to amend that it be made \$230,000. Burns of Lancaster amended this by making it \$225,000. After further discussion the amendments were withdrawn and the motion by Taylor was adopted.

S. F. 35, by Senator Holbrook of Dodge, to regulate the organization and operation of mutual benefit associations and life insurance companies, failed to pass with the emergency clause by a vote of 55 to 10. Those voting against the bill were: Anderson, Broderick, Carter, Hicks, McCracken, McGinley, Olmsted and Shore. On the second call the bill was passed without the emergency clause by a vote of 63 to 3.

The report of the committee appointed to investigate Prof. Gillespie's connection with the Deaf and Dumb institute at Omaha, exonerating Mr. Gillespie, was presented at this time and caused a little flutter and some opposition, but was adopted by a vote of 51 to 28.

The question of overtime for employes came up again and Pollard of Cass moved that the matter be left to the judgment of the speaker of the house and the timekeeper.

Burman moved to amend that the speaker be instructed to sign all claims for overtime.

On roll call the motion by Burman was defeated by a vote of 15 to 55 and the motion by Pollard was adopted. The house members then went to supper.

The house did not concur in the amendments of the senate to house roll No. 501 and a conference committee was appointed, consisting of Thompson of Merrick, Prince and Wyman.

During the evening a resolution was sent in, signed by the employes of the house, presenting Beverly with a gold-headed cane and Burman with a silver water set. Both responded in appropriate speeches.

House roll No. 600 was passed. The conference committee reported that it had reached an agreement on several amendments. The amount for living expenses at the Norfolk asylum was made \$40,000 instead of \$35,000. The amount for the hospital at Grand Island was made \$12,500 instead of \$10,000. At the Kearney reform school \$1,000 cut off by the senate committee was restored. The item for employes' wages at the Grand Island home was replaced at \$12,000 instead of \$8,000. House roll No. 600 was passed after midnight.

The conference committee on house roll No. 501, the general appropriation bill, reported that an agreement had been reached shortly after midnight. The amendments were reread and the report of the committee was adopted without division. A committee composed of Pollard, Myers and Memminger was named to wait on the governor and see if he had any further communications to make.

At 12:30 the claims bill came over from the senate and the house refused to concur in the senate amendments. A conference committee consisting of Beverly, Harkson and Tanner was appointed.

At 2:15 the conference committee came back to the house and the joint report on house roll No. 603 was read. The report of the committee was adopted, except the newspaper clause, upon which a new conference committee was appointed, consisting of Prince, Weaver and Evans.

At 6:12 Sunday evening the committee of the house reported that the house had concluded its labors and was ready for final adjournment. A few minutes later the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills reported that it had delivered the remaining bills to the governor for his signature. Senators Talbot, Smith and Reynolds were appointed as a committee to notify the house that the senate had completed its labors and was ready to adjourn. After thanking the members for their courtesies and kind consideration for the chair during the session, the speaker declared the house adjourned sine die.

Omaha Charter Bill Vetoed.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 6.—Governor Poynter transmitted to the secretary of state house roll No. 385, amending the Omaha charter, without his approval. This action has been taken after a long and careful study of the bill. Visiting delegations from Omaha supporting and opposing the bill were attentively listened to, telegrams and letters almost without number having been considered before action was taken.

Assaults an Editor.

EMPORIA, Kas., April 7.—Colonel L. Severy, defeated candidate for mayor on the citizens' ticket, today assaulted William A. White, editor of the Gazette, knocking him down twice with a cane. Editor White, in last night's paper, abused Severy for running on the citizens' ticket after being defeated for nomination in the republican convention. White was cut on the forehead and hand. William A. White is a well known author and newspaper man.

Alaska Calling for Relief.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Acting Secretary Melklejohn stated today that owing to the numerous stories of destitution and suffering in Alaska which are being received at the department orders have been issued to Captain Abercrombie, commanding the Copper River expedition, to hurry his departure as much as possible. A telegram received today from that officer indicated that the expedition will leave Seattle on the 12th inst.

Kodak Caused His Death.

PHILLIPSBURG, Pa., April 7.—Samuel M. Graham, well known throughout central Pennsylvania, was instantly killed near this place today while attempting to see a kodak picture of a large stump, which was about being blown out of the ground with dynamite, a silver striking him on the neck and nearly cutting his head from the body. He was a member of the firm of Graham, Herd & Co.

Hobart a Little Better.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—Vice President Hobart was a little better last night. He rested easy throughout the day and was benefited by it, but has not rallied from his relapse of several days ago sufficient to indicate when he will be about again. He is still kept in bed, and every effort is being made to have him take the complete rest essential to his recovery. His physician is now visiting him twice a day, as against once before today.

A drunken Irishman is said to have made Tacoma the western terminus of the Northern Pacific railroad. The city has now a population of over 50,000, and is growing fast. Seattle, twenty-two miles away, long has been the boast of Washington, but Tacoma is running away with it. The directors of the Northern Pacific, as the story goes, were prospecting to find the best place for a terminus, and their attention had been directed to Steilacoom City, about twelve miles south-west of Tacoma. The Irishman referred to was engaged to drive them to Steilacoom, where the waters of Puget sound are ten fathoms deep, and no doubt they would have been so charmed with the harbor that Tacoma would never have been thought of. Mut Mr. Irish got roaring drunk, failed to provide conveyances and so disappointed the directors that in a pet they selected Tacoma as the terminus.

One of Joseph Choate's peculiarities is told by a friend who declares that whenever Mr. Choate was studying over, or "working up" a case, he became extremely nervous, had to have absolute solitude until his work was done and would sit for hours at his desk without for

"Let Him Who Wins It Bear the Palm."

Praise unstinted is accorded to all honorable victors, whether in the din of war or in the quiet paths of peace.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has won thousands of victories over all sorts of troubles of the blood, and it is America's Greatest Medicine, the best that money can buy.

It possesses the exact combination which purifies the blood and brings the color of health to every cheek. It never disappoints.

Scrofula—"When three months old our baby Roy was covered with itching and burning scrofula sores. The best physicians failed to relieve. Hood's Sarsaparilla saved his life as it made a permanent cure." Mrs. LILLIE M. FISH, East Springfield, Mich.

Erysipelas—"A scrofulous condition of my blood caused me to suffer from erysipelas for 15 years. Physicians did not help, but Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cured this disease." A. E. SMITH, 208 Court Ave., Jeffersonville, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Infidelity plucks the flowers and scorns at the gardener.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At All Drugists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

It is only the coward who finds it necessary to be cruel.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the inflamed membrane, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Conscience enables people to feel sorry when they're found out.

Coughs and Colds Cured Quick With Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer. All Drugists and Country Stores. 25c a bottle.

A large and unfecked mirror will always be found in the private room of the man who wouldn't look out of the window to see a celebrity.

There is a Class of People Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

A woman is always in fine feather when she gets what she wants for Easter.

Salzer's Seed Corn. Does your seed corn test, Bro. Farmer? Salzer's does—it's northern grown, early and good for 80 to 150 bu. per acre! Send this notice and 10c for 8 corn samples and low prices to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Few men feel at all lamblike when called a mutton head.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

The man who changes a counterfeit bill