

THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

D. H. CRONIN, Publisher.

O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

Entertaining a children's party at a certain millionaire's house, in New York, Miss Sheddlock, a professional teller of stories to juveniles happened to employ the old proverb, "The early bird catches the worm." A little boy questioned the proverb promptly. "But wasn't the worm foolish?" he asked, "to get up early and be caught?" "My dear," said Miss Sheddlock, "that worm hadn't been to bed at all. He was just getting home."

Helless apparent to \$200,000 Senora Creel, wife of the new Mexican ambassador, is the richest woman of the diplomatic set in Washington, where many are rich. Enrique C. Creel, the ambassador is far from being a pauper. He is a millionaire to pauper's insignificance when ranged beside his wife's huge fortune. She is the daughter of Luiz Terrazas, of Chihuahua, owner of gold mines and broad acres.

Trinity building, just north of the old churchyard, in Broadway, pays returns on a valuation of \$5,000,000. In 1857 the land with the building on it, which stood until a few years ago, was bought for \$200,000. Farther up Broadway, for the site on which the Astor house stands with the original building on it, John Jacob Astor paid \$60,000. The land alone is now worth \$3,000,000.

Chartreuse, the liqueur of the Carthusian monks, was the invention of an aged baker. On the expulsion of the Carthusian fathers from France the Chartreuse recipe was sold at auction for \$1,750,000. The French buyers undertook, however, a losing business, for the monks are now making the liqueur in Spain and epicures prefer it to that of the French firm.

A scheme is on foot for creating a Japanese agricultural colony in the heart of Alberta, says the China Telegraph. Well-to-do Japanese farmers are to be taken out according to the project, and they will turn their attention to the raising of wheat and the cultivation of sugar beets and anything else that will thrive in the climate.

The schooner yacht, Livonia, which raced for the America's cup in 1871, and whose owner James Asbury, made much trouble through disputes over conditions has been wrecked at Mosquito Point, Newfoundland, and will probably be taken to pieces. It was sold sometime after her race for a cargo schooner.

Miss Birdie Robinson, Rumbaugh, England, assisted in ringing a peal of 5,040 changes lasting two hours and fifty-two minutes on the church bells at that place a few days ago. This is the first occasion on which a woman has rung a peal in the diocese of Norwich.

Charles H. Lord, of Dunbarton, N. H., recently cut a large pine tree on his farm which, from the rings, was 200 years old. The tree was 134 feet tall, measured five feet four inches on the stump, and at the height of sixty feet measured three feet in diameter.

The Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, D. D., author of "In His Steps," goes to England March 15 and will spend two months or more, speaking six nights each week in behalf of temperance under the auspices of the British Temperance union.

"He's an accountant," said a witness on the stand in an English court the other day. "I mean that he makes his living by advising people as to getting reductions in their income tax. 'Oh,' said the judge.

Lord Strathcona, now in England, has been informed by a cable dispatch that about 60,000 men will be required by contractors for railway work in western Canada during the coming summer.

The Rev. W. Arthur Noble, of Korea, has one of the largest districts in Methodistism. Recently he walked 300 miles, the churches in one section of his district being near enough for him to do this.

Charles Manners, the famous opera singer, is credited to a London expert with being one of the finest tenor milliners living, his work equalling some of the French models.

The Chinese laborers in the Van Rhu gold mines recently presented to their white manager a handsome silver tray to mark their feelings of affection, "as deep as the sea."

The Japanese are increasing their canning factories. The consumption of foreign canned goods is limited to the foreign population, and a small percentage of native.

New York city department of water, gas and electricity, one of the few departments that actually make money, receiving about \$3,000,000 more a year than it spends.

Absinthe's secret once belonged to a French chemist. He sold it to a distiller for \$75. The distiller sold it for \$50,000. It is now not worth its original \$75, having leaked out.

Richard Strauss, after long negotiations on the subject, has agreed to produce and direct his opera "Salome" at the Gaiete theater, Paris, in May.

New York city's milk supply comes from 86,000 farms, situated in six miles, varying in distance from the metropolis from ten to 400 miles.

Mounted on bicycles twenty Chinese bandits raided a tobacco shop near Pekin recently and made off with the contents of the safe.

The sultan of Morocco must choose his four real wives from among his cousins, and the king of Siam, is forced to marry his sisters.

Iceland ponies are a fad in England. They are in great demand, and the British who can afford to indulge their whims.

In a six-weeks' run at Drury Lane theater 250,153 men, women and children saw the pantomime, "Sinbad the Sailor."

An enterprising Londoner advertises that is prepared to teach journalism, literature and public speaking "in five lessons."

A nursemaid in Irkutsk-Siberia, poisoned the child given in her care to get rid of the trouble of watching it.

The project of connecting France with Italy by tunneling Mont Blanc is gaining ground steadily in Paris.

RICHARDS-COMSTOCK TO JAIL ONE YEAR

Omaha Men Who Secured Fraudulent Title to Land Sentenced.

ARE FINED \$1,500 EACH

Chas. C. Jameson and Aquilla Triplett Are Given Eight Months in Jail and Sentenced to Pay \$500 Each.

Omaha, Neb., March 20.—Judge Munger, of the United States district court, this morning sentenced Bartlett Richards and Will C. Comstock to pay a fine of \$1,500 and to imprisonment of one year in the Douglas county jail.

Charles C. Jameson and Aquilla Triplett must each pay a fine of \$500 and spend eight months in the Douglas county jail.

The four were convicted of securing fraudulent title to government lands in western Nebraska and had half a million acres enclosed in a ranch.

Comstock made a personal appeal to the court for leniency. The trial was one of the hardest fought in federal court here for years.

WAS A WEEK OF NOTABLE PROGRESS

Nebraska Legislature Is Handling Most Important Measures With Dispatch.

Lincoln, Neb., March 20.—The past week has witnessed notable progress upon the part of Nebraska legislators. Among the things done during the past week are the following:

House—Passed the railway commission bill; refused to recommit the direct primary bill for amendment; passed a bill for municipal taxation of railroad properties; considered and recommended for passage the salary appropriation bill; considered and recommended for passage a reciprocal demurrage bill; sent a strike yard regulation bill as a special order for Tuesday morning; considered and recommended for passage a series of road bills, one of which has been passed; passed or recommended for passage, a number of special appropriation bills.

Senate—Passed the King anti-pass bill; indefinitely postponed the house anti-lobby bill and upon receipt of a special message from the governor recalled the measures from the house, reconsidered the vote on postponement and referred the bill to the judiciary committee; considered the child labor bill, but on third reading and then recommitment it for specific amendment; killed the judiciary committee bill imposing an annual tax on all corporations; passed the Gibson bill prohibiting brewers or distillers from owning any interest in a saloon license or renting any room or building to any person for saloon purposes; passed the Sackett bill compelling railroads to pay for coal confiscated in transit, and a penalty of 20 per cent, in addition; considered the pure food bill and ordered it engrossed for third reading; passed the terminal taxation bill; passed the Patrick bill providing that there shall be no new trial in criminal cases when from an examination of the complete record it shall appear that justice has been done.

Up to date, seventeen house measures and nineteen senate bills have become laws. The house has passed ninety-nine of its own measures and twenty-one senate bills. It has killed 153 house bills and eight senate bills. The senate has passed 123 of its own measures, and killed exactly the same number, while it has passed twenty-four house bills and killed fifteen. There are on third reading, six bills in the house and eight in the senate.

MUST NOT CHARGE OVER 2 CENTS A MILE

Lincoln, Neb., March 20.—Any charge by a railroad company in excess of 2 cents a mile for passenger fare between points in Nebraska no matter whether the intermediate line may be wholly within the state or not is unlawful according to an opinion by Attorney General Thompson.

Since the 2-cent passenger rate law went into effect Attorney General Thompson received a complaint from a Lexington, Neb., man who said the Union Pacific agent refused to sell him a ticket to Sidney, Neb., for less than 3 cents a mile because the road in going from Lexington to Sidney ran for a short distance in Colorado, making it a longer route. The attorney general said he was advised the Burlington was following the same policy between Table Rock and McCook, where the road runs partly in Kansas. Attorney General Thompson said he had precedent for his ruling in a Pennsylvania case, and added:

"I am of the belief that anyone who offers to pay 2 cents a mile between points in Nebraska and is refused transportation at that rate will have a valid cause of action against the railroad company so refusing, regardless of whether its lines are entirely within this state or not. Anyone on board a train who tenders fare at 2 cents a mile and who is put off will have good grounds for a damage suit."

ACCUSES BRAKEMAN IN ANTE MORTEM STATEMENT

Blair, Neb., March 20.—Henry Cresce, of Craig, Mo., aged 25 years, fell from a freight train bound for Omaha and had both legs cut off. He died five hours later, having retained consciousness to the last.

An inquest was held and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death. After being told he could not live the man made a statement to the physicians to the effect that the brakeman ordered him off the train, but he could not say whether the brakeman shoved him off or not.

FEARS LIQUOR LICENSE, WIFE WANDERS, DIES

Scranton, Pa., March 19.—Grief brought on by the thought that her husband would be granted a liquor license and in becoming a saloonkeeper, would place temptation in the way of their children, led to the death by exposure of Mrs. Acem Demozick, of Simpson, a small mining town near here.

Her body cold in death, was found in the woods this morning.

TERMINAL TAXATION WINS IN SENATE

Railroad Lobby Loses in Desperate Fight Against Bill.

IS A PLATFORM PLEDGE

Expected to Go Through the House—It Permits Cities and Villages to Collect Municipal Tax From Railroads.

Lincoln, Neb., March 19.—In spite of the opposition of a powerful railroad lobby which has for several days been massing its strength against the measure, the senate yesterday afternoon, 23 to 6, passed the terminal taxation bill, a measure permitting cities and villages to assess and tax for municipal purposes only, railway property situated within their borders.

A bill of identical provisions is now pending in the house, where it is being bitterly fought by the railroad contingent and some well-meaning members who have been deceived by railroad arguments. The senate bill has been ordered engrossed for third reading. When an effort was made to recommit it to the committee on revenue for specific amendment, Sibley led the movement and offered the proposed amendment which friends of the bill believed would have completely emasculated it. It was further charged that the effort to recommit was not for the purpose of amendment, but for the effect which it would have on the house.

The fight was one of the most exciting of the session and the amendment was lost by a vote of 11 to 18. Sibley then moved that the bill be read for final passage and upon roll call the measure received 23 votes to 6 against.

Was Promised in Platform.

Terminal taxation was one of the republican party's promises as was promised in the platform. Every senator who voted against it had individually pledged himself to support every plank in the platform. Those who failed to do so were Glover, of Custer; Gould, of Greeley; Hanna, of Cherry; King, of Platte; Luce, of Harlan; and Thorne, of Webster.

Upon motion of Epperson the senate ordered the state chemist to procure samples of all stock foods manufactured and sold in the state, ascertain the ingredients and proportions and report to the senate at the earliest possible time, so that the information can be published for the benefit of the people. During the fight on the pure food bill, stock food manufacturers were extremely active in lobbying against the measure and this move is presumably in retaliation.

Railway Commission Bill Up.

A large portion of both sessions of the senate was occupied in committee of the whole considering the railway commission bill. Two amendments of importance were made. One of these places street car companies under the control of the commission and the other raises the maximum fine for refusing to testify from \$500 to \$5,000. An amendment to empower the commission to employ an attorney was defeated.

The house killed Renkle's bill compelling railroads to move live stock trains at a speed of sixteen miles an hour. It developed during the debate that the law now compels a speed of eighteen miles per hour, so the necessity of the new bill was not apparent to members.

Most of the time in the house was devoted to the consideration of appropriation bills in committee of the whole.

LOVE DRIVES HIM TO THEFT AND DISGRACE

Lincoln, Neb., March 19.—Clifford L. Bohanan, a senior at the state university, who would have graduated in three months with high class honors was fined \$100 and cost in police court after confessing to having stolen two overcoats and pawned them. The boy's heart-broken father, a physician at Greenwood, Neb., took the boy home.

Bohanan became infatuated with a young woman student at Wesleyan university, and was engaged to marry her. A desire to appear to the best advantage in her eyes and to lavish gifts of a diamond ring and a watch upon her, are supposed to have led the boy to the robbery. In his effects were found expensive ties, socks, gloves and other articles taken from a clothing store where he worked Saturday afternoon.

INSANITY MAY BE BRINK'S DEFENSE

Ponca, Neb., March 19.—It is reported on very good authority that when Frank Brink is brought to trial here next week for the murder of his former wife, Miss Bessie Newcomb, on the eve of her marriage to another, that the defense will advance the theory of insanity.

At the preliminary hearing Brink pleaded not guilty, but was held for the murder in the city jail. Today he spent some time walking on the streets of Ponca in the custody of Sheriff Makkell. His health is steadily improving. It is announced that Will McCarty, who has been mentioned as being one of the attorneys for the defense, is instead assisting County Attorney Pearson in the prosecution.

TIES HER STOCKING ON BUT LOSES \$45

St. Louis, March 19.—The police reported a theft of \$45 from Mrs. Philip Maurer, shows that not only the stocking, long considered woman's securest treasure vault, is a safe place.

When Mrs. Maurer retired she did not remove her stockings. Her reason was that she was without a ball. Today she made sure the money would stay there. Mrs. Maurer tied a red ribbon about her knee. When she arose from an uninterrupted night's sleep her stocking was still on, the red ribbon was still in its place but the money was gone.

CRUSADE AGAINST INDUSTRIAL WORKERS CLOSE WHOLE TOWN

Goldfield, Nev., March 18.—The citizens of Goldfield last night organized to fight the industrial workers of the world. Every mine and store will be closed indefinitely at noon today. It is agreed that no person in Goldfield shall employ any worker who is a member of the industrial workers.

It is determined to back up the American Federation of Labor in its efforts to organize local trades.

Citizens have appointed 100 special officers to patrol the city.

GIRL LEAPS FROM WINDOW. Cincinnati, O., March 19.—Leaping head first from a window ledge on the third floor of the Traciton building, Gertrude Hanish, aged 20, a stenographer, committed suicide in sight of hundreds of persons.

The cause is unknown.

WIFE NEED NOT PAY FOR SPOUSE'S "BAGGY"

Nebraska Court Says Further She Needn't Support Horse.

Lincoln, Neb., March 18.—According to a decree of Judge Holmes, of the Lancaster district court, a wife cannot be compelled to pay her husband's tobacco bills nor for the feed furnished to the family horse, cow and poultry.

Under the Nebraska law all property of a married woman not exempt by law from sale on execution or attachment is liable for the payment of all debts contracted for necessities furnished the family of said married woman after execution against the husband for such indebtedness has been returned unsatisfied for want of property whereon to levy to make the same.

E. N. Johnson, a grocer, sued Dr. W. W. House, a veterinarian, for \$147, which included groceries, tobacco, cow, horse and poultry feed. The lower court held that as the live stock formed a part of the family source of supplies it came within the definition of a necessity. It was argued also that as tobacco was a necessity for one member of the family it came within the legal definition and that food given to a milk cow and the chickens certainly did so, because the cow furnished milk and butter for the house table and chickens supplied eggs and finally expired on the family food altar.

The court allowed only the \$46.35 for groceries furnished. The wife particularly protested against the horse feed, saying that her husband refused to allow her to use the buggy when she wanted to.

COEDS PUNISH BOYS WHO SAW THEM IN BLOOMERS

Lincoln, Neb., March 15.—There was excitement a plenty at the state university this afternoon when the coeds who are giving their annual athletic entertainment discovered that two boys, attired in feminine garb, had got past the guard and were taking in the sights with evident enjoyment.

Some boys had sent in word to the girls that there were two disguised boys in the gallery, but before they could pick them out from the crowd, the boys got nervous and tried to make their get-away. Before they had got a dozen feet fifteen or twenty girls made for them. They tried to run, but the skirts hampered them. Seizing them the girls compelled them to raise their veils and march about the hall, much to their embarrassment, after which a part of their attire was taken from them and they were forced out of the building.

ANTI-PASS BILL GOES THROUGH THE SENATE

Anti-Lobby Measure May Be Broadened to Protect Governor.

Lincoln, Neb., March 18.—By unanimous vote the senate yesterday afternoon passed the anti-pass bill, senate file No. 2. Patrick and Witte explained their votes, stating that they favored a more radical bill, but hoped that as the house had already passed such a measure, it would amend this bill so as to make it come nearer to their views. They therefore voted in the affirmative.

Members of the senate judiciary committee to which was referred the anti-lobby bill, which had been indefinitely postponed, but which was resurrected upon receipt of a special message from Governor Sheldon, stated today that it is not probable that the measure will be amended to any great extent. It is apparent that many members who voted against the bill when it was up before are now for it and that it will pass without much difficulty.

Burns, of Lancaster, offered a preamble and resolutions reciting that it had been reported that certain lobbyists were harassing the governor and attempting to influence the legislature. He voted it resolved, therefore, that the governor as well as the legislature, be included in the provisions of the anti-lobby bill. Burns has been one of the opponents of the lobby bill, and upon motion of the majority was referred to the judiciary committee.

The child labor bill was set for passage this afternoon, but it appeared that one of the amendments had not been properly engrossed, so it was recommitted.

The house sitting committee made its first report today, placing at the head of the file a number of appropriation bills which were immediately taken up in committee of the whole. A bill was recommended for passage raising poll taxes from \$2 to \$2.50 and making them payable in cash.

HEIRS, \$20,000 EACH, LAWYERS GET \$60,000

Omaha, Neb., March 18.—The threatened will of the late Count John A. Creighton, the philanthropist, was late yesterday settled by the contesting relatives of Count Creighton being given \$200,000 by those to whom bequests were made. Of this amount the five lawyers who were engaged to make the contests will receive \$60,000. The contest was placed in the hands of these lawyers last Monday, and they will receive the \$60,000 for three days' work.

There were seven contesting heirs, all nieces and nephews of Count Creighton. They will receive \$20,000 each. The remainder of the \$60,000 and an estate goes to other relatives and to charitable institutions.

CRUSADE AGAINST INDUSTRIAL WORKERS CLOSE WHOLE TOWN

Goldfield, Nev., March 18.—The citizens of Goldfield last night organized to fight the industrial workers of the world. Every mine and store will be closed indefinitely at noon today. It is agreed that no person in Goldfield shall employ any worker who is a member of the industrial workers.

It is determined to back up the American Federation of Labor in its efforts to organize local trades.

Citizens have appointed 100 special officers to patrol the city.

GIRL LEAPS FROM WINDOW. Cincinnati, O., March 19.—Leaping head first from a window ledge on the third floor of the Traciton building, Gertrude Hanish, aged 20, a stenographer, committed suicide in sight of hundreds of persons.

The cause is unknown.

WAGON PRICES TO SOAR. Chicago, March 18.—The price of buggies, wagons and general products of the wagon craft is to be advanced nearly 50 per cent. This spring unless conditions regarding raw materials and transportation take a beneficial change,

TWO MUNGERS FIX JUDICIAL SCHEDULE

Nebraska Federal Judges Arrange for Division of Work.

OUTSIDERS GET LEMON

That Is the Feeling of the Lawyers Through the State Who Have Been "Drilling" to Omaha for Years.

Omaha, Neb., March 16.—An arrangement for procedure under the new judicial law, which provides for two federal districts in Nebraska, was arrived at Wednesday at a conference of United States District Judges T. C. Munger and James W. Munger. Judge T. C. Munger exercised his first judicial act by appointing Henry Allen as deputy United States district clerk for the Grand Island division.

Under the arrangement all motions or orders arising in Lincoln, Hastings, Grand Island and McCook divisions will be presented to and heard by Judge T. C. Munger, at Lincoln, and those arising in Omaha, Norfolk, Chadron, and North Platte divisions will come before Judge James W. Munger. This rule will apply at all times, except in case of sickness or absence from the judges, when the other judge will hear the motion.

Looks Like a Lemon.

Lincoln, Neb., March 14.—Lawyers out in the state are beginning to suspect that they have been handed a lemon in the matter of the new federal judicial division bill of congress.

One of the complaints that has been most frequent was that every lawyer in the state, no matter where he resided, had to try all of his cases in Omaha. There was nothing in the law that compelled this, but the judge and clerks and the marshal, all of whom reside in Omaha, have evidenced such disinclination to journeying elsewhere to hold court that as a matter of discretion the lawyers have always "consented" to trying their cases at Omaha, notwithstanding that the law provided for terms at Lincoln, Hastings, and Norfolk. In recent years the set terms elsewhere than Omaha have become regular farces, court meeting only to adjourn.

Build Hopes on Sand.

When the bill giving the state two judges and a redistricting was passed, the lawyers were quick to know that it provided that terms of court should be held at eight different cities in the state at which all the cases originating in that district must be tried and that a clerk to keep the books must be appointed in each. But they have already discovered that their dreams are over.

Clerk Thummel, of the circuit court, and Clerk Hoyt, of the district court, have announced that they will appoint a salary of but \$10 a month to each of these clerks, except at Lincoln where they propose to put in a \$60 man. These clerks will merely receive filings, rubber stamp them and forward them to Omaha. This is taken by the lawyers to mean that the clerks don't propose to do any more traveling than they must, and that the court term will be mere by-stations on the round trip to and from Omaha.

THIRTY STUDENTS SUSPENDED FOR GOING TO A DANCE

Grand Island, Neb., March 16.—Thirty students of the Grand Island Business Normal college have been suspended for one week for disregarding a warning issued to them as to public dances. Two of the students and an ex-student last week arranged to hold a chicken, in flouting between house and senate in its effort to defeat terminal taxation. A large number of pass-holders and railroad politicians from the home towns of members have been imported to represent what the people at home think. But the effort to stampede the house against the measure has apparently resulted in nothing. The friends of the measure say that it is now only a question of getting the matter to a vote in the senate.

The speaker of the house is trying to secure recommitment of the bill for specific amendment and claims to have enough to do this. The bill has already passed the senate, but Sibley wants it fixed so that the city assessor must take the state board's figure, which is the law now and which enables the roads to escape thousands in municipal taxes.

The senate passed a number of bills this morning which it recommended yesterday in committee of the whole, and then took up the railway commission bill, debating for a long time whether to make the attorney general the board's legal adviser or give it one of its own. The house did not take up the bill regulating the railroad charges as agreed upon, but made it a special order for Tuesday.

MEN TO WEAR SILK. Chicago, March 18.—Indulging for summer wear is the dictum for Beau Brummels this year, and it must be in one of the many shades of gray.

Of course for the negligee shirt, dressy browns have the call. Coats must again be longer than last year and absolutely must fit the form. Such is the announcement of George E. Gibeault, chairman of the Merchant Tailors' National Protective association, which opened its spring exhibit here today.

LOUISVILLE CAR STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK

Louisville, Ky., March 18.—By a unanimous vote the 300 striking union employees of the Louisville railroad company decided to accept the terms agreed on by their executive committee and the officers of the company.

All of the strikers went back to work and full service in the city on suburban lines operated by the company was resumed today.

LEAVES BULK OF WEALTH TO GIRL SECRETARY

St. Louis, March 18.—For "kind services in sickness and health" rendered to her late capitalist employer, T. W. Moffett of this city, Miss Mary Gardner, his private secretary, is left a great portion of his estate, including one-fourth of the profits of his big patent medicine business, his plantation and his residence in Alabama. Miss Gardner is made executrix.

NEW YORK EXCHANGE. Chicago, March 15.—New York exchange par.

NEBRASKA SOLONS

Proceedings of the Week in Brief in Both Houses of the Legislature.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. Lincoln, Neb., March 15.—Amid cheers a half dozen discomfited men who have been in Lincoln lobbying against certain sections of the pure food bill, withdrew from the senate chamber this morning upon invitation of the lieutenant governor.

The committee on commerce reported an amendment which the senate yesterday ordered made. Senator Aldrich moved that the bill be referred to the committee of the whole. Mr. McKesson insisted that the amendments be adopted. This would restore the bill to third reading.

Patrick pointed out that there was at that moment upon the senate floor a number of lobbyists who had been for two days importuning and arguing with members. He named F. E. Sanborn and E. T. Yates, of Omaha, and E. W. Brown, of South Omaha, as some of those present.

The lieutenant governor stated that if these men were there lobbying they must retire without the raising. The men thereupon withdrew, amid jeers and cheers.

The bill was made a special order for this afternoon. The senate passed a house bill aimed at yeegmen; it makes burglary by use of explosives punishable by from twenty years to life imprisonment.

The house spent the morning on the salary appropriation bill, it cut out one assistant to the labor commissioner, raised the salary of the secretary of the state board of equalization from \$1,600 to \$2,000, refused to cut the salaries of railway commissioners and declined to make a number of raises. The house authorized the speaker to name a sifting committee.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. Lincoln, Neb., March 14.—Excitement held the boards in the house this morning when Representative Wilson, of Custer, who has been generally recognized as the spokesman of the railroad faction, said that he had just discovered that in debate yesterday he had been insulted by Representative Clarke, of Douglas, who had referred to him as the right hand man of Frantz that Young, assistant to Young's chief lobbyist at this session.

Wilson proceeded to read a paper in which he referred to Clarke as "A political pimp, the evident dirty rag on the end of Omaha's lobby stick of monstrosity."

Speaker Nettleton rapped him down, and told him he must observe the rules. Wilson protested that he had a right to be heard, but finally gave up as against the rapping of the gavel.

The speaker appointed as the sifting committee, Harrison of Otoe, Keifer of Nuckolls, E. W. Brown of Lancaster, Walsh of Douglas, Hart of York, Hill of Chase, and VanHousen of Colfax. The committee was organized with Harrison as chairman and Hart as secretary. The general file now contains over 200 bills.

Senate file 148 was passed. It provides that insurance companies that remove cases to the federal courts to avoid license to do business in the state for three years.

The senate reconsidered its indefinite postponement of house bill 18, the anti-lobby bill, after the governor had sent in his special message. It was a measure of that character he passed. It was referred to the judiciary committee.

Since the developments of the past few days, when the lobby has been most insistent in opposing it, it is likely that the bill will be made much stronger than before.

In committee of the whole the following bills were recommended to pass: House bill 110, the anti-lobby bill; house bill 61, prohibiting pooling by bridge contractors; house bill 43, authorizing village boards to prohibit pool and billiard halls; house bill 105, making \$10,000 capital stock the minimum for country banks; senate file 277, compelling private corporations to pay employees twice a month.

Senate file 230, the Sunday baseball bill, was killed.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. Lincoln, Neb., March 15.—The railroad lobby, in emulation of the discomfited men, is flitting between house and senate in its effort to defeat terminal taxation. A large number of pass-holders and railroad politicians from the home towns of members have been imported to represent what the people at home think. But the effort to stampede the house against the measure has apparently resulted in nothing. The friends of the measure say that it is now only a question of getting the matter to a vote in the senate.

The speaker of the house is trying to secure recommitment of the bill for specific amendment and claims to have enough to do this. The bill has already passed the senate, but Sibley wants it fixed so that the city assessor must take the state board's figure, which is the law now and which enables the roads to escape thousands in municipal taxes.

The senate passed a number of bills this morning which it recommended yesterday in committee of the whole, and then took up the railway commission bill, debating for a long time whether to make the attorney general the board's legal adviser or give it one of its own. The house did not take up the bill regulating the railroad charges as agreed upon, but made it a special order for Tuesday.

MEN TO WEAR SILK. Chicago, March 18.—Indulging for summer wear is the dictum for Beau Brummels this year, and it must be in one of the many shades of gray.

Of course for the negligee shirt, dressy browns have the call. Coats must again be longer than last year and absolutely must fit the form. Such is the announcement of George E. Gibeault, chairman of the Merchant Tailors' National Protective association, which opened its spring exhibit here today.

LOUISVILLE CAR STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK