

NEBRASKA SENATE

Thursday, March 9.

In the senate yesterday a call of the house and a long delay took place before house roll 114 was passed. The bill authorizes the reappointment of a supreme court commissioner. The terms of the present commission have about expired and unless the bill received enough votes to pass it with the emergency clause, a vacancy for a period of three months would necessarily follow. Twenty-two votes were necessary. O'Neill of Holt was the only fusionist who voted for the bill. His vote made twenty-two, but at the last moment he changed from aye to nay. A call of the house brought in Hale, Miller and Canada. The republicans had only twenty-one votes at their command, and in order to prevent a vacancy in the commission Canada of Kearney, fusionist, voted for the bill and it passed with the emergency clause.

Prout's bill providing for a commission to revise the statutes was passed. As amended the bill authorizes the governor to appoint a non-partisan commission of three, each commissioner to receive \$2,000.

Action was taken by the senate looking to an adjournment of the legislature for a few days or a week to rest up. A committee was appointed to confer with a house committee. This was done the joint committee reporting that it had agreed to recommend an adjournment from Thursday afternoon till Tuesday at 11 a. m. The report was adopted.

Friday, March 10.

Restlessness was apparent in the senate yesterday morning. The closing of the senatorial contest, a previous decision to adjourn the senate during the afternoon for a recess until Tuesday forenoon, and the preparation of members of standing committees to visit state institutions, all had a bad effect on the working ability of the senate. No work except the consideration of bills on the general file was attempted.

A motion to appoint a sifting committee was in the hands of one senator, but all the members had not been consulted and it was not offered. Those who talked the matter over concluded that it might be best to withhold the motion until the latter part of next week and spend the week in clearing the general file of bills. If one week is thus spent the work of the sifting committee will be much simplified, in fact there is some talk of doing without such a committee. The experienced members, however, do not see how the work of the session can be closed up without the aid of such a committee.

The senate spent some time yesterday in committee of the whole discussing a bill to authorize the Peru state normal school to issue life certificates good in any kindergarten or primary grade to teachers who have completed a certain course and have taught school twenty-five months. The bill was indefinitely postponed, though its friends made a hard fight to save it. A bill providing for a lien for the amount due for threshing grain or shelling corn was discussed and recommended for passage.

A bill doing away with the bidding on banks for county funds was recommended for passage. The bill provides that the rate of interest to be paid for county funds shall be fixed by the county treasurer and the bank, subject to approval of the county board.

On motion of Senator Prout of Gage one of his own bills was indefinitely postponed. The bill was intended to repeal the law permitting cities of less than 25,000 inhabitants to pass an ordinance taxing insurance companies for the benefit of volunteer fire departments.

Speaker Clark's insurance bill, house roll 106, providing that fire insurance policies might be transferred without notice to the company issuing them, was indefinitely postponed on recommendation of the insurance committee. It was claimed that the bill had some bad features. A later motion to reconsider this bill failed to obtain.

Wednesday, March 15.

The senate rushed through a substitute for senate file 184, a bill to extend the term of county officers, yesterday forenoon, and recommended the substitute striking out that part of the bill providing for the election of district attorneys, and it applies only to counties not under township organization. Nothing is said in the bill about county attorneys.

A committee was appointed to prepare resolutions on the death of Congressman W. L. Greene, and the flag over the senate chamber was ordered lowered to half mast for the remainder of the day.

A game law was amended on motion of Currie of Custer so as to make it unlawful to kill quail at any time of the year. The bill as amended was recommended for passage against the opposition of several senators.

A resolution congratulating Senator Crow of Douglas on his appointment as postmaster of Omaha was adopted and the senator was called before the bar of the senate to make a few remarks.

A bill authorizing cities and villages to regulate telephone charges by ordinance was reported by a standing committee for indefinite postponement because a similar bill had been considered in the house in committee of the whole. Chairman Fowler moved to reconsider the vote whereby this report was adopted and he withdrew the report. He did so because complaint was made that the introducer of the bill, Schaaf of Sarpy, was not present to defend his bill.

House roll 153, a bill to repeal an old law that authorizes the destruction of grasshoppers, was recommended for passage.

Senate file 110, a constitutional amendment, providing that the constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote instead of a majority, was recommended for passage.

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THE HOUSE.

Thursday, March 9.

Previous to calling the house to order yesterday the employes celebrated the result of the caucus by bringing in the various members on their shoulders as they appeared in the cloak room.

Fisher of Dawes moved on account of the general hilarious condition of the members and in view of the fact that only a short time intervened till the election of United States senator and because it would be necessary to make special effort to entertain the crowd, that the house adjourn till five minutes before 12. The motion carried. The house was called to order at 11:55 with most of the members out of their seats.

At the afternoon session the house went into committee of the whole to consider house roll No. 330, by Milbourn, providing that the state board of education shall locate two normal schools in the state, one north of the Platte and the other south of the Platte. After long discussion, the bill was recommended for passage. It appropriates \$50,000 for the location of two schools, the sites to be selected by the state board of education governing the state normal at Peru.

The committee appointed to confer relating to taking an adjournment reported that when the house adjourn Thursday evening, it be till Tuesday, March 14. The motion did not prevail.

Armstrong of Nemaha moved that when the house adjourn tonight it be till 11 o'clock Monday morning. Prince moved to amend that when the legislature adjourn Friday evening, it be till Tuesday at 11 o'clock. Prince's amendment carried by a vote of 49 to 37.

Friday, March 10.

The reaction from the senatorial fight was not felt to any alarming extent in the house yesterday, for the members went to work as if they had but a few more days on earth, and as if each hour must be filled with work. To begin with the standing committees reported enough bills to keep the house at work in committee of the whole for almost a month. Then the members took up bills on passage and went through a long list, cleaning up all the measures which had been reported from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills. This kept them in session till 5 o'clock, when they adjourned.

The adjournment was till next Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, the motion previously made to adjourn this evening till Tuesday, being reconsidered and the other motion carrying.

Among the bills passed yesterday by the house was Weaver's insurance bill giving the control of the insurance department of the state into the hands of the governor; and taxes insurance companies on gross premiums. This measure received eighty-six votes, and only two were cast in the negative. The only bills favorably acted upon were measures for the payment of interest and principal of real estate mortgages, providing for the appointment of some fiscal agent to receive the same for the mortgagee; appropriating \$35,000 for a new building at Peru; permitting county attorneys to follow county cases taken from the county on change of venue; permitting irrigation bond coupons and district warrants to be applied upon taxes owing the district; permitting the Omaha board of education to fix the tax levy for the district instead of the city council.

A bill by Fisher to provide for the printing of school district officers having public money in charge, of annual statements of the same was killed, receiving only twenty-five votes. Flynn's bill providing for boards of arbitration in labor disputes also failed to secure the necessary number of votes.

Wednesday, March 15.

The house during the first days' business after adjournment, considered a great many measures and went at routine matters with the energy of legislators that have a short time to exist. Early in the day Wenzel of Pawnee county moved the appointment of a committee of three to act with a similar committee from the senate to consider the proper time for adjournment of the session. The motion prevailed, but the committee was not appointed yesterday.

A motion to hold night sessions was passed, but reconsidered in order that the legislature might accept an invitation of the Union-Commercial club to an informal reception held last night, and to allow all members who wished to attend the reception given at Nebraska City by Senator Hayward to the legislature.

In committee of the whole in the afternoon, the house considered two important bills. One was the measure by Taylor of Custer county making the district clerk a salaried official, and the other was the anti-trust bill by McCarthy of Dixon county, aimed at the live stock commission exchange at Omaha. Both were recommended for passage.

Three grades of salaries are provided for district clerks dependent upon the population of the counties in which they serve. In counties of less than 2500 inhabitants, the salary is \$1,500; less than 50,000 and over 25,000, it is \$2,000; and in counties over 50,000 it is \$2,500. The bill is written to go into effect in January of next year with the new clerks as they are elected. A provision is that all fees received in excess of these amounts shall be turned into the county treasury.

McCarthy's bill simply provides that all combinations and trusts and especially combinations of persons in the live stock business to buy or sell live stock shall not exist. The fight on this bill was quite extended mainly, however, between Mr. Olmsted for the Omaha exchange and Mr. McCarthy for the bill.

A bill by Tanner to increase the fees on the office of the secretary of state by compelling the filing of all corporations of statements of their condition each year was killed. On the bill, house roll No. 30, by Burns, abolishing the office of the board and secretaries of the board of transportation, a disposition arose to consider all measures of this kind together and the bills, some four in number, were made a special order for Friday afternoon. The bills are house roll Nos. 30, 35, 368 and 374.

On the consideration of a bill for a new building at the Hastings hospital, a motion was made to consider all bills for new buildings for hospitals next

THE LAST SAD RITES

Congressman Greene is Laid Away to Rest with Most Impressive Ceremonies

A cold, disagreeable co-mingling of rain, sleet and snow began falling Tuesday night and continued all day Wednesday accompanied at times with very heavy wind. Notwithstanding these inconvenient conditions fully two thousand people of Kearney turned out to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of their departed townsman, Judge William L. Greene. The body was escorted from the house to the Baptist church by members of the Kearney bar, Attorneys Calkins, Dryden, Brown, Reeman, Oldham and Hand as pall bearers. A detail of cadets from the state industrial school led the procession and a guard of honor, consisting of Congressman Burkett, Robinson, Stark and Sutherland, followed.

The auditorium of the church was packed, and hundreds could not get inside. The services were conducted by Rev. I. D. Wood, and were very impressive, sympathetic and appropriate. Touchingly sweet music was rendered by a quartet consisting of Messrs. Lew Robertson and Root, and Messrs. Fred Robertson and Mowry. A long line of carriages went to the cemetery in a driving rain where amid the grief of wife and children, the sadness of numerous friends and the downpour of snow, rain and sleet, all that was mortal of Congressman Greene was consigned to its earthly resting place. The casket was enshrouded with beautiful cut flowers and floral designs, bestowed by members of the Kearney bar and other sympathizing friends. All business was suspended by banks and stores during the service.

Mr. Greene was not a member of any fraternal organization, but the community showed its fraternity for him and those left to mourn the loss. Mrs. Greene said: "It would be impossible for people to be more uniformly kind, sympathetic and considerate than the citizens have been towards our family in our deep distress. I cannot express my heartfelt gratitude."

Among those present were: Congressman E. J. Burkett of Lincoln, W. L. Stark of Aurora, W. S. Robinson of Madison, B. D. Sutherland of Superior. The state department was represented by J. V. Wolfe, General Barry, W. D. Oldham, J. N. Gaffin, J. A. Edgerton and A. J. Scott of Hastings. Letters of regret and sympathy were received from Senators Hayward and Thurston, W. J. Bryan, W. V. Allen and other distinguished officials and citizens and many members of congress.

Everett P. Wheeler spoke the other afternoon before the class in present day problems in the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, on "The Functions of Municipality." He said the city should not try to do for the citizen what he could do better for himself.

The running of the bridge cars had been done far better under the bridge trustees than it is now done by the Brooklyn elevated railroads. It was a question whether it would not be best, he said, for the city to run all its transportation systems. If properly handled, he thought, the city could give better service than any private company running roads to make money.

The legislature, he said, was now debating whether it would follow out the wishes of the people as expressed by a popular vote a few years ago for a rapid transit owned by the municipality. The carrying out of the people's wish in this matter had been successfully blocked by powerful street railway corporations whose interests are affected.

The success of municipal ownership of many of such industries, as transportation, depend on the control of them by good or bad men. At present the efficiency of many city undertakings was lessened by the system of employing and managing men on account of "pull" or influence rather than because of faithful work.

We are getting a multitudinousness of reform parties. At a low estimate there must be a score of them. The latest was started by farmers in Fulton, McDonough, Warren and other counties in Illinois, who are arranging to call a convention to organize a national farmer's party.

A convention is to be held at Cincinnati to nationalize the Union Reform party of Ohio.

Our friend Colonel Norton and Clark Erwin of the Chicago Express are pregnant with a call for another convention which may result in another party organization.

Eric Pa., has a "municipal ownership party." The socialists have three of their own and the middle of the road Populists are antagonizing the regular organization by having a ticket in the field for next year's presidential election.

Many other sporadic reform movements are going on in various parts of the country.

Now, what's the use? Is not one reform party enough? Why not all turn in and join the regular organization and see that the right kind of delegates are elected.

There is time enough to kick over the traces if the national convention goes wrong. And this paper and its editor will be one of the first kickers in that case. —Milwaukee (Wis.) Advance.

Do Away With the Necessity. The New York Herald boasts that New Yorkers spent \$25,000,000 in charity during 1898. Laying aside the question of why such a tremendous outlay was necessary in the midst of such boasted prosperity, we come to the question. When will some great city boast that it did not find it necessary to spend a dollar for charity, its people being employed at living wages? While we are congratulating ourselves that charity is provided in abundance let us not forget that it is our duty to strive for that condition when charity will not be needed. —Omaha World-Herald.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—This cablegram from General Otis was received at the War department to-day: "MANILA, March 15.—Adjutant General, Washington: Until yesterday field operations here since capturing Calocan of minor nature, consisting of driving back small bodies of insurgents, with considerable loss to latter."

"Yesterday General Wheaton, with the Twentieth, Twenty-second infantry, the Oregon and Washington troops, section Sixth artillery and squadron Fourth cavalry, attacked large force of enemy, drove them back and took line of Pasig river, which he now holds. Two improvised gunboats in the lake have captured considerable property.

"Insurgents' loss heavy, our own killed and wounded slight, aggregating thirty-five, mostly slightly wounded.

"Insurgents made no determined stand.—Otis."

Wages of Cotton Operatives Advanced. MANCHESTER, N. H., March 15.—The management of the Manchester cotton mills has decided to raise prices for weaving in No. 1 mill 10 per cent, to take effect April 3. All reductions in wages that went into effect in January, 1898, are to be restored.

The "Embalmer's" Trust. The Chicago beef packers, in harmony with the age, have concocted a mighty packing house trust that will take in all the packing houses of the country. When this is accomplished, we would like to see General Miles or anybody else kick about embalmed beef. Now that we are in for a 300 year war with "the siggers of the equator" it is well the beef packers have got together and created a cinch that will tide them over any more beef scandals. A man that exists now does so with the understanding that he will have to eat embalmed beef or pickled rubber boots if the trust so orders. "Take up the white man's burden." —George's Weekly.

MATTERS OF STATE

Thursday, March 9.

Ex-Governor Merriam of Minnesota, the new director of the census, will leave Washington in a few days for his home to close up his private affairs preparatory to assuming active direction of the work.

In a skirmish at San Pedro Mocoati on March 7, Private Frank A. Lovejoy of company C, First Nebraska, was killed, and Privates Charles Lewis and John Trimble of company I and Walter J. Huntington of company F were wounded.

Orders were yesterday issued at the war department for the Twelfth New York volunteer infantry now at Matanzas, Cuba, to take passage for home to be mustered out of the service. This is the beginning of a general movement for the muster out of all the volunteer troops stationed in Cuba, about 25,000 in all.

A report to the state department from Consul Covert at Lyons lays great stress on the desirability of the United States being fully represented at the coming annual fair at Nizhni Novgorod, Russia, which is held during August and September. This is the annual gathering of buyers and sellers who represent the commercial interests of Russia and the buying habits of all Eastern and Asiatic Russia. It is a market and has up to the present time been visited only by tourists.

General Maximo Gomez had a two hours' conference with Governor General Brooke yesterday regarding the details of the payment to the Cuban army of \$3,000,000 tendered by the United States as a condition of disbandment. He is working in good faith and expects to disband the troops with or without the consent of the disaffected elements. He is making an excellent impression upon the United States military authorities, and they confidently believe that he will be able to make good his agreement with Robert P. Porter, President McKinley's representative. It is said that the distribution of the cash will begin in a course of a fortnight at the latest.

Friday, March 10.

M. Cambon, French ambassador to the United States, who went to France almost immediately upon the signing of the peace protocol, has returned to his duties. Yesterday he paid his respects to Secretary of State Hay.

So many sensational publications have been made concerning the alleged disturbed affairs in Santiago that the secretary of war cabled to General Wood to ascertain the facts. General Wood has replied that there is absolutely no ground for apprehension.

The architect of the Indian office has prepared plans for an electric light plant for the Genoa, Neb., Indian school, and submitted it to the secretary of the interior for approval. The plant will cost \$3,000.

Wallace J. Broatch and Wm. B. Cowin have been designated by Senator Thurston for the two lieutenantcies due Nebraska under the new army bill. Broatch is a son of ex-Mayor Broatch of Omaha and young Cowin is now acting commissary in the staff. Both have seen service in the Spanish-American war as volunteers.

Reports have reached Washington that Admiral Dewey is not in the best of health, and the impression seems to prevail that he ought to be called home for a rest. It is said he has aged greatly in the last year. He is now in his 62d year.

The navy department is informed that the cruiser Baltimore and the monitor Monterey, which have been in dock at Hong Kong, have arrived at Manila.

Saturday, March 13.

Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas has been very ill for some time, but is said to be improving.

Smallpox has been widely prevalent in Washington of late. There are thirty-five known cases, and the doctors are working diligently to prevent its further spread.

General Lawton, the veteran Indian fighter, has arrived in Manila. He and 1,700 enlisted men left New York January 12. It is said the troops now in the Philippines are anxious for a general engagement with the Filipinos.

The following statement has been issued showing the total number of deaths reported to the adjutant-general's office between May 1, 1898, and February 28, 1899: Killed in action, 329; died of wounds, 126; died of disease, 5,277.

It is understood that President McKinley will soon order a change in the government of Cuba. It is probable that the military government will, to a certain extent, be succeeded by civil government. The head of the government will continue to be military, but the change in contemplation is to have civilian officers in place of military men in the cabinet and subordinate positions.

Supervising Architect Taylor of the treasury department stated yesterday that advertisements would soon be given out for bids for sites for public buildings at Blair, Norfolk, and Hastings. As no appropriations were made for public buildings themselves at these points, the treasury department will procure the sites and wait for the next congress to appropriate money for the construction of the buildings.

Monday, March 13.

Director of the Census Merriam has outlined the course he intends to pursue in an official statement recently issued. In the concluding paragraph he says: "Taken all in all, the complete number of appointments that will be made in the course of the census will be over 45,000. These include eighteen or twenty staff officers, 300 supervisors, 40,000 enumerators and about 3,000 clerks and other employes in Washington."

Joseph Crow, at present a member of the Nebraska senate, has been appointed postmaster at Omaha.

General Joe Wheeler Saturday saw the president concerning his future status. Subsequently he said he did not know whether he would remain in the army or not. He was afraid the president could find no place for him. He desires to remain in the service, and would like to go to the Philippines, where there is some fighting. Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock

Saturday affirmed the land decision in the case of Andrew Johnson against Abram Foulkrod from the O'Neill district. Johnson's case is dismissed. Johnson is to receive a patent for the land on payment of the amounts due thereon.

Brad Slaughter's commission as paymaster in the army, with the rank of major, was signed Saturday by the president and Secretary Alger.

Tuesday, March 14.

United States officials will, it is said, not recognize the Cuban assembly which recently deposed General Gomez, and will carry out the arrangement made with the general. The general will disband his troops and they will be paid on that basis.

The president yesterday named Wm. B. Cowin, son of General John C. Cowin of Omaha, and Samuel M. Vandervoort, son of Paul Vandervoort, as the two second lieutenants to which Nebraska was entitled. Wallace J. Broatch, jr., was found to be past the age, hence he was not appointed.

In the United States supreme court a resolution was made by the solicitor general to advance the hearings in the prize cases, which have been appealed to the court. The cases involve six vessels captured during the Spanish war, whose owners deny the right of seizure to the United States, the vessels being the Benua Ventura, the Pedro, the Guido, the Newfoundland, the Adula and the Olinde Rodriguez.

The state department has been informed that Ambassador Tower, formerly minister to Austria, will leave today for St. Petersburg, Russia, and will take up his duties Thursday.

The president has appointed Herbert Putnam of Boston to be librarian of congress.

All arrangements for the president's trip south have been made. The train started last night. He hopes to have two or three weeks of quiet, which will be devoted to rest and recuperation.

The war department has decided to muster out all volunteers now in Cuba, except the volunteer engineers and immunes. All are expected to be home by May.

Senator Jones of Arkansas, who is ill at Washington, is resting comfortably.

The supreme court of the United States will take a two weeks' recess, beginning next Monday.

Wednesday, March 15.

The navy department will send 1,000 marines to Cavite, near Manila, to take care of the navy's interests there.

The administration has decided to take a census of Cuba to determine who are qualified voters before the election is held to establish a representative government.

Chief Constructor Hitchborn has stated that there are now actually under construction, or already contracted for, fifty-one vessels of various types ranging from battleships to torpedo boats.

The following table shows how the expenditures of the government have increased since 1881:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Expenditure. Rows include 40th-45th congresses and years 1881-82, 1883-84, 1885-86, 1887-88, 1889-90, 1891-92, 1893-94, 1895-96, 1897-98, 1899-00.

Secretary Alger has issued an order quoting the paragraph in the army law abolishing the canteen and prohibiting the sale of liquor on army reservations.

An order has been issued by the war department increasing the age limit from 30 to 35 years.

Samuel J. Taylor of South Omaha has been granted a patent for a shoveling board for grain cars.

All the men appointed second lieutenants in the army will have to pass examination before they are commissioned. They will take rank according to the examinations which they pass, the men from the regular army taking precedence over those appointed from civil life.

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