

DOWN IN THE SOUTH

Down in the southeastern part of Nebraska is located a wonderful city. Prosperous—Growing—Active—built upon a solid foundation—In that Prosperous—Growing—Active city is located a wonderful store built upon a solid business foundation. In that Prosperous—Growing—Active store is located a wonderful stock of Men's, Boys' Youths' and Children's Clothing, Men's, Boys' and Youths' Shoes, Men's, Boys' and Youths' hats. All made of the best materials—all guaranteed to give entire satisfaction—all guaranteed to be sold for less money than any other house in the west dare sell them for—quality considered. We are at your service—if not convenient to visit us in person send for our new spring catalogue, its full of information—full of money saving ideas—full of the latest styles of Men's, Boys', Youths' and Children's Clothing. It tells you what a new spring suit will cost you. It tells you what a new spring hat will cost you. If there if anything you want to know that isn't in this little salesman, drop us a letter and we will do our utmost to answer all questions. If you are not perfectly satisfied with anything you buy of this house send it back—the moneys yours again.

If after that transaction you feel that you were hasty send in your second order—we'll excuse you. We want your trade, we want your good will, we want you to try our mail order department. We want you to come to our store when you're in Omaha. Meet your friends at our store, get your baggage checked, be friendly, be sure and trade at the

NEBRASKA CLOTHING CO., OMAHA.

Havana, between the police and disturbers of the peace. There was a long list of killed and wounded. There seems to be an almost universal disposition among the Cubans to stand by General Gomez in his controversy with the so-called Cuban assembly. The \$3,000,000 to pay off the Cuban army has been received in Havana, but payments have not yet begun.

There seems to be trouble brewing in Porto Rico. All sorts of stories are coming from there about an uprising against the United States. There can be no charge sustained of any oppression of the people. General Henry has been very kind and forbearing in every way and has made an earnest effort to let the people take a full share in the conduct of affairs. He has only three regiments to hold the lawless in check and it begins to look as if it will be necessary to send him reinforcements. If there is an uprising in Porto Rico there will be no excuse for it. It will be the result of the treachery of the inhabitants who have been degraded by the long rule of the Spanish.

There seems to be serious trouble around Santiago. What trouble there is there can be traced to the over riding of the advice and suggestions of General Wood by the authorities at Washington. The income from the import and other taxes at Santiago have been about \$150,000 a month. General Wood had inaugurated a system of public improvements—cleaning the city, the bay and building roads—that gave work to the Cubans and was bringing about general prosperity, when he received orders to send all the money to General Brooke at Havana. That caused the discharge of all the laborers and they have, at least many of them, turned bandits. All the good citizens of Santiago as well as General Wood himself have protested against this Washington policy without effect. They claim that there is no other course for the discharged men to pursue. They must become bandits or starve. They have become bandits and a large number of our boys will have to go there to shoot them so as to maintain order and establish a stable government.

From this news of the week it will be seen that the policy of imperialism and the adoption of a colonial system is resulting in just the state of affairs that the populists said it would. Dispatches from Hong Kong which have escaped the censorship that is maintained at Manila, indicate that affairs in the Philippines are in a very serious condition. Not that there is any doubt that the troops now there and on the way can hold Manila and a strip of contiguous territory, but that any attempt to penetrate the interior will be accompanied with great loss of life from the unsubduing Filipinos and from the climate. It is reported that even Consul Williams has said that no man can tell when the war will end, that in all probability it will last for years.

Hardy's Column.

The voting machines are going into use in many of the eastern cities. It is estimated they will save \$17,000 in a single election in the city of Buffalo. They save all counting and prevent all mistakes. The voter steps on a platform and if he desires to vote a straight ticket, of either party, he presses a button, marked his ticket, that shuts the machine so he cannot press any other button, neither can he press that button the second time without stepping off the platform and stepping on again. If he continues to vote a straight ticket he can vote for but one candidate for the same office, and but once—the machine makes him honest. Every vote registers the whole number of votes cast up to that time, for that candidate.

For once we hear the ring of reform at the state house. The governor has

vetoed the supra court bill which perpetuated the three commissioners and gave the six a thousand dollars extra, each, for the services of wife and children in kitchen and playground. The constitution says there shall be three supreme judges and no more and their salaries shall be \$2,500 each. It has been a barefaced republicanism. The constitution party has permitted it till now the governor has stuck in his veto and stopped it. Long live the man who acts after election as he promised before election. Not a single puppy of the bench or bar has ever claimed that the appointment of commissioners was constitutional and yet our own judge fell into the trap. It is urged that the court is three years behind with cases. Yes and they would be five years behind if they had three more commissioners and their wives and children had another thousand and helping. What does a hair split decision amount to any way and they are the ones that take the time. The Eugene Moore case took the six men six weeks when a short nosed poodle ought have decided the case in one minute. It has got to that high state of jurisprudence that a court must not believe a criminal when he pleads guilty. The lamp of justice no longer lights the path of judges. It is any way to elect a haired criminal or to shield the high blooded millionaires, from the workings of justice. No wonder that our state courts should go astray for the highest crime in the land has set them the example. It took them months to decide the income tax case and two years to decide the maximum freight case and when the court is so near evenly divided on such cases how much justice are we to conclude there is in their decisions. Every time these long drawn out decisions are given they are always on the side of the millionaire. Once they were on the side of the slave driver. It is no small task to hang an unjust decision upon a constitutional peg and make it look plausible. Give us justice rather than law and certainly where there is doubt about the law, give justice the benefit of the doubt.

Clippings.

WAR TAXES.

Since the approval of the war revenue act on June 15, 1898, the collections under it have been \$62,012,191.25. There have also been collected an additional tax on tobacco of \$778,487 and on fermented liquors stored in warehouses \$164,927.62, making a total of \$62,955,005.87 derived from the war revenue act from the time of its passage up to the 1st of February. The largest part of this sum, \$26,383,440, comes from the sale of documentary and proprietary stamps, \$20,084,450 from the increase on the tax on beer, \$8,162,621 represents the increase in the tax on snuff and tobacco and \$2,503,058 on cigars and cigarettes. From legacies \$253,951 has been realized.

RIGHT KIND OF MEN.

The following from the Kansas City Star fairly represents the observations of those who viewed the convention of the American Federation of Labor. "The first impression conveyed by the convention of the American Federation of Labor is the stalwart physique of the delegates. They resemble a body of United States regular troops in the garb of civilians. In physiognomy and proof of intellectual development. The convention in a superior body, as compared with the average political gathering, which suggests that politicians might improve themselves by doing more work."

ON HISTORY'S PAGE.

If I mistake not the sentiment of the American people they will spurn the bribe of imperialism, and, by resisting temptation, win such a victory as has not been won since the battle of Yorktown. Let it be written of the United States: Behold a republic that took arms to aid a neighboring people, struggling to be free, a republic, that, in the progress of the war, helped distant races whose wrongs were not in contemplation when hostilities began; a republic that when peace was restored, turned a deaf ear to the clamorous voice of greed and to those borne down by the weight of a foreign yoke spoke the welcome words, stand up and be free. Let this be the record made on history's page.—W. J. Bryan.

DR. LEONARD'S ANTI-PILL CURES NERVOUS ILLS. Constipation, Depression, Irritability and the 751 Halls. A. C. L. and followed by on the same basis. 1717 W. 16th Street, Omaha, Neb. Advertisers don't buy to patronize.

NEBRASKA SENATE

PROCEEDINGS OF UPPER LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

A Succinct Summary of the Doings of a Week—A Mass of Bills, Resolutions, Etc., Acted Upon.

Thursday, March 16.

A slight stir was caused in the senate yesterday morning by Schaal of Sarpy who insisted on insurance committees to report on all bills in their possession, and to enforce the rule that requires standing committees to report on a bill within four days. The members of the majority side asked for evidence that bills were purposely withheld by committees. None was given by the fusionists. On the contrary several members arose and stated that they had asked standing committees to hold certain bills for them for a short time. Among those who made this statement was Currie of Custer. He said he had asked a committee to withhold its report on his bill relating to the South Omaha live stock exchange until he could secure further evidence from the western part of the state.

Senator Van Dusen arose to a question of privilege in the senate yesterday. He presented a short editorial in the Omaha Bee and then denounced the scree as containing an innuendo wholly false in conception. The newspaper article intimated that the senator was standing in the way of the enactment of revenue legislation at the behest of corporations. Whether this meant that he was opposed to the passage of the Pollard revenue bill or that his own revenue bill was being held back for the benefit of corporations that desire to exempt taxation, is not known. The members of the revenue committee stated that Senator Van Dusen had urged speedy action on revenue bills.

The bill repealing the obsolete grasshopper law was passed, as was also a similar one providing a county premium or bounty for the cultivation of trees along the north lines of farms. The committee on labor reported house roll 68, by Beverly, for passage with amendment. The bill prohibits the employment of children under fourteen years in any manufacturing or mercantile establishment except during vacation of public schools.

At 12:30 the senate adjourned for the day in order to permit members of the republican side to go to Nebraska City to attend a banquet given by citizens of that place in honor of the newly elected U. S. senator, M. L. Hayward.

Friday, March 17.

The senate realized yesterday that the end of the session was approaching and that the passage of senate bills was necessary in order to ensure action on them in the house. The greater part of the afternoon was devoted to bills on passage.

Among the bills passed was McCargue's bill creating a lien for amounts due for threshing grain and sheeling corn. Talbot's amendment to the Lincoln charter authorizing the city to repay and requiring street railways to lay center-bearing or T rails and a bill by Rocks of Lancaster abolishing the minimum rate of interest on county funds deposited in banks and authorizing the county treasurer and the bank to fix the rate of interest, subject to the approval of the county board. When Senator Rocks's bill came up for passage the clerk failed to verify the roll call and when the result was announced it was found that the bill had only 21 votes, one less than enough to pass it with the emergency clause. The bill was placed on its passage without the emergency clause and it received 24 votes, more than enough to have passed the bill with an emergency clause.

The railroad committee recommended the indefinite postponement of a bill that amends the present law relating to the fencing of right of way so that a property owner may build a fence and charge the cost up to the railroad. The chairman of the committee explained that the committee made the recommendation because a similar bill from the senate had been passed and was in the house.

Schaal of Sarpy, fusionist, had to stand by and see the senate indefinitely postpone a bill of his which repeals the law providing for a state fish commission.

In committee of the whole, senate file 187, amending the exemption laws, was recommended for passage. The object of the bill was to get at persons who receive large salaries and yet are exempt under the present law from garnishment and while drawing good pay for their labor, owe for the groceries that they use and the clothes that they wear. The bill amends the present law so as to exempt \$50 per month from the wages of heads of families. The present law exempts sixty days' pay. The bill specifically states that only debts contracted in the future are to be affected.

Saturday, March 18.

The passage of bills in the senate yesterday occupied much time.

A bill that was introduced in the house, having for its purpose the reduction of interest on state warrants from 5 to 4 per cent, was passed in the senate without opposition. A bill protesting equal the year round was passed with only one vote against it. Among the bills recommended for passage in committee of the whole was one making the journals of either house of the legislature acceptable as evidence in court to impeach the validity of acts that may have been signed by the governor, though never legally passed. Another bill reducing the legal rate for the publication of delinquent tax lists was recommended for passage. A substitute for the bill legalizing the practice of osteopathy was offered and will come up for future consideration.

Schaal of Sarpy county introduced a bill in accordance with the governor's special message asking the legislature to submit an amendment to the constitution increasing the number of judges on the supreme bench. Rumors of an attempt to formulate a combination between republicans and fusionists in the senate for the selection of a sifting committee, such as was formed in the house were heard yesterday. A combination with fusionists in the senate would require the cooperation of a least five republicans.

The insurance committee of the senate met yesterday and considered the

Weaver insurance bill that transfers the insurance department from the auditor's office to the governor and provides a tax of 3 per cent on the gross premiums of companies organized outside of the state and a tax of 2 per cent on companies organized under the laws of the state. It is believed the committee will recommend it for passage.

Monday, March 20.

The senate put in a half day Saturday and the members are therefore entitled to another day's pay. During the time the senate was in session a few bills were passed and the two revenue bills that have been bothering the legislature were reported by the revenue committee. The Pollard bill from the house was placed on the general file without recommendation. The Van Dusen revenue bill, senate file 210, was placed on the general file with a recommendation that it be passed. As it is late in the session it is believed the bill will have a hard time to get through. The Pollard bill is not understood by the senate and as it does not have the recommendation of the committee on revenue as an endorsement its fate is considered doubtful. If the Van Dusen bill passes the senate it will have a hard time getting through the house. The prospects for revenue legislation are not considered bright.

Among the bills passed Saturday by the senate was one to change the laws of garnishment so that only \$50 a month of the wages of heads of families may be exempt, "except that sixty days' wages shall be exempt from process for delinquency debts where property, real or personal, is held as security for the indebtedness or has been taken under foreclosure proceedings in satisfaction of the debt. Another bill making the house and senate journals competent evidence in court to impeach the validity of bills that have been signed by the governor was passed. Holbrook of Dodge is the author of a bill that passed. Its purpose is to make Saunders county pay its share of the expenses of keeping up the Platte river bridge that crosses the boundary line between the two counties.

Senator Currie made an effort to secure action on the Lieutenant-Governor's anti-pass bill, but failed. He will try it again today.

Adjourned to Monday

Tuesday, March 21.

The senate did not hesitate yesterday to kill senate file 25, by Talbot, a bill providing for a state school book commission to select uniform text books for the public schools of the state. The measure was introduced early in the session. It really provided for the publication of uniform text books by the state. A similar law was tried in Kansas, and various states have been circulated as to the result. Some charged that the bill was introduced by the school book trust and others declared it was directed at trusts and that trusts would fight it. One of the arguments used was that the expense of printing school books in this state would be higher than the prices enforced by the trust. The merits of the bill were never discussed as the measure was hardly considered at any time. Similar bills were introduced during the winter in the legislature in Colorado and South Dakota. The school men of Nebraska opposed the bill and organized to fight it. An organization with headquarters in Lincoln wrote letters to educators and officers of school boards all over the state. The result was a flood of letters asking members of the legislature not to vote for the bill. They appeared to be much rejoicing in the senate when the bill was killed on motion of Rocks of Lancaster.

A start was made by the senate to undo part of a little piece of work performed two years ago by the legislature. Senate file 275, an act to permit street car companies to allow firemen and policemen to ride free, was considered in committee of the whole and recommended for passage. The law prohibiting street car companies from allowing any city officers or city employees to ride free was passed two years ago at the request of Frank Hanson of Omaha.

The senate spent most of the time yesterday in committee of the whole preparing bills to be sent to the house. Senate bills were considered because the time for sending senate bills to the house is getting very short. Senate file 131, by Van Dusen, relating to boards of education, contains a clause requiring women who vote at school elections to register the same as male voters. This applies only to cities where there is a system of registration. A lively debate between Senators Prout and Van Dusen occurred over the advisability of passing a bill providing that additions to cities and villages may be disconnected by application to the district court. The bill was recommended for passage. Senate file 209, by Giffert of Cuming, regulating the width of public roads, was recommended for passage.

Wednesday, March 22.

The senate passed several bills yesterday, recommending others for passage, and appointed a sifting committee headed by Senator Prout of Gage as chairman.

Among the bills passed was house roll 187, by Weaver, a bill requiring all insurance policies covering property in Nebraska to be countersigned or written by resident agents. This bill strikes a blow at what is known among insurance agents as "overhead" insurance. It now goes to the governor for approval.

A bill directed against the South Omaha live stock exchange, declaring that organization an unlawful combination under the trust law, known as the McCarthy bill, will probably be reported to the senate today by the committee on live stock and grazing.

The insurance committee of the senate will probably report the Weaver bill to the senate today. This bill has passed the house. It imposes a tax on the gross premiums of insurance companies, increasing the annual fees payable to state, and transfers the state insurance department from the auditor to the governor's office. The standing committee has practically agreed to strike out the discriminating tax against insurance companies of other states and nations, by fixing the tax on gross premiums at 2 per cent for Nebraska companies and companies of other states and nations. The bill as it stands imposes a tax of 2 per cent on Nebraska companies and 2 per cent on other companies.

NEBRASKA HOUSE

PROCEEDINGS OF LOWER LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

A Condensed Resume of the Work Accomplished During the Past Week—Action on Bills Etc.

Thursday, March 16.

The session of the house yesterday was brief, but exciting. The routine work started with reports of standing and special committees, which soon showed the temper of the representatives on paying the beet sugar bounties which have been pledged by the state to manufacturers of beet sugar, but which in reality go to the raisers of the beets. After numerous calls of the house it was voted to place these bills on general file, after refusing to make them special order. The two bills introduced for this purpose appropriate in the aggregate about \$125,000 for Grand Island and Norfolk factories. The bills were introduced by Rouse of Hall county. Two fusionists only voted with the majority against postponing the bills, Major of Platte and Member of Madison.

Attempts were made to have a sifting committee appointed, and a coterie of populists and republicans were endeavoring pretty much all morning to get the consent of enough members to have such a committee. No definite steps were taken.

The session of the house yesterday ended at noon, as the members were anxious to adjourn in time to permit the trip to Nebraska City for the banquet of Senator Hayward.

Friday, March 17.

There was more excitement to the square inch in the house yesterday than there has been on any one day yet this session.

Five republican members of the house united with the fusion members of that body and taking the reins in their hands, appointed a sifting committee of seven members which for the remainder of the session will have the sole privilege of advancing bill on general file.

The personnel of the committee shows four republicans and three fusionists. The republican members are Olmsted of Douglas, chairman, Dittmar of Otoe, Fisher of Dawes and Burns of Lancaster. The fusion members are Sturgess of Douglas, Wheeler of Furnas and Tanner of Nempe. These seven men according to the wording of the resolution appointing them will have sole power to advance bills on general file, the house agreeing not to take up bills out of their regular order unless recommended by this body.

The house yesterday refused to pass the bill re-creating the supreme court commission. The vote was 45 to 45, and as sixty votes were necessary the veto was sustained. The terms of the three commissioners expired several days ago. Late in the afternoon the governor presented a special message to the house recommending that the legislature submit to the people an amendment to the constitution increasing the number of judges of the supreme court.

Sturgess of Douglas offered the following resolution: "Whereas, The public press have made disclosures of alleged irregularities said to be existing in the supreme court and the supreme court commission with reference to amounts of money drawn by them and in behalf of the several members of their families, said to be illegal and contrary to the provisions of the constitution and the laws of the state; therefore be it

"Resolved, That a committee of three members of the house be appointed by the speaker, to make due investigation of said alleged irregularities, and with full power to subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers, to administer oaths to such witnesses and to make reports of their findings with such recommendations as they may deem just and proper at this session of the legislature."

This passed by the following votes

THOSE VOTING AYE—M.

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| Bouler, | Hardy, | Smith, Saline, |
| Bower, | Johnson, | Sturgess, |
| Burns, | Kiester, | Swan |
| Carter, | Lancaster, | Tanner, |
| Cawthra, | Loomis, | Taylor, (Dist) |
| Conwell, | Mann, | Taylor, Fill |
| Crogoire, | Memminger, | Thompson of |
| Crocker, | Moran, | Clay |
| Cunningham, | Morrison, | Thompson of |
| Dobry, | Murray, | Merrick, |
| Eastman, | McCarthy, | Watson, |
| Eaton, | McCurdy, | Weaver, |
| Easterling, | McNacken, | Wheeler, |
| Elwood, | McGinley, | Wheeler, |
| Endicott, | Peck, | Woolard, |
| Frye, | Prineas, | Wyant, |
| Fris, | Rouse, | Wyman, |
| Fueller, | Sandall, | Young, |
| Grandstaff, | Shore, | Zellers, |
| Grell, | Steele, | Mr. Speaker |
| Grosvonor, | Smith, Butler | |

THOSE VOTING NAY—M.

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|
| Armstrong, | Haller, | Myer, |
| Barick, | Harrison, | Neale, |
| Bianchi, | Harris, | Olmsted, |
| Blake, | Hastings, | Pollard, |
| Brederrick, | Hathorn, | Schubbe, |
| Burns, | Hibbert, | Scott, |
| Chambers, | Hicks, | Smith, Rich, |
| Chittenden, | Houch, | Smithberger, |
| Detweiler, | Houch, | Tucker, |
| Dunbar, | Jones, | Walton, |
| Fisher, | Lane, | Wentel, |
| Israel, | Milhouers, | Willcox, |
| Rail, | | |

ABSENT AND NOT VOTING—M.

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------------------|
| Anderson, Lam. Coy, | Grafton, | |
| Beverly, | Dittmar, | Van dergrift, |
| Thompson, | Merrick, | offered a resolution |

in relation to the committee investigating the pass question. The resolution is intended to get the amount and value of the obligation the state is under to railroad companies, to the majority having reported that the state got the benefit, because no state money was used for mileage. The resolution was adopted.

McCarthy's anti-trust bill was passed, the vote being 67 to 18.

Saturday, March 18.

The republican members of the house not in the combine on sifting committee tried yesterday to knock it out but failed.

The house passed a bill making it a misdemeanor to use wells for cess pools and prohibiting the digging of cess pools deep enough to reach the water supply. A bill was also passed placing the district clerk in all counties on a salary.

Quite a little discussion arose over a bill abolishing the board of transportation. A bill to provide for but one secretary of transportation was recommended for passage. After this measure had been disposed of, the house in committee of the whole discussed and agreed to a great many other bills. Among them was a bill by

Lane of Lancaster providing for a limited number of insurance brokers who are to write foreign insurance in certain instances and keep track of the same in order to permit the taxation of the gross premiums in accordance with the provisions of Weaver's insurance bill.

A substitute for Flynn's eight-hour bill was agreed to with a provision reaching the farm laborers and fixing a day's labor for them at ten hours. A penalty is attached to the bill which by some is thought to give a loop hole for many law suits and which may be cause for amendment when the bill reaches the senate.

Monday, March 20.

The state university salary appropriation was out in the house Saturday from \$243,000, which the committee on finance ways and means had recommended, to \$210,000, which the house saw fit to decide upon as the proper amount. The reduction was made only after four hours debate. The final vote as the bill was reported from the committee of the whole on a motion not to concur and to let the sum remain at \$243,000, was 36 to 44. Twenty persons were absent when the vote was taken some of whom are known to have been opposed to the measure and who took this way of not expressing themselves.

Taylor of Custer, Cunningham of Harlan and Easterling of Buffalo led the opposition while the principal speeches for the appropriation as recommended by the committee came from Pollard of Cass, Weaver of Richardson, McCarthy of Dixon and Burns of Lancaster. The appropriation of \$210,000 is only \$1,000 more than was allowed for salaries two years ago. The argument was waged along severe lines, many matters being brought in the discussion by the opposition to the appropriation which was not usually discussed. It is reported that the senate will increase the appropriation.

The salary appropriation bill was recommended for passage with the provisions for pay of supreme court commissioners and their stenographers stricken out.

At noon the house adjourned till Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

Tuesday, March 21.

Bills appropriating money for the insane hospitals of the state and the institutions under the charge of the state, were considered in committee of the whole in the house yesterday and special appropriations were agreed upon aggregating \$189,000. The bills were not discussed at any great length and there seemed a unanimity of opinions on the measures, unusual where such a large sum of money is disposed of.

The bills were as follows: New building at the hospital for the insane at Lincoln, \$50,000; new building at the Hastings hospital, \$30,000; boiler house and cold storage rooms with new wells and pumps at the Hastings hospital, \$15,000; gymnasium and laboratory at the institution for the blind at Nebraska City, \$6,000; new buildings and machinery for the waterworks and lighting plant at the Beatrice institution for the feeble minded, \$45,500; boiler and pump house at the Omaha institution for the deaf and dumb, \$20,000; total, \$189,000.

After the appropriation bills had been disposed of, the house considered a few other measures on the sifting file. A bill by McGinley of Otoe county compelling railroads to give free transportation to shippers of stock, was favorably recommended. A bill by Janesen of Jefferson to provide for the appointment of a state veterinarian by the governor, was ordered re-committed to the standing committee.

During the day, Speaker Clark appointed the committee to investigate the supreme court. The members were Lane of Lancaster, Shore of Cherry, and Detweiler of Douglas. On report of the standing committee on judiciary a batch of senate curative bills were recommended for advancement and third reading without being considered in committee of the whole.

The legislature appropriation bill will be considered soon in the house committee of the whole, having been advanced on general file. Representative Willcox has prepared several amendments which he will propose at that time. The senatorial districts will be left as they are at present, while a few changes will be made in the representative districts from the way they were in the bill as originally drawn.

Wednesday, March 22.

The house yesterday attempted to overrule the sifting committee by ordering the immediate consideration of house roll No. 501, the general appropriation bill, but it was not successful. Just before the house adjourned, the committee appointed to confer with a like committee from the senate regarding the time for final adjournment reported that March 31 at 12 noon had been determined upon.

The house on third reading of bills, killed the bill providing for one secretary of the board of transportation which had been rescued in committee of the whole only after a hard fight. Sentiment seemed to have changed and there were far from enough votes to pass the measure. Flynn's eight hour law was killed also.

At the evening session the bill locating the state fair permanently at Lincoln was postponed in committee of the whole, but the house refused to concur, and the bill was advanced to third reading.

Republicans' Caucus.

The appointment of a sifting committee caused the republican members of both houses to hold a caucus last night. No attempt in this caucus was made to change the situation in the house, but some warm discussions were indulged in. The caucus decided not to submit a constitutional amendment increasing the number of judges on the supreme bench. This action was taken because the governor yesterday submitted a special message asking the legislature to submit such an amendment. The republican members of the sifting committee were present at the caucus. They admitted they had went into the combination with the fusionists, but asserted that the committee would do what was right in relation to bills.

Well Guarded.

"Everybody is saying that we must have more coast defense," remarked Maud. "Well," replied Mammie, "it doesn't concern me. I never think of riding down hill without keeping one hand on the brake."—Washington Star.