A Synopsis of Proceedings in Both Branches of the Twenty-Eighth General Assembly.

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE

SENATE.

valid must be made in writing, came up ommended for passage. Marshall of Otoe on third reading in the senate on the 2d and failed to pass. This is the first bill which has failed of passage on the moving it take a recess until 7 o'clock final vote since the senate has been in at night. Anderson of Saline seconded session. In committee of the whole H. R. the motion. The motion was lost in a 16, giving township officers authority to deluge of noes. Standing committees reprovide cemeteries, was recommended for ported the following bills for general file: passage. S. F. 34, memorializing congress S. F. 175, defining where it shall be lawestablish the true military status of ful for mutual insurance company to the First Nebraska militia, has been sign- insure property. S. F. 174, providing ed by the governor. Senator O'Neill is in receipt of a petition over fifty feet in not called for. S. F. 124, an act for the length and carrying over 1,090 signatures, asking for the passage of S. F. 52, the compelling railroad companies to provide llen law. The petition is signed principally by contractors and carpenters. It tions for the public. H. R. 136, relating has been circulated in the following cit- to deposits of county treasurers. S. F. les: Lincoln, Tecumseh, York, Craig, Os- 25, providing for payment of costs in ceola, Greeley, Plattsmouth and several misdemeanor case others. Senator Hall has a bill prepared which provides that female laborers may if an agreement is made with the emvents them from doing so and thus reator Hall asks that laboring women corthe establichment and regulation of telephone rates and service in cities of the metropolitan class.

In the senate on the 3d senate file No. treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children. The disthe Nebraska delegation in congress to bills were introduced. support an appropriation for a larger navy; S. F. 105, requiring insurance companies to file semi-annual statements of their financial condition with the state auditor, and S. F. 123, providing a decree of divorce shall not be operative until six months after trial and decision, were referred back by committees for passage. to establish and maintain cemeteries.

H. R. 40, providing that a lease to be had rough sailing, but was finally recsprung a sensation at the end of the last round of the day's proceedings by when railroad companies may sell goods

at present. S. F. 85, the bulk sale law,

relief of Daniel L. Johnson, S. F. 57, suitable waiting rooms and accommoda-

SENATE.

At the morning session of the senate work more than sixty hours per week on the 6th the following bills were passed: S. F. 118, limiting the time in which ployer to that effect. As the law stands to revive a dormant judgment. S. F. sixty hours is the limit of time which 149, providing for a time when injunccan be put in by female laborers in one tions may be brought. S. F. 8, proweek, and it is claimed this works a viding that in counties of 125,000 popuhardship in many cases. Where girls are lation commissioners shall be elected by employed on piecework, and where they vote of county. S. F. 152, providing for can put in overtime for pay, the law pre- the destruction of weeds along the highways. S. F. 216, 218, 219, repealing law duces their wages quite materially. Sen- relating to salary of deputies for treasurer and secretary of state and secrerespond with him and express their opin- tary to governor. S. F. 85, brick sale ion of such a revision of the law. The law. H. R. 18, providing for a county following bills were introduced and read treasurer's seal. S. F. 90, providing for for the first time: A memorial and joint the supersedeas in cases appealed to the resolution requesting that the federal for- supreme court. The senate went into est reserve be increased. To provide for committee of the whole to consider bills on general file. S. F. 155, taxing the costs in criminal cases upon the defendant if he is guilty, and if the prosecution be malicious, the prosecuting witness; 179 was placed on the general file, with ordered engrossed. S. F. ...-If there are the recommendation that it be passed, remonstrances against granting of sa-This bill provides for the regulation, loon licenses, appeal may be had to the courts, providing that remonstrator give bond for \$500 for cost; indefinitely posttrict and probate courts of all counties poned. S. F. 148, providing for the anof the state will have original jurisdic- nexing of territory to cities and villages tion in all cases coming within the terms situated in two or more counties; orof this act, H. R. 167, requesting con- dered engrossed. S. F. 160, providing gres to amend the constitution so that for the appointment of a truant officer senators may be elected by a direct vote by school boards; ordered engrossed. H. of the people, was referred back by the R. 167, favoring the election of United committee, with the recommendation States senators by popular vote; recomthat it be passed. S. F. 144, requesting mended for passage. A large number of

HOUSE.

The house entered upon the thirtysixth legislative day on the 2d. The attendance was irregular, some members being excused for sickness, others because of detention by the severe storm in their part of the state. The entire H. R. 16, empowering township boards two hours was devoted to bills on second reading. No other order of business was read the third time and passed. In was reached.

committee of the whole S. F. 72, providing for the election of certain county or a period of four years, way house took up consideration of H. R. 330 through the reports of the committee on cities and towns. The majority of that committee, McClay of Lancaster, Cropsider and was passed. The bill provides of Otoe and Roberts of Dodge, recomsey of Jefferson, Ferrar of Hall, Cassell mended the bill for indefinite postponement, and the minority, consisting of Gilbert and Nelson of Douglas, Sweezy of Adams and Beecher of Platte, recommended it for passage. A good deal of discussion took place. Loomis of Dodge

county commissioners. H. R. 127, by Meradith of York, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within two miles of an army post, excluding it from operation in Douglas county, S. F. 29, by Warner of Dakota, providing for payment of fees to the commissioner of public lands and buildings. Bills on first reading included the following: To amend section 6 of the Code of Civil Procedure so as to allow action of recovery against trespasser after expiration of ten-year limit. To provide for the government, regulation, examination, reporting and winding up of the business of tontine investment associations. To declare the place of delivery of intoxicating liquor to be the place of sale. To require persons sentenced to the penitentiary to be taken thereto within five days. Appropriating \$2,000 for the relief of the people suffering from famine in northern Sweden, Norway and Finland. Emergency clause. To erect and equip at the institute for the Blind at Nebraska City a plant for furnishing water. light and refrigeration. Appropriates \$6,000.

The first debate on the revenue bill occurred in the house on the 5th. It was reported by the revenue committee fifty amendments. Sweezy moved that the bill be placed at the head of general file. to be considered in committee of the whole and that the amendments be printed. Disagreed to. A motion by Gregg that the house work through the days of next week on other matters and on the revenue bill at night prevailed. The house passed H. R. 128, by Jouvenat of Boone, providing for gathering, compliing and publishing agricultural and industrial statistics; H. R. 113. by Warner of Lancaster, providing for indictment, information, complaint and summons against and service upon corporations in criminal cases. A report from the judiciary committee was read and adopted, recommending the resolution by Knox of Buffalo, providing for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the so-called Bartley cigar box and the official conduct of ex-State Treasurer Meserve, insofar as it is said to have been involved in the matter. The house in committee of the whole recommended for passage H. R. 323, by Hathorn of Red Willow, granting to Russel F. Loomis a certain quarter section of land in Red Willow county. The bill has been the subject of a series of fierce debates and Dr. Hathorn, in gaining its recommendation, has scored a signal victory as the result of a most persistent fight. Loomis filed on the land as a homestead in 1872. He was given his first and second papers by the governorment. But after obtaining his second papers the government notified him that the land had been turned over to the state of Nebraska as school land. Loomis began suit against the government and after years was advised that he would have to look to the state for relief. He has been striving ever since to get his claim. The bill as recommended for pasage is amended so as to reimburse the school fund for the price of the unimproved land which is to go to Mr. Loomis.

Instead of taking up bills on first reading on the 6th, the house, on the fortieth day of the session, immediately went into committee of the whole and launched into the ocean of bills on general file. The first two measures on general file were H. R. 1 and H. R. 2, both of which were, at the author's requests, passed for the day. A spirited debate ensued on a bill by Nelson of Douglas between Shortly after convening on the 3d the Nelson and Loomis of Dodge. The bill compels a mortgagee appealing from a decree of foreclosure by a lower court to furnish bond for the rent of the land pending the continuance of the action in the appellate court. Loomis attacked the bill as a measure calculated to work serious hardship upon property owners and should not be allowed to pass. The discussion resolved itself into a heated controversy between the two debaters. Loomis secured the adoption of amendments destroying the effect of the bill. Sixty-five bills were introduced during the day, but very few were read. It was the last day on which bills could be reg-

NEBRASKA IN DRIEF.

A new bank has begun business at Barneston.

There is unusual demand for farm lands in York county.

The contract for the new depot at Fremont has been let.

The Y. M. C. A. of Beatrice are planning a \$20,000 building.

John Crone, a promisent citizen of Ainsworth died last week.

A lodge of Ancient Order of United Workmen has been organized at Burwell.

Schools at Papillion have been temporarily closed on account of scarlet fever.

Farm lands in Lincoln county have of late been changing hands quite rapidly.

Richardson county will hold its fair this year September 29 and 30 and October 1 and 2.

Almond McHenry of Dodge county, aged eighty-two years, was killed by a fall from a load of hay, his neck being proken.

The executive committee of the Nebraska Corn Improvers' association met in Lincoln on February 25 and adopted a premium list for the winter corn show to be held in January, 1904.

Charles W. Barkley, cashier of the State bank of Seward, fell in the yard at his residence and broke one of his legs in the same place it was broken a few years ago by a fall from his bicycle.

C. G. Ellwanger, who was superintendent of the schools of Otoe county for eight years, and one of the best known educators of that section, died at his home in Nebraska City after a brief illness.

As the result of a school children's quarrel near Harbine, Mrs. Mary Schroeder was arrested, charged with assault on the child of a neighbor. The case was tried before a jury, which, after being out all night, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Jim Davis, the Winnebago Indian who in December last killed Little Jim, another Winnebago Indian, in a drunken brawl, will serve four years in the penitentiary for his act, this sentence being passed upon him by District Judge Guy T. Graves at Dakota City.

Frank Ford, a farm hand, in the employ of his brother, Jared P. Ford, who resides in the south edge of Valley county, shot himself with suicidal intent, the bullet ranging from the chest through his body near his heart and lodging just under the neck in his back. There is a possibility of his recovery.

The grand jury at Tecumseh sent a recommendation to the district court | Drives Goods from Market and Sends that the commissioners of Johnson county offer \$1,500 reward for Charles M. Chamberlain, the defaulting Tethe board will act in the matter and the methods by which American goods offer not less than \$1,000. The offi- are supplanting German goods in forcers are of the opinion that the reward eign markets. The articles consist will get the man.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

CATTLE-The receipts of cattle were about normal and the market showed no great changes. About the usual proportion of the receipts consisted of beef

steers, and buyers took hold fairly well and paid just about steady prices for everything offered. The better the quality the easier the cattle were to dispose of, but still even the half fat stuff sold to about as good advantage as it did

yesterday. The cow market seemed to be rather uneven. Some sales:nen were well satisfied with the market, and were quoting it steady, while others thought they did not do quite as well as yester-

day. Taking the average, there was very little change from yesterday in the prices paid. Bulls, veal calves and stags also sold without material change, the demand apparently being fully equal to

the supply. Stockers and feeders were scarce, and as speculators carried over very few from yesterday, anything at all desirable sold at just about steady prices. Common kinds, though, were slow sale, as not much demand from the country was expected for the re mainder of this week.

HOGS-There was not an excessive supply of hogs, but as all other markets were quoted lower prices here also took a tumble. The decline amounted to just about 5/10c. Trading was not exactly brisk, but still the bulk of the offerings were disposed of in good season. Good heavy hogs sold largely from \$7.00 to \$7.10 and prime heavyweights sold up to \$7.171/2. The medium weights went largely from \$6.95 to \$7.00 and the light stuff from \$6.95 down. The last end of the market was if anything a shade easier, as packers filled their more urgent orders and were not as anxous for supplies.

SHEEP-Quotations: Choice lambs, \$6.50/06.75; fair to good lambs, \$5.50/06.25; choice Colorado lambs, \$6.50@6.75; choice lightweight yearlings, \$5.65@6.00; choice heavy yearlings, \$5.40@5.65; fair to good yearlings, \$5.00@5.50; choice wethers, \$5.25 @5.50; fair to good, \$4.75@5.25; choice

ewes, \$4.60@5.10; fair to good ewes, \$4.00 @4.50; feeder lambs, \$4.75@5.25; feeder yearlings, \$4.25@4.75; feeder wethers, \$4.00 @4.65; feeder ewes, \$3.00@3.50.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE-Best corn cattle steady: others 10@20c lower than best prices of week; cows and heifers steady; bulls Several important railway concessions weak; choice export and dressed beet in Korea will also be granted to the steers, \$4.50@5.40; fair to good, \$3.00@4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.00@4.40; western fed steers, \$2.85@5.00; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.25@4.40; Texas cows, \$1.90@4.25; native cows, \$2.00@4.25; native heifers, \$3.00@4.50; caners, \$1.00@2.50; bulls, \$2.75@ 4.00; calves, \$3.00@7.00.

HOGS-Market 5@10c lower; top, \$7.30; bulk of sales, \$7.15@7.25; heavy, \$7.071/2 @7.30; mixed packers, \$6.90@7.271/2; light, \$6.75@7.12%; yorkers, \$7.05@7.12%; pigs, \$6.15@6.55.

SHEEP AND LAMBS-Market steady; native lambs, \$4.65@5.00; western lambs, \$4.50@6.90; fed ewes, \$3.00@6.00; native wethers, \$3.75@5.75; western wethers, \$3.60 @5.70; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@3.80.

BIG PAY AIDS AMERICA.

Clerks to Competitive Stores.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF. <u>}</u>}}}

The republican city convention at Cincinnati, Ohio, renominated Mayor Julius Fleischmann.

It is again stated by the authorities at Washington that there is no present intention of moving from Cuba the American troops now stationed there.

A strike involving every union workman in Spokane, Wash., is threatened as the result of trouble between the unions and the Spokane Falls Gas Light company.

A syndicate headed by Chas. Swift of Detroit and including the Westinghouse company and White & Co., were the only bidders for the Manila street railway franchise.

Secretary Chamberlain is distressed over the cordiality of his reception by the Boers and has requested them to cut out the social functions, the brass bands and the resolutions.

Thomas Ryan, first assistant secretary of the interior, has left Washington to visit relatives throughout Pennsylvania. He is expected to be absent about ten days.

The Lake Shore railroad will advance the wages of station, agents and other employes who have not been included in previous wage concessions. About 600 men will be affected.

John Muir, the inventor of the paper car wheels now in use on railroads, died at Morristown, N. Y., at the age of 91 years. He was formerly a large manufacturer of paper and pasteboard.

Henry Freese, 19 years old, was stabbed twice in the throat in a fight in Harlem, N. Y. He died soon afterward in the Lincoln Hospital. The police say Freese was stabbed by George Frank.

The Koran government is negotiating with Belgian bankers for a loan of \$30,000, secured on the import duties. Belgian bankers.

The famous Ward McAllister farm, near Newport, R. I., where McAllister wrote the edition de luxe of "What I Know of Society," has been rented to Morgan Barry, an Irish farmer, for farming purposes.

The strike of the Italian quarrymen at Hilltown, Pa., was practically broken when the Lake Erie Limestone company announced that it would hire no more laborers, having sufficient to operate the quarry until fall.

There were 214,800 bushels of coal started south from the Pittsburg harbor. The fleet contained twenty-six coal boats, eighty-six barges, twenty flats, six model barges of rails and two

indefinitely postponed, H. R. 40, which was voted on yesterday and failed to receive a majority of the votes cast, was taken up again on a motion to reconthat a lease to be valid must be in writing. S. F. 11, providing for the tenure of office of the commissioners and stenographers of the supreme court, was read the third time and passed.

Sheldon of Cass introduced in the sen- vigorously pleaded for the bill. The prinate on the 4th two bills to abolish the homes and have general supervision over instead of by vote of districts, ordered bordinate assessors. engrossed. S. F. 54, that hereafter no claim for subscription for newspaper, magazine or other periodical shall be committe reported for passage H. R. 4, valid for more than the time actually by Nelson of Douglas, the measure prosubscribed for; indefinitely postponed. viding a negotiable instrument law un-S. F. 90, to provide for the supersedeas iform with that of twenty-one other of cases appealed to the supreme court; states. The bill was held up by the comordered engrossed.

The last day but one on which bills of it, while some bankers are said to could be introduced was taken advan- be opposed to it, as it imposes more tage of and there was a deluge in the stringent regulations on the bankers in senate on the 5th. Hall of Douglas in- making out their protest papers. A restroduced an even dozen to amend the olution by Knox of Buffalo was adopted state constitution. H. R. 18. allowing providing for the printing of 1,000 more county treasurers a seal, was recom- copies of the general revenue bill, 1,000 mended for passage by the committee copies already having been printed. of the whole. The bill has been before These bills were passed: H. R. 112, by many legislatures and is now in a fair Deles Dernier of Cass, the famous way to become a law. S. F. 87, the ex- "bridge bill," that has occasioned more emption law, took up most of the after- debate in the house than any single noon and was amended so frequently measure, without the emergency clause. that its maker could not recognize it. H. R. 134, by Gregg of Wayne, Increas-The bill provides that \$35 per month of ing salaries of county superintendents a wage earner is exempt from garnish- in thirty-seven counties of the state. H. ment.

ciple involved in it he declared to be of board of visitors to the Soldiers' homes the most vital concern to every taxpayer at Grand Island and Milford. The law of Nebraska and added that it was of ularly introduced. at present provides that the governor more importance than anything that appoint a board of five, who shall make would come before this legilislature. For rules and regulations regarding the that reason he thought the house would seriously err if it summarily killed the the commandants. The bills introduced bill. He said the opponents of the bill grant this power to the governor, and were not lacking in ability to discuss the he shall have power to name the amount | measure in committee of the whole nor of compensation to be paid the employ- were its friends unable to hold up their es and commandants of the homes; and end of the argument. No harm, thereto provide rules by which they shall be fore, could be done by placing the bill on conducted. The governor is also re- general file. The vote to concur in the quired to visit the homes once every majority report was 53; against 38; thus three months. The office of quartermas- the bill was killed. H. R. 26, by Gilbert ter is abolished, and the duties of the of Douglas, the South Omaha charter office devolve upon the adjutant. S. F. bill, came back from the committee on 8, providing for the nomination of coun- cities and towns, by majority and minorty commissioners by districts and elec- ity reports. It was amended in a numtion by county vote, occasioned much ber of ways, the point of difference being debate. The bill was ordered engrossed. the amendment providing for direct taxa-Hall of Douglas introduced a bill pro- tion of railroad terminals. The majorviding that the standard of time through ity was against the clause and the out the state shall be that of the 90th minority, Gilbert, Nelson of Douglas and meridian of longitude west from Green- Sweezy of Adams, were for it. The mawich, the central standard of time, by jority report, that the bill, as amended, which all legal business shall be regu- knocking out the taxation clause, was lated. Mr. Hall introduced the bill be- sustained. Among other amendments to cause in different parts of the state the bill is one providing that the raildifferent standards of time are used. roads keep up repairs on the viaducts, The county officers' bill by Sloan of which clause was left out of the original Fillmore, to increase the tenure of office bill. The Shelly bill, providing for a to four years, was killed in rotation governor-appointed board of fire and polike clock-work. There were five or six lice commissioners, was incorporated in of them, and after three had been indef- the bill, as a compromise for the exteninitely postponed O'Neill of Lancaster sion of the time of city election in South moved, in order to save time, to indefi- Omaha to the spring of 1904, instead of nitely postpone every bill introduced by having it come off this year. A petition Sloan. This, however, was not put, and was read from the citizens of Franklin the bills died the regulation death. S. county, praying for an amendment to F. 8, providing that county commission- the revenue bill so as to elect county ers be elected by vote of the county assessors for four years and employ su-

> In the house on the 4th the judiclary mittee to hear from lawyers, the ma-

jority of whom are said to be in favor With the exception of that change R. 187, by Robbins of Sage, providing migratory journey in one stupendous the bill is the same as upon the statutes for appointment of election officers by effort.

APPORTIONMENT MEASURE.

The apportionment bill introduced in the senate by Alden of Pierce thus gives the districts and numbers of judges: First-Johnson, Pawnee, Richardson, Nemaha.

Second-Otoe, Cass.

Third-Lancaster-two judges. Fourth-Sarpy, Douglas, Washington, Burt-six judges.

Fifth-Jefferson, Gage.

Sixth-Platte, Colfax, Dodge, Saunders, Seventh-Antelope, Madison, Stanton, Cuming, Thurston, Dakota, Pierce, Cedar, Knox, Dixon, Wayne, Boone-two judges

Eighth-Hamilton, York, Seward, Polk, Eutler.

Ninth-Clay, Fillmore, Saline Nuckolls, Thayer.

Tenth-Webster, Phelps, Kearney, Adams. Eleventh-Hall, Howard, Greeley, Val-

ey, Wheeler, Garfield, Nance, Merrick. Twelfth-Buffalo, Dawson, Custer, Sherman, Loup, Blaine.

Thirtcenth-Lincoln, Logan, Thomas, Grant, Hocker, McPherson, Kelth. Franklin, Deuel, Cheyenne, Scotts Bluff, Banner, Kimball.

Fourteenth-Harlan, Furnas, Gosper, Red Willow, Frontier, Hitchcock, Hayes, Chase, Dundy-two judges.

Fifteenth-Holt, Boyd, Rock, Brown, Keya, Paha, Cherry, Sheridan, Box Butte, Dawes, Sloux.

Where not otherwise indicated the districts shall have one judge each. The judges shall serve four years from the general election in 1903.

ENFORCING MAXIMUM RATES. Kennedy of Douglas, author of the house resolution providing for the enforcement of the maximum freight rate law, introduced a bill constituting the governor, commissioner of public lands and the state treasurer a board to have charge of these rates. They shall raise and lower them as provided by law. At present this function is vested in no living body. The law vests the duty in the board of transportation, which is a misnomer, since this board has ceased to exist. Mr. Kennedy's object is to secure every means and facility of strengthening his movement to insure the enforcement of the maximum freight rates, which he contends have not been enforced.

Some few birds, notably the blue throat, accomplish the whole of their

Frank Howarth, a young farmer who lives near Cook, suffered an accident that will in all probability cost him his life. He was at work on the power of a buzz saw, when the machinery got out of shape in some way and the tumbling rod, a steel bar about an inch in thickness and some eight feet long, was hurled around with terrible force, cracking his skull.

Doleful tales are coming into Long Pine regarding stock losses from the recent snow storm. At Colonel Torrey's ranch in Rock county it is said that 150 cattle were found in a pocket in the sand hills, all dead. At Hutton & Lamb's ranch twenty-five head were buried and at Buell's ranch seventyfive head were buried under the sheds, which collapsed with the weight of the

damp snow. A \$5,000 damage suit was filed in the district court at Beatrice by F. J. Sypherd against Alonzo Adams. Recently Sypherd's wife secured a divorce from him and soon after the divorce was granted, Alonzo Adams, Mrs. Sypherd's father, came to Beatrice from lowa to take his daughter home. In his petition the plaintiff alleges that Adams alienated his wife's affections by inducing her to return home with him.

John Palmes, a general prisoner, serving sentence for desertion, escaped from the guard house at Fort Crook. Palmes and the sentry over him were in the basement attending to the heat er, when Palmes suddenly leaped through a coal window and disappeared in the darkness. Palmes was also charged with assisting in stealing and rifling registered mail from the post mail carrier, for which he would have been tried by the federal authorities

upon the expiration of his sentence. A telephone exchange has been organized at Silver Creek.

Jennie Thomas, who shot and killed Fred Broderson at Lincoln and then shot herself, died from her wounds. For a while it was thought Miss Thomas would recover.

Several head of horses belonging to Ambrose Jacob, a prominent farmer residing near Wymore, died suddenly. At first it was supposed they had been poisoned, but the supposition now is that they were fed hay which was mixed with a poisonous weed.

BERLIN .- Export, a trade paper demodel barges of iron produce. voted to extending German foreign cumseh banker. It is believed that trade, publishes a series of articles on sity of Michigan has decided to estab-

> largely of letters from Germans living in Mexico, Venezuela, Brazil and Australia.

are unwilling to guarantee agents fixed salaries, as Americans do, and also because they depend upon sendout catalogues, whereas Americans agencies, where buyers are able to purchase after seeing the goods. German agents, it is added, are largely taking service with American houses because of the better terms offered them.

Export urges the German manufacturers to abandon their "penny-wise, pound foolish policy" and give their agents decent fixed salaries so as to enable them to withstand the flattering offers of the American competitors, adding:

"This is all the more important since American competition in the world's market will evidently grow keener during the next ten years."

Injunction Judge Denounced. Paducah, Ky .- At the western Kentuck district miner's convention W.

F. Farley of Birmingham, Ala., denounced Judge Adams of St. Louis for granting an injunction to prevent three years. The J. W. Taylor is the the Wabash employes striking. He steamer that brought the bubonic said if Judge Adams was within the plague to New York on November 18, law American workmen were in a 1899. She was then running between worse condition of slavery than the New York and Brazil for the Lamport negroes before the civil war.

TOPEKA, Kan .- The state senate passed resolutions providing that a \$1,500 silver service should be purchased for the new battleship Kansas. The house will concur in the resolu-

Earthquakes in Saxony.

tion.

Berlin. - Earthquake shocks have been felt for two days in the district of Voigtland, Saxony, in the Erzebirge (Ore) mountains.s Yesterday's shack slight, but those of today were violent. The inhabitants of Grazlitz left their houses and passed the day in the has begun exhaustive experiments streets. The tremors were felt so far with wireless telegraphy. The balas Plouan, Reichenbach and Zekicka. Joon battalion is establishing stations Houses at Unter Sachsenburg and at between Berlin and the Maroh moun-

citement prevails in the district.

The board of regents of the Univerlish at the university a Pasteur institute for the treatment of hydrophobia. It is expected that everything will be ready for receiving patients by April 1. A bill was introduced in the Wiscon-

sin senate to make the teaching of The writers explain that German the doctrines of criminal anarchy a houses are being beaten because they felony and punishment by imprisonment for not more than ten years or a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both. The secretary of the interior has issued rules and regulations governkeep stocks of goods in established ing the iseue and sale of 4 per cent bonds of the territory of Hawaii under the act of January 26 last for the payment of claims for property destroyed in suppressing the bubonic plague.

It was announced by the trustees of Barnard college that a gift of \$1,000,000 has been made to that institution by a person known only to President Butler and Treasurer Plimpton. The money is to be used for the purchase of land adjoining the present college.

The thirty-fifth annual Iowa conference of the Evangelical Lutheran synod, at Burlington, elected these officers: President, Rev. A. Noorbaum, Swedensburg; vice president, Rev. Joseph A. Anderson, Boone; secretary, Rev. B. Maddin, Bethesda; treasurer, C. O. Nelson, Olds.

The steamer J. W. Taylor arrived in New York after an absence of about & Holt line.

> Otto Croelus, editor of the Swedish Courier, Chicago, died suddenly of

Alfred Pelldram, the newly appointed German minister to Venezuela, arrived at New York on the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse.

An international conference on the subject of good roads will be opened in Detroit, Mich.

John Firth shot and killed Witten Height and Frank Williams and wounded two persons at Eckman, W. Va., Thursday.

The German military administration Asch shook for several seconds. Ex- tains. An apparatus mounted on wheels is easily moved by four horses.

heart disease.