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

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE

SENATE.

Governor Mickey on the 9th vetoed his first bill.. The measure was S. F. 29, providing for the payment of fees to the commissioner of public lands and buildings. Governor Mickey stated his objections to the bill to be that the measure was unconstitutional in that it provided amination and licensing of land surveyfor the payment of fees to the commissioner, while the constitution provides for payment of all fees to the state treasurer. Warner of Dakota moved that S. F. 304, recommended by the governor, be read a first time. This was done. Mrs. Louise Bowser will not get the \$2,000 asked of the state for the erection of a sod house at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. The senate indefinitely postponed the bill. H. R. 119, providing for the reports of teachers and county superintendents, was passed. H. R. 167, a joint resolution memorializing congress to pass a bill for the election of United States senators by popular vote, was passed. Committees reported as follows: S. Fs. 100-101, providing for a grand jury system, was recommended for indefinite postponement. The report was concurred in and the bill was placed on general file. S. F. 146, providing for the erection of grain elevators and warehouses, was placed on general file, S. F. 240, defining cultivated lands, placed on general file. S. F. 147, an act for opening and maintaining roads to bridges across streams separating two counties, amended and ordered engrossed. S. F. 115, providing for appeal bonds, 64, providing penalty for carrying concealed weapons, ordered engrossed.

The resolution offered by Senator Harrison, which provided for the appointment of a sifting committee, was taken on the 10th. Senator harrison moved that Senators Hastings and Saunders tion of the flag of the United States. The be added to the committee. This compromise was accepted to save the resolution. The resolution as amended carlowing bills for indefinite postponement: shall have general supervision of the and care. The committee of the whole government and maintenance of the school for the deaf; S. F. 59, relating to the management of the deaf and dumb asylum; S. F. 193, providing for the government of the school for the blind, and S. F: 232, providing for the filing of transcript of evidence in cases of appeal. The following bills were placed on the general file: S. F. 237, providing for the building of wagon bridges on county lines; S. F. 230, regulating the crossing of wagon bridges by traction engines, and S. F. 243, fixing a maximum compensation to be drawn by county comfor irrigation purposes; H. R. 64, fixing ited to the corporate limits of such a penalty for the carrying of concealed places. S. F. 57, providing that railroad weapons; H. R. 76, providing for a stay ment shall be rendered; S. F. 160, pro- tute. viding for the appointment of truant officers; S. F. 58, defining the boundaries of Nebraska, and H. R. 46, providing method of giving notice of annual school meetings.

of intoxicating liquors within three miles of an army post; S. F. No. 32, providing the limit of indebtedness which applies to other corporations shall not apply to railroad companies. Committees report the following bills back for the general file: S. F. No. 252, providing for the exors; S. F. No. 170, fixing the number and remuneration of senate employes; S. F. No. 156, providing for repair of streets and alleys in cities of the second class and villages; S. F. No. 20, regulating the organization and operation of mutual l'fe insurance companies; S. F. No. 254, to enable domestic mutual insurance companies to reinsure in other domestic companies; S. F. No. 69, declaring prairie dogs to be a nuisance, and to provide for their destruction; S. F. No. 277, making the Nebraska Historical society the custodian of all historical records of the state; S. F. No. 280, relating to the action to be taken in case of executions issued; S. F. No. 234, for the regulation of telephone rates and service in cities of the metropolitan class; S. F. No. 235, repealing the death penalty; H. R. No. 323, pro-

Standing committees of the senate on the 13th reported the following bills for general file: S. F. 278; S. F. 227, prohibiting members of the school board from using position to secure relatives a position in school. H. R. 88, to prevent the desecration of the United States flag. amended and ordered engrossed. H. R. H. R. 240, providing for secretary of State Banking board, his compensation and duties. These bills were indefinitely postponed: S. F. 232, providing for filing of petition and transcript in case of appeal to higher court. S. F. 78, regulating the

viding for the relief of Russell F. Loomis.

operation of mutual insurance companies. S F. 91, an act to prevent the desecrafollowing bills were passed: S. F. 116, providing for the establishment of roads to lands not on the public roads. S. F. ried. Committees recommended the fol- 171, providing for the reduction of the width of public roads. S. F. 129, provid-S. F. 241, which provides the governor ing a lien upon stock for their feeding scidiers' home; S. F. 242, relating to the ordered engrossed S. F. 132, providing for management of the soldiers' home at the establishment of an experimental sta-Milford; S. F. 194, providing for the tion at or near Crawford, Neb. Senate adjourned 12 o'clock until 2, when the Brady elevator bill had the right of way. The sifting committee turned out its first grist of bills. A number of measures were sent to the head of the file, among them the following: S. F. 193, by Marshal (by request), defining name and purpose and providing for government and maintenance of Nebraska School for the Blind. S. F. 201, advocating constitutional amendments to head of ballot. S. F. 16, providing for bond of abstractors and penalty for failure to give. S. F. 223, promissioners and members of boards of viding for certificates of satisfaction in supervisors. The following bills came case of foreclosure of tax liens. S. F. up for final reading and were passed: 175, providing that the field of city and S. F. 150, providing for the use of water village insurance companies shall be lim-

cordance with the request preferred by Governor Mickey in a special message, to appropriate \$10,000 for the paving of south and east sides of the capital square. The house then went into committee of the whole on the general revenue bill. The committee amendment reducing the tax on the gross receipts of foreign surety companies from 2 per cent to 1 per cent was not adopted. The committee amendment exempting from taxation of Nebraska insurance companies the amount of reinsurance and cancellations was opposed by Mockett on the ground that the same exception had not been made in the taxes of outside companies. Loomis defended the amendment as a perfectly fair one, and it was adopted. The bill as prepared provides for the taxation of all Nebraska insurance companies "except fraternal beneficiary associations, and mutual companles that operate on the assessment plan, have no capital stock, and make no dividends." Loomis offered an amendment to strike out the words 'that operate on the assessment plan, have no capital stock and make no dividends." Mockett and Sears spoke in opposition to the amendment, as did McClay, and Loomis vigorously defended it. The amendment was adopted. Nelson of Douglas offered an amendment increasing the tax on foot peddlers from \$5 to \$10, on peddlers with a one-horse vehicle from \$15 to \$25, and on peddlers with a two-horse vehicle from \$25 to \$40. The peddler question was debated for an hour along the old familiar lines, after which the amendment was adopted. Rouse followed this with a substitute fixing the tax for foot peddlers at \$25, peddlers with a one-horse vehicle at \$50, and with twohorse vehicles at \$75. This is the tax levied under the present law. The substitute was unanimously adopted. Hunter offered an amendment to assess and tax grain brokers on the amount of grain on hand and on other tangible property, instead of cn capital invested. The amendment was lost. Gilbert of Douglas offered an amendment to tax street railways, water works, electric light companies and gas companies on the basis of tangible property and gross receipts instead of on the basis of tangible property and the full value of the franchise. The amendment was, after discussion, declared lost. In the house on the 12th Hunter of Webster offered a motion that the speaker appoint a sifting committee of seven members to whom all bills on general file should be submitted and that all bills reported to the house by this committee

troduced in the house H. R. 483, in ac-

should have precedence in committee of the whole in the order reported, except appropriation and revenue bills. The motion was tabled. Nelson of Douglas moved to have S. F. 11 engrossed for third reading. The bill was placed on general file. On motion of Nelson of Douglas H. R. 320, the Omaha charter bill, was ordered engrossed for the third reading and its amendments printed. The committee on accounts and expenditures reported than on investigation it found three custodians of the supply room. W H. Clark and J. H. Jallison, appointed by the secretary of state, with the concurrence of the house, and Homer Gage, appointed by Speaker Mockett. The committee reported that it found need for but one custodian, and recommend that Clark and Jallison be dispensed with. The report was adopted and therefore these two employes cut off the pay roll. The remainder of the day was taken up in consideration of the revenue bill.

Immediately upon convening, the house go, Kalmar, Sweden, in March, 1902. on the 13th resumed consideration of th

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

The spirit of improvement is on in full force at York.

Organized labor of Omaha will this year put up a building of their own. Employes of the Argo starch factory at Nebraska City are on a strike for increased wages.

Charles Wands of Richardson county was hurt in a runaway, necessitating amputation of his left leg.

The hardware store of F. W. Brown at Byron was entered by burglars by opening the front door, and about \$100 worth of property taken.

Michael Zaksik of South Omaha, thirty-five years of age, ended his existence by shooting himself in the heart with a 32-calibre revolver.

Sheriff Curry and Ed Blake, special stock detectives, have located the horse stolen from a ranch on the Niobrara and went after the animal. The thief left for parts unknown after disposing of the animal to a prominent stockman.

The infant son of John H. Langdon, living near Havelock, was burned to death by the explosion of a lamp. The child was in the house alone with a 10-year-old sister, Mrs. Langdon having gone out in the yard, when the explosion occurred.

The county board of Dawson county demonstrated that the county which it represents is prosperous by taking up \$50,000 county funding bonds belonging to the school fund. The bonds are not due for several months, so the county paid the interest in advance. John Groschinzer of Stanton county,

a young unmarried man about 35 years of age, committed suicide. He took a small rope, tied it about a spike driven in the wall, tied it about his neck and simply knelt down, bearing his weight upon the rope. No cause is known for the act.

Fred Kentner, the farmer near Humboldt who caused excitement by intimidating Dr. Gandy and forcing him to sign a check for \$100, and who was locked up on a charge of drunkeness as a result of the escapade, has been released after paying a fine of \$5 and costs for drunkenness.

An August 31, 1900, Mr. Wm. Devaney rode a horse into Bradshaw and tied it to a hitching post, and when he returned the horse was gone and no trace could be had of it. Now the horse and thief have been overhauled in Pottawattamie county, Iowa. The transgressor's name is Martin.

Johan Elof Johnson, aged about 21 years, while attempting to steal a ride on train No. 46 at Anselmo fell beneath the wheels and was so badly mangled that he died in the hospital. From papers found on his person it was learned that he left Oskar Kroks-

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Very Rev. George G. Bradley is dead at London. Dr. Manuel Barros Borgono, the emi-

nent surgeon and rector of theUniversity of Santicgo, Chile, is dead. Emperor Francis Joseph has con-

ferred the Cross of Officers of the Francis Joseph Order on George Hitchcock, the American artist.

A reward of ten thousand dollars has been posted for the apprehension of the murderers of Policeman Paul Menailsohn at Waterbury, Conn.

Anthony Fiala, who is to command the Ziegler expedition in search of the north pole, was recently a passenger on the steamship Oceanic, which sailed from New York.

The Burlington and Alton railroads have concluded an arrangement whereby the two lines will have the joint use of a new short line between Kansas City and St. Louis.

Mabel Green, aged twenty-seven, whose home is believed to be at Lacon, Ill., committed suicide at Chicago by inhaling gas. A broken engagement is said to have led to the suicide.

The Kansas senate killed the child labor bill, which passed the house last week. The bill provided that no child under the age of 12 years should be employed in any factory, shop or mine.

Senator Money of Mississippi has introduced a resolution requesting the president to inform the senate whether postal facilities are now being afforded the people of Indianola, Miss.

Frank E. Brady, former secretary of the Imperial Building and Loan company of Toledo, O., was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for altering the company's books to deceive creditors.

Francis J. McKay, business representative of the striking shipbuilders, said that between 5,000 and 6,000 men were out. This includes the men in the Brooklyn, Staten Island and New Jersey yards.

The directors of the Western Union Telegraph company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. A statement issued estimates the net revenue for the quarter ending Marcah 31 at \$1,850,000.

An amicable agreement has been reached between the officers of the American Steel foundry and a committee representing the 800 employes of that company at Alliance, O., and the works were started.

The Union Pacific Railroad company and the Postal Telegraph company have come to an agreement by which the Postal company will build a line of wire on the Union Pacific right of way from Omaha to the Pacific coast. Seven stockholders of the Union Oil, Gas and Refining company, Lima, O., residents of Dubuque, Hampton and Pringer, Ia., have brought an action against the directors of that company asking for an accounting and the appointment of a receiver to wind up its affairs. It is officially announced that a division of the Austrian navy, consisting of three armored cruisers and a torpedo boat, at the end of March, will visit the ports in the Greek archipelago and Asia Minor. The authorities say that the cruise is entirely without political significance. Remorse and fear over the belief that he had killed a playmate named cent in the region drained by the Gulf Laura Wainwright by hitting her with a stone, caused Warren Fleming, aged nine, of Belleville, Ill., to shoot himself through the heart after ascertaining from his eleven-year-old sister on which side his heart was located. Francis G. Keene of Milwaukee has received notice from Secretary Hay that he would be appointed as consul to Florence, Italy, to succeed Edward C. Cramer, resigned. Mr. Keene is a former member of the Wisconsin legislature, a prominent club man and a former messmate at Harvard of President Roosevelt. A run on the State Savings bank at Butte, Montana, caused no little sensation in financial circles. The run was caused by a canard to the effect that John A. Creighton, the Omaha millionaire, who is president of the bank, had withdrawn his support. He is said to have sent \$500,000 to the bank. In addition, local men of wealth rushed in deposits of from \$5,000 to \$50,000, and the excitement subsided. John Mitchell is to visit the west and organize the miners of Colorado,

and Kansas City. SOUTH OMAHA. CATTLE-There was only a fair run of cattle, but the market did not seem to have the snap that characterized the trade the previous day. The steer market was a little slow and rather uneven. Some sales were made that were about steady, but others were weak to a dime lower. The good heavy cattle suffered the most, and in fact buyers did not seem to be at all anxious for the better grades, and as a result sellers had a rather hard time to dispose of that class. The cow market did not show much change. Trading was not exactly brisk, but still the cattle kept going to the scales and by the middle of the forenoon practically all the early arrivals were disposed of. Bulls, veal calves and stags all sold in yesterday's notches. The speculators all seemed to be anxious for cattle owing to the

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha

fact that they carried over very few from the day before, and as a result sellers had little trouble in getting very satisfactory prices for what they had to offer. HOGS-There was a liberal supply of hogs at all points and as a result prices took a tumble. The decline at this point amounted to about 5@10c. Trading was not very active at any time, as it seemed to be hard for buyers and sellers to agree on prices. The light weight hogs sold largely from \$7.20 down. Medium weights went from \$7.20 to \$7.25, good heavy hogs from \$.25 to \$7.30 and prime heavies sold mostly from \$7.30 to \$7.35.

SHEEP-Choice lambs, \$6.50@6.75; fair to good lambs, \$5.50@6.25; choice Colorado lambs, \$6.50@6.75; choice lightweight yearlings, \$6.65@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-Corn cattle opened strong. closed weak; cows slow and steady; stockers and feeders weak; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$4.45@5.20; fair to good, \$2.75@4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @4.65; western fed steers, \$3.00@5.00; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.00@4.50; Texas cows, \$1.90@3.20; native cows, \$1.50@4.40; native heifers, \$2.80@4.15; canners, \$1.00@ 2 25; bulls, \$2.60@3.65; calves, \$2.00@6.50.

HOGS-Market 5@10c lower; top. \$7.50; bulk of sales, \$7.371/2@7.40; heavy, \$7.35@ 7.50; mixed packers, \$7.25@7.45; light, \$6.75 @7.72½; yorkers, \$7.20@7.27½; pigs, \$6.00@ 6.75

SHHEP AND LAMBS-Market strong: native lambs, \$4.00@6.60; western lambs, \$1.50@6.85; fed ewes, \$3.40@6.00; native wethers, \$3.80@5.90; western wethers, \$3 70@5.90; stockers and feeders, \$2.95@4.00.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION.

Bulletin Showing Geographical Location of the People.

C.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- The census bureau on Friday issued a bulletin on the geographical distribution of population in the United States. It shows that almost 96 per cent of the total population live in the country drained by the Atlantic ocean; over 53 er cent in that drained by the Gulf of Mexico; 44 per cent in the drainage area of the Mississippi river; almost 10 per cent in the area drained by the Great Lakes; 4 per cent on the Pacific coast, and half of 1 per cent in the Great basin. The proportion living within the region drained to the Atlantic ocean is steadily diminishing, while the part drained to the Gulf of Mexico is becoming relatively more populous, as is the case, in a still more marked degree, in the Great basin and the Pacific ocean region. Of the foreign born, 93 per cent live in the region drained by the Atlantic ocean, 36.4 per of Mexico, and 15 per cent in that drained to the Great Lakes. The proportion in the region drained to the Pacific ocean is 6.1 per cent. Out of every 1,000 negroes, 998 are found in the regions drained to the Atlantic ocean, and 61.4 per cent are in the lands drained to the Gulf of Mexico, the proportion in the west and on the Pacific coast being trifling.

expenditures, instructed to examine into the revenue bill was taken up. At the the workings of the state printing first night session of the house to conboards, thinks the expense of the state sider the revenue bill held friends of the printing is entirely too much and in measure proved sufficiently numerous to its report on the 11th made recommen- prevent the adoption of any material dations to overcome the evil. Following amendments to the first twenty sections. this report, S. F. 275, providing for the Sections 19 and 20, providing for the elecpurchase of legislative supplies and the tion of a county assessor and for the care of the same by the state board of appointment of deputies by the county public lands and buildings, and S. F. assessor with the consent of the board, 276, providing that this board shall consist of the secretary of state, treasurer, conclusion, however, the committee voted attorney general and land commission- not to amend either section. Section 13. er, were placed at the head of the gen. enumerating property exempt from taxeral file and then ordered engrossed. ation, was amended to include "fruit" in S. F. 190, providing for the appointment the list. On motion of Sears of Burt of a state accountant at a salary of section 14, relating to tax liens, was \$1,800, was ordered engrossed. This bill amended that taxes should be a "first" was the result of a recommendation lien. Junkins of Gopher moved to amend made by the commissioner of public section 12 by inserting that property lands and buildings in his report. It should be assessed at 25 per cent instead was later recommended by Governor of 20 per cent of its value. This the com-Mickey in his message to the legisla- mittee promptly killed. ture. The original bill provided that a salary of \$2,000 be paid the accountant, but this was cut down by the senate. It shall be the duty of the state accountant to check up the books of the various state institutions and to institute a systematic method of bookkeeping. H. R. 167, providing that the legislature memorialize congress to enact legislation providing for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by popular vote, was amended by the senate and passed. After adding another long list of bills to the general file the senate passed the following: S. F. 177, relating to the commitment of girls to the state industrial school. S. F. 103, relating to boys under 18 years old convicted of crime and their commitment to the industrial school. S. F. 237, providing for roads to bridges across streams on county lines.

In the senate on the 12th the following bills were passed: S. F. No. 190, providing for a state accountant to be appointed at a salary of \$1,800 per annum; S. F. No. 182, providing gualification necessary for appointment of county, soldiers and sallors relief commissions; S. F. No. 276, authorizing the board of public lands and buildings to buy all state supplies; S. F. No. 111, fixing salaries of township; officers: S. F. No. 42, regulating the width of public highways; S. F. No. 275, providing how supplies shall be purchased by the board of public lands and buildings; H. R. No. 198, providing for the election of councilmen at large in the city of Lincoln. The following bills were indefinitely postponed in the senate today: S. F. No. 211, caising the amount which may be recovered in case of death caused by negligence from \$5,000 to \$19,000; H. R. No. 127, to prohibit the keeping or selling

corporations shall provide suitable waitof execution after judgments are ren- ing rooms and stop trains. S. F. 17, prodered; S. F. 115, providing for appeal viding for a nonpartisan board of control bonds; S. F. 155. providing when judg- for Deaf and Dumb and the Blind insti- debt of Nebraska by saying that "we, as

HOUSE.

The house convened at 2 o'clock on the 9th and entered at once on bills on second reading. Sixty-four measures, completing the list, were thus disposed of. The house

The senate committee on accounts and took a recess at 4 o'clock until 7:30, when occasioned the greatest debate. At the

> Proceeding to bills on their final passage, the house on the 10th passed several measures of importance. H. R. 236, by Gilbert of Douglas, was among this number. The bill provides for more stringent registration laws in Omaha. H. R. 123, by Douglas of Rock, removing the two-thirds limit of indebtedness for railroads and alowing them to increase their liabilities to any amount, was pass- tion 87 was carried, changing the time ed. H. R. 240, by Jouvenat of Boone, increasing the salary of the secretary of the state banking board to \$2,000, that of the state bank examiner to \$1,000, with \$600 per annum for expenses, and prohibiting the use of commercial paper by a banking concern as part of the capital stock, was passed, as was also H. R. 323, by Hathorn of Red Willow, giving to Russell F. Loomis of Red Willow county a deed to a quarter section of land on which he settled in 1872 and for which te has been unable to obtain a title from the national government, which, subsequent to his homestead filing, donated the land to be held to the school fund of Nerbaska. The house concurred in the senate resolution to have the committee on accounts of expenditures act with the senate committee to investigate whether W. H. Clock is custodian of the store room by appointment of the legislature or secretary of state. The house went into committee of the whole to consider, first, H. R. 271, by Riggs of Douglas, providing a reduction in the number of the South Omaha school board members from nine to five. The committee recommended the bill for passage. The remainder of the day was consumed in consideration of the revenue bill, an evening session also being held to deliberate on this matter.

McClay of Lancaster on the 11th in- ness when he is full.

revenue bill. Rouse of Hall was the first speaker. He drew attention to the great a people, are prosperous, but we, as a state, are not prosperous, and it is because of deficient revenue laws." He urged the imperative necessity of a revenue measure that would meet the demands of the hour." Morsman of Douglas attacked the Loomis, and Caldwell amendments, if enacted, they would deprive Nebraska of a vital portion of railread valuation belonging to it. He pleaded for the revenue bill, maintaining that this bill would subject these corporations te fair taxation. Ten Eyck of Douglas attacked the revenue bill as being one sided in favor of the railroads. He said it was a fair law for the farmers and ought to be made such for the railroads. He said the railroads were threatening to raise freight rates and in the face of this he said it was time for the republicans of Nebraska to get together and do something for the state. He said it was time they stood square-toed and flatfooted on the Caldwell amendment. Lcomis of Dodge, the fusion floor leader. concluded the debate in a most forcible speech for the Caldwell amendment. He regretted that this debate had sunk to the low level of partisanship. He wanted the problem fought out along strictly business lines. He refused to consider the proposition as a party matter, notwithstanding the contrary efforts of Thompson, Sears, Sweezy, Douglas, Mockett and Spurlock to make it such. He made the most prolonged argument on either side and was the leading speech for the Caldwell amendment. The Caldwell amendment was defeated by a standing vote of 58 to 36. The Thompson amendment was adopted by a vote of 51 to 36. The Loomis amendment to secof assessing to April 15, instead of February, and making other changes. Junkin's amendment to list and tax box and grain cars was adopted.

GUARD THE SLOCUM LAW.

The alacrity with which the senate indefinitely postponed a bill to change the Slocum liquor law Friday was pleasing to the friends of high license. Giffin of Dawson, Wall of Sherman, Warner of Dakota, Hasty of Furnas, O'Neill of Lancaster, Jennings of Thayer Anderson of Saline, and half a dozen others from all parts of the state emphatically resisted any attempt to better the law, on the ground that it had been tried since 1881, found to work well and was jealously guarded by the people. Pemberton of Gage sought to show that a slight amendment would prevent blackmailers from making annual raids on the treasury.

In the natural speeding of events a mother-in-law now and then shows herself to be a good fellow by lifting the mortgage.

A man seldom has any trouble in finding trouble.

It is easy to gauge a man's empti-

The bridge over the Republican river two miles south of Bartley was broken down by an ice gorge and a large portion of it was carried away. This deprives Bartley merchants of a large amount of trade, as there is no other bridge near that the farmers can cross in coming to Bartley.

Ralph Smith, residing three miles southwest of Dakota City, met with an accident which caused the amputation of his left hand above the wrist. He was going after a load of hay and took a shotgun along hoping he might see some ducks. The gun exploded prematurely, with the result that the injured member had to be amputated.

Samuel Parker, of Plattsmouth, who went to England some time ago to claim a portion of an estate left by a deceased relative, has returned home. He found that the property in question was being held by other heirs, who claimed right of possession by reason of the fact that Mr. Parker had been absent from the country more than twelve years-the limit prescribed by the English laws in matters of that kind. He expects to make another trip to his native country in the near future, when he hopes to be more successful in pressing his claim.

The Nuckolls county sheriff had quite a time last week. He was called to Superior by 'phone to arrest a crazy woman and bring her to Nelson. While on the way she was so violent that she had to be handcuffed and she screamed "murder" and "help" all the way. When they drove through Smyrna she made such an outcry that a number of men got up and mounting horses overtook the sheriff and surrounded the carriage asking "what about all this fuss." As soon as they knew who it was he was permitted to go on his way. Her case was not insanity but drunkenness pure and simple.

George W. Williams of Omaha, the negro who was shot by the wife of Policeman Edward Morrison when he attempted to rob her on the street, pleaded guilty to assault with intent to rob, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Last week was a record breaker in the office of register of deeds of York county. Forty instruments were filed on Monday and one hundred and seven the other five days, making a total of one hundred and forty-seven for the week.

Wyoming, New Mexico and Utah. E. S. Cunningham of Tennessee, consul at Aden, has been transferred to the United States consulate at Bergen, Norway, vice Victor E. Nelson.

The Minnesota house adopted a resolution appointing a committee to investigate the Minneapolis chamber of commerce and the allegations that by maintaining high commission charges for handling grain, a hadicap was placed on grain growers generally.

Postmaster J. A. Johnson, arrested for alleged complicity in robbing the postoffice at Dalhousie, N. B., and released on bail, was rearrested on a charge of having sent a box of poisoned candy to his alleged accomplice in the robbery, George Chieverton.

Where Chinese Are Admitted.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- The secretary of the treasury on Friday approved the agreement entered into by Commissioner General Sargent with the Canadian Pacific Railway company, whereby all ports along the Canadian border which have heretofore been open for the admission of Chinese persons, are closed, except Rich Ford, Vt.; Malone, N. Y.; Portal, N. D., and Sumas, Wash.

Cortelyou Names Assistants.

WASHINGTON, D. C.-Secretary Cortelyou has announced the following appointments in the department of commerce and labor: Chief clerk. Frank H. Hitchcock of Massachusetts: distributing clerk, William L. Soleau of Michigan.

Petition the Legislature.

BOSTON, Mass .- According to Henry R. Legate ,prominent in Socialist party politics in this state, 80,000 persons signed the petition to the legislature urging a vote in favor of the government ownership of railroads, which came before the committee on federal relations. H. D. Lloyd of Illinois spoke in behalf of the petition. saying: "First seize the mines and then pay for them, if we are to pay for them."