

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE

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

HOUSE.

Consideration of H. R. 70—the Ramsey elevator bill—was taken up in committee of the whole on the 17th. The bill requires railroads to furnish equal facilities to all elevators, including sidetracks, cars, switch connections, terminal handling and interchange. The amendment offered by the railroad committee, to which the bill was referred, cut out the provisions for terminal handling and interchange, and required elevators to which it should be applicable to cost at least \$2,000. Robbins of Gage offered a substitute to the amendment, which left the bill unchanged save for a proviso fixing the cost of the elevator at not less than \$2,000. The Robbins substitute amendment was adopted by a rising vote of 41 to 2, and the bill was then recommended for passage as amended. The following bill were read for the third time and passed: Remedying minor defects in charters governing cities of from 5,000 to 25,000 population. Ayes, 47; nays, 0. To authorize corporations, associations and societies to transact upon the assessment plan, the business of accident or sickness, or accident and sickness insurance and to pay a funeral benefit not exceeding \$200. To define the nature and scope of the Nebraska state library, the University of Nebraska library and the Nebraska state historical society library and to regulate the purchase of books by them. Makes state library exclusively one of state historical library, thereby excluding the University of Nebraska history, and the University library one of general reference. Provides for the transfer of books from one to another of these libraries in conformity with this classification. Repealing proviso in law governing schools in metropolitan cities which forbids the school board to expend more than \$200 except in accordance with the terms of a written contract. Appropriating \$561 for the relief of General Victor Vifquain. Providing that appeals to the supreme court, including petitions for error, shall go up on appeal procedure, thereby securing uniformity in appeals. To prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases and providing for a state health inspector by the state board of health at a salary of \$1,800. Carries an appropriation of \$10,000.

As soon as the house convened on the 18th the revenue measure was considered. Mikesell of Dixon offered an amendment to the personal property schedule, so as to exempt live stock under six months old from taxation. This led to an amendment by Sears of Burt to strike out the whole schedule and leave the list of this property to the state board of equalization. Many members urged that the schedule be left intact, contending that it would be better than letting a few men make the schedule. The Sears amendment was adopted by a vote of 56 to 24. Jones of Otoe offered an amendment to change debts to non-interest bearing "open accounts," to be deducted from the aggregate. Nelson then amended Hogrefe's amendment to make it all bond file debts. Hogrefe accepted this amendment and withdrew his. The Hogrefe amendment as changed by Nelson was then defeated. Rouse of Hall at 11 o'clock moved that the committee arise and report the revenue bill for passage. At this time Burgess of Lancaster sprung the anticipated amendment to let the street railways, gas, water works and electric companies in under section 76, having their gross earnings taxed as franchise, as in the case of the telephone, telegraph, express and pipe line companies. The proposition was defeated, 66 to 23. The report of the committee of the whole that the revenue bill be recommended for passage as amended was, on motion of McAllister, adopted at 2:35 p. m. As the amendments must first be printed, the bill probably cannot come to a third reading this week. The house passed H. R. 271, the Biggs bill reorganizing the South Omaha school board. H. R. 210, by McClay of Lancaster, a Lincoln city tax bill to allow Lincoln to buy the postoffice building for a city hall. H. R. 31, by Koetter of Douglas, to increase rate of interest on state warrants from 4 to 5 per cent and reducing rate of interest on county, city, township, precinct and school district lands from 6 to 4 per cent.

The house began operations on the 19th by concurring in senate amendments to H. R. 46, by Frederick of Cass, requiring due advertisement of school board meetings before the board can vote bonds. These bills were passed: H. R. 449, by Rouse of Hall, appropriating \$4,164 from the penitentiary fund to aid in the construction of the addition to the state penitentiary. H. R. 194, by Junkin of Gosper, providing for a department in one of the state insane hospitals for the treatment of dipsomaniacs, inebriates, and those addicted to excessive use of liquors and drugs. H. R. 43, by Nelson of Douglas, providing a uniform bond in appeals to the district court. H. R. 21, by Nelson of Douglas, providing a uniform bond in appeals to the district court. H. R. 147, by Sheldon of Cass, providing for opening, maintaining and vacating county roads; emergency clause. S. F. 117, for a joint resolution memorializing congress to approve the Dietrich land leasing bill. Senate amendments to the salaries appropriations bill were considered. S. F. 217 proposing the repeal of the act providing that the deputy treasurer shall receive no salary "from the territory." Loomis offered an amendment to the salaries bill fixing the deputy's salary at \$1,800, the amount previous legislatures have been appropriating. The amendment was carried. Amendments by Cropsey of Jefferson were adopted raising the secretary of the state banking board from \$1,500 to \$2,000 a year and his chief clerk from \$1,000 to \$1,200. Wilson of Pawnee, chairman of the finance, ways and means committee, offered an amendment appropriating an annual salary of \$50 for the secretary of the fish commission, not now provided for. The amendment carried.

The amendment offered some days ago adding an assistant librarian or the supreme court at \$900 a year and a deputy at \$1,800, a deputy clerk at \$1,800 and three assistant clerks at \$900 each were adopted. Likewise the amendment to raise the salary of the steward of the Lincoln hospital for insane from \$1,200 to \$1,500 a year carried.

The house on the 20th, in committee of the whole resumed consideration of H. R. 374, the salaries appropriation bill. It adopted an amendment reducing the salary of the superintendent of the Girls' Industrial home of Geneva from \$1,500 to \$1,200. The committee on public lands and buildings recommended a matron for this institution at \$900 a year. This committee argued the necessity of this functionary, but the finance, ways and means committee and others denied it and held that the superintendent needed no such assistant. It was claimed that the reduction of the superintendent's salary and the effort to appoint a matron was spite-work against the superintendent. The amendment was lost. During the proceedings Nelson of Pierce remarked that this was the most expensive institution in the state, the cost of maintenance a year being \$25 per capita. An amendment was adopted reducing the salaries of the two family managers from \$800 to \$600. The salary of the engineer at the Industrial home at Milford was raised from \$800 to \$900 on an amendment by Gilbert of Douglas. The committee had recommended a cut to \$600. The farm manager at the Grand Island Soldiers' home was placed at \$180 instead of \$400. H. R. 70, the Ramsey elevator bill, was taken up as a special order on its third reading. The bill passed unanimously. The measure provides that railroads shall accord equal terminal and transfer facilities to all parties operating grain elevators, and that farmers' elevators shall cost at least \$2,000. H. R. 344, the revenue bill, was read for the third time. Douglas of Rock moved that the bill be returned to the engrossing committee to be properly engrossed, it being discovered that the personal property tax schedule was not attached from the bill as ordered by the committee of the whole. The bill was then re-read and placed on its final passage. It passed by a vote of 70 to 21. Three fusionists voted in the affirmative and two republicans in the negative. Fourteen members sent up explanations with their votes. A number voted differently than they had talked. The bill went to the senate and was given its first reading.

SENATE.

In the senate on the 17th the following bills were passed: S. F. 304, providing for fees to be paid the treasurer for work done by land commissioner. S. F. 16, providing that compilers of abstracts file bond and providing a penalty for violation. S. F. 223, providing for certificate of satisfaction in case of foreclosures. S. F. 151, granting right of way for construction of electric roads. S. F. 143, providing for the appointment of a state surveyor by the land commissioner. S. F. 123, providing for the election of a tax commissioner in cities of from 10,000 to 25,000. H. R. 123, the Northwestern security bill, supposed to be in the interest of the railroad merger, was indefinitely postponed. S. F. 294, authorizing corporations to act as receivers, etc.; general file. H. R. 113, providing for filing indictment or information against corporations; general file. S. F. 252, amending the constitution to provide for biennial elections; general file. On motion of Wall of Sherman this resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the senate of the state of Nebraska hereby desiring to commemorate this the 17th day of March, A. D. 1890, do hereby commend that policy of the present king of Great Britain, which has for its purpose the relief of the peasant class of Ireland, and we do hereby tender to the Irish people, wherever they are to be found, our most profound congratulations on the seeming bright prospects of the immediate dawning of a golden era in the history of these unfortunate but noble people.

The fight in the senate on the 19th was the landlord lien bill introduced by Umstead of Nance by request. After much discussion the bill was ordered engrossed for a third reading, with the amendments offered by the committee. The section over which the fight occurred and which was ordered engrossed is as follows: Section 1. A landlord shall have a first lien for his rent upon one-half the crop grown upon the demised premises from the planting of said crops until one year after the term of the lease expires, or until the rent is paid, by filing in the office of the county clerk, as chattel mortgages are filed, a notice that such lien is claimed and stating the amount thereof and when due. Said lien may be enforced by foreclosure in the same manner as chattel mortgages are foreclosed, at any time after said rent or any part thereof is due. Standing committees reported for general file S. F. 212 and S. F. 63. The former is an act providing for the filing of reports of insurance companies with the state auditor before they are allowed to do business in the state. S. F. 63 is an act granting additional power to fraternal beneficiary societies. The bill was introduced at the request of the Ancient Order of United Workmen lodge. The committee of the whole, with Harrison of Hall in the chair, ordered the following engrossed for a third reading: S. F. 170, naming number of employees to be employed by the senate and house. S. F. 63, the local land lien bill. S. F. 63, providing for the purchase of cemeteries by towns. S. F. 67, providing for the verification of pleadings. S. F. 123, relating to divorce. S. F. 145, an act providing for the digging of ditches to drain land. S. F. 14, the compulsory school attendance act. Several bills from the house were read a first time, and H. R. 236 was put on its third reading. This is the Gilbert primary election bill, which provides that at all primaries the election board shall have authority to compel the voter to swear whether he has generally supported the

ticket of the party holding the primary at the preceding election. The bill passed.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

Springfield suffered a fire loss of \$40,000.

A case of smallpox has appeared at Spalding.

In a shooting scrape at North Platte three men were wounded.

Location of the library site in Hastings has stirred up quite a fight.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson Miller of Richardson county last week celebrated their golden wedding.

Thomas Jenison, the brakeman injured in the B. & M. wreck south of Nebraska City, died at the Nebraska City hospital.

The Great Western Cereal mills closed its plant in Nebraska City pending the settlement of the wage scale demand.

Columbus is soon to have a brick and tile manufactory guaranteed to cost not less than \$10,000 and to turn out at least two million brick the first year.

The nurserymen of York report that the spring deliveries of nursery stock this year will be the largest they have ever had. York has three nurseries.

Paul Schindler, a German bachelor about 35 years of age, and living on a farm alone near Hoag, Gage county, was found dead in his home. Belief is that he suicided.

The park commissioners of Nebraska City are going to organize the school children for the purpose of keeping the parks and streets supplied with flower beds during the summer.

As a southbound freight on the Union Pacific was pulling out of Blue Springs the engine struck a man who was walking on the track, killing him instantly. The man was not identified.

H. E. Warrell, principal of schools at Ogallala, has resigned his position to engage in other business. Prof. Clinton M. Barr of Cozad has been employed as principal to complete the school year.

The depot at Riverton was robbed while Frank Birdnell and Russell Rutherford, the agent and assistant, were at dinner. The thief secured \$7.87. He entered through the window and rifled the till. John Wilson was arrested and confessed to the theft.

An eighteen hundred dollars pipe organ was installed in the Methodist church at Wayne the gift of Mrs. J. H. Pingry of Wayne. The presentation was made by the donor's son-in-law, E. T. Renneck, in her behalf, and the response by J. D. King in behalf of the church.

Omaha passenger No. 12 ran into the rear end of an extra freight about three miles west of Minden severely injuring Traveling Engineer C. A. Dixon. The way car and one freight car were consumed by fire. The freight train had broken in two. A dense fog prevailed.

By the will of John Collins, a Dakota county, Nebraska farmer, three of his sons are disinherited and the third his favorite, John C. Collins, of Hubbard, Nebraska, receives the entire estate of \$20,000. John C. is thus rewarded because he remained with his father in his old age.

Lake Ericson, in Greeley county, which has afforded the pleasure seekers for miles around such a fascinating hunting and fishing resort, is now wiped off the map. A break in the dam relieved it entirely of its water and the cost to repair it will probably be more than the owners will care to expend.

Arrangements have been completed whereby the teachers of Cass and Sarpy counties will unite and hold their regular annual institute in Plattsmouth beginning August 17. A strong corps of instructors has been selected and the indications now are that the meeting will be a most successful one.

The four men charged with shoplifting in connection with James Carr and George Niles and who escaped from arrest by skipping to town were caught at Gothenburg by Chief Malcolm, assisted by the Gothenburg police. They were brought back and had a hearing, and were sentenced to jail for three months.

Settlers are coming and going in northeastern Nebraska at an unusual rate this spring. The cheap lands toward the middle of the state are being bought more readily. But there are many owners of good land in the northeastern corner that want to go to other states. Within a fortnight eighty-one cars of emigrants passed through Sioux City in a single day, and many of these came from Nebraska.

Six cars loaded with coal attached to a Union Pacific freight en route from Manhattan, Kan., to Beatrice, jumped the track at Taylor's siding, a few miles south of Blue Springs and were badly damaged. The track was torn up for fifty yards.

The Platte Valley Telephone company was organized at a meeting held at the Anderson school house southeast of Buda. This company will start with about twenty-five subscribers and will cover a territory of about ten miles.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

CATTLE—Receipts of cattle were not as heavy as they were yesterday, but there was a fair run. The demand, though, was in good shape, so that prices held fully steady on desirable grades. Trading was quite brisk and an early clearance was made.

Buyers took hold of the beef steers in good shape and the market was active and firm on practically all kinds. As high as \$3.35 was paid for a prime load of sixteen head averaging 1,383 pounds. This is the highest price of the year for a full load of cattle and were bought for exporting. There was not a very large supply of beef steers on sale, so that practically everything was disposed of in good season.

The cow market opened fairly active and just about steady. Along toward the close, however, trading was not quite as brisk, and some salesmen found it a little hard to get steady prices on the close. Bulls, veal calves and steers sold without much trouble in just about yesterday's notches. There were scarcely enough stockers and feeders in the yards to make a market. The few that arrived, though, sold readily at steady prices if the quality was at all satisfactory. In spite of the fact that the end of the week is at hand.

HOGS—There was a very light run of hogs, owing probably to the bad condition of the country roads. The local demand was brisk and reports from other points were favorable to the selling interests, so that prices improved. The advance amounted to just about a dime. The bulk of the good heavy hogs sold largely from \$7.30 to \$7.35 and as high as \$7.40 was paid. Medium weights went largely from \$7.25 to \$7.30 and the lighter weights from \$7.25 down.

SHEEP—Quotations: Choice western lambs, \$5.00@5.75; fair to good lambs, \$4.50@5.25; choice Colorado lambs, \$5.75@7.15; choice light weight yearlings, \$5.00@6.25; choice heavy yearlings, \$5.00@5.50; fair to good yearlings, \$4.00@5.00; choice wethers, \$5.00@5.75; fair to good, \$4.00@5.50; choice ewes, \$4.00@5.00; fair to good ewes, \$4.25@4.75; feeder lambs, \$4.75@5.25; feeder yearlings, \$4.25@4.75; feeder wethers, \$4.00@4.45; feeder ewes, \$3.00@3.50.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Beef steers 10 cents lower than yesterday; quarantine stuff steady; cows steady to 10c lower; stockers and feeders slow; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$4.50@5.20; fair to good, \$4.00@4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@4.50; western fed steers, \$3.00@3.50; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.75@4.55; Texas cows, \$2.25@3.15; native cows, \$1.50@1.75; native heifers, \$2.00@2.35; canners, \$2.00@2.25; bulls, \$2.75@4.25; calves, \$1.50@1.75.

HOGS—Market 10c higher and active; top, \$7.45; bulk of sales, \$7.25@7.40; heavy, \$7.30@7.40; mixed packers, \$7.15@7.40; light, \$7.00@7.25; yorkers, \$7.20@7.25; pigs, \$6.50@6.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep steady; lambs strong; native lambs, \$4.00@7.00; western lambs, \$4.50@7.00; fed ewes, \$3.40@6.00; native wethers, \$3.80@5.90; western wethers, \$3.75@5.90; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.10.

GOOD FAITH OF THIS COUNTRY.

President and Cabinet Gratified with Work of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—At Friday's cabinet meeting the president and members of the cabinet expressed satisfaction with the result accomplished by congress at the regular session and by the senate extra session, which adjourned Thursday. Both the president and members of the cabinet are satisfied that the Cuban reciprocity treaty will be ratified by the Cuban congress as it was ratified by the senate.

President Roosevelt is particularly gratified because the American senate has demonstrated what he regards as the good faith of the United States in extending, so far as it may, the relief of this country to Cuba.

TANNERY COMPANIES FAIL.

Receivers Asked For—Capital of Over \$2,000,000.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—C. Moensch Sons company and Moensch, Fisher & Gaenslen of Goanda, two of the biggest tannery concerns in this part of the country, are insolvent. Applications for the appointment of receivers for both companies were made Friday.

The capital stock of C. Moensch & Sons company is \$1,500,000 and that of Moensch, Fisher & Gaenslen is \$600,000. The motion for the dissolution of the companies was made in behalf of the majority of the directors. It was stated in the petition that the apparent assets of Moensch & Sons company are \$1,248,000. Actual liabilities were given at \$634,000 and contingent liabilities at \$500,000.

Swung Off for Murder.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—James Ruffin and Jay Green, both negroes, were hanged at Star City Friday for the murder of Don McGhee in January, 1902.

Bonded Warehouse Burns.

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—Hentsch's bonded warehouse, containing 10,000 tons of merchandise, was gutted by fire Friday. The loss is estimated at \$2,500,000.

Intercollegiate Gymnastic Meet.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The annual western intercollegiate gymnastic meet, which was originally scheduled to be held at Champaign, Ill., will be held at the University of Minnesota, April 30. Finding that the meet would be unprofitable there, Illinois offered it to Wisconsin, who in turn offered it to Minnesota. Teams from Chicago, Wisconsin, Grinnell, Northwestern and Illinois universities will attend this year's meet.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Governor Ferguson of Oklahoma has signed the cattle quarantine bill, passed by the recent legislature.

Three men were killed and several seriously injured by the explosion of dynamite at Bluefield, W. Va.

A cablegram from Florence, Italy, announces the death in that city of Charles Godfrey Leland, the author and journalist.

The Chicago Junction Railway has raised its switching charges, the increase amounting in all cases to at least 25 per cent.

News has been received from La Vega, Santo Domingo, of the death of General Manuel Caceres, governor of the province of Moca.

The twenty-second session of the legislature of Arizona has closed. Governor Brodie vetoed the bill for granting suffrage to women.

President Roosevelt has agreed to participate in the laying of the cornerstone of the Lewis and Clark exposition, May 21, at Portland.

Dr. Samuel W. McLean, 56 years old, superintendent of the Illinois asylum for feeble minded children at Lincoln, died of cancer of the stomach.

Hubert C. Minard referee in the position of the directors of the Buffalo, N. Y., Racing association for dissolution, finds the institution insolvent.

The annual meeting of the Federation of the Alliance Francaise in the United States, held in New York, was attended by delegates from all parts of the United States.

The yearly wage adjustment conference between the Stove Founders National Defense association and the Iron Molders' Union of North America is on at Cincinnati, O.

The correspondent for the London Times at Montevideo says in a dispatch that great hopes are entertained for a peaceful settlement of the revolution in Uruguay.

In the English house of commons, Postmaster General Austin Chamberlain said the postoffice had long desired to conclude a parcel post agreement with the United States.

The president sent to the senate the nomination of Hamilton Fish of New York to be assistant treasurer of the United States at New York the nomination of William Pimley having been withdrawn.

The Caribbean squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Coghlan, now cruising in the vicinity of Honduras, will be reinforced shortly by the cruisers San Francisco and Raleigh, which recently have undergone an overhauling.

The Western Passenger association meeting in Chicago adjourned after reaching an agreement regarding the Elkins law. One of the railroads, it is said, will institute a test case for the sole purpose of obtaining a decision on the law.

Joseph Bradley, a farm hand at Bear Lake, Mich., supposed to be insane mentally, killed Mrs. F. E. Bowerman, dangerously wounded her daughter and attempted to kill his son. He then turned the weapon upon himself and committed suicide.

Four hundred glove cutters at Gloversville and Johnstown, N. Y., have voted to strike unless the Manufacturers' association increases their wages. The manufacturers declare that under the present conditions they cannot advance wages. A strike would throw out of work nearly 2,000 persons.

News from San Salvador is to the effect that the town of Pespre in Honduras has been captured by forces under General Bonilla, president-elect of Honduras. General Sierra, the retiring president of the country, is surrounded at Naocomo and unable to leave for Tegucigalpa, the capital.

W. Seaman, president of the Ozark & Cherokee Central, confirmed the statement that the company have under construction a 100 mile line from Muskogee, I. T., to Fort Smith, Ark., and that another extension is contemplated from Fayetteville, Ark., the eastern terminus at present, to Memphis, Tenn.

Governor Peabody of Colorado issued a statement in which he calls attention to the threatening aspect of the labor troubles now centering in the Cripple Creek district, and announces the appointment by him of an advisory board to visit the scenes of these troubles to thoroughly investigate the causes which have led to the recent condition of affairs.

The steamer Melamosa, running on the Ocklawaha river, Florida, sunk four miles above the mouth of the river. The passengers were all asleep, but Rufus King and Walter Watson, colored residents of Palatka, were the only persons to lose their lives.

The house and senate of Missouri adopted a resolution submitting an amendment to the constitution, requiring the Missouri railroads to grant free transportation over their lines in Missouri to state officials and legislators during their official terms.

At Delton, Wis., while John Murray, William Truman, Moses Crane, G. E. Adams and Mathew Ritter, old soldiers, were playing a game of cards in the Grand Army of the Republic hall the structure was struck by lightning and badly wrecked.