

DISTINGUISHED HERO TO HONORABLE MAN

Address of Nebraska New United States Senator

YOUNGEST STAR IN SENATE

Hon. Elmer J. Burkett of Lan- caster County Speaks to Legislative Members

The hall of the house of Representatives was literally packed when the Hon. Elmer J. Burkett was declared by a joint committee of both houses and senate elected United States senator for a term of six years beginning on the 4th of March. The crowd which witnessed the formality was as mixed and as truly democratic in its makeup as one could find. There were dignified judges of the supreme court, members of the house, senators, state officials, friends and neighbors of Mr. Burkett, women, children, ragged boys from the streets, state house employes, business men—every class of humanity, almost, was present and everybody joined in the chorus of approval which greeted the announcement that Mr. Burkett had at last realized the hope which the people of Nebraska were pleased to hold out to him.

In his address before the joint assembly Mr. Burkett said:

Mr. President, Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislature, I deem this election to the United States senate the highest honor that the state can give one. It is the highest position that any state can give any man. I thank you for it. "Thank," is so small a word and so easily said, and oft-times so lightly said, that some way it seems almost inadequate to express my feelings. If the English language contained a stronger word of gratitude I assure you that I would use it. My appreciation is sincere and unfeigned. As there are no words to express grief, nor any to portray the sublime emotions of joy, so are there none adequately to convey the feelings of the heart bounding with gratitude.

I pledge you six years of the best service that I can give to the state and the nation as my appreciation of your generosity here and now. I crave your indulgence while I go further and thank the people of the state who elected you, and thus gave you the power to confer this honor.

THE REPUBLICAN POLICIES.

I indulge the hope that I shall merit the continued help and support and kindly feeling of all the people of the state. I am elected a republican and I shall be such in political matters, where party policy divides us. I believe that republican policy is for the best interests of the American people. But first I am an American citizen and a Nebraskan. I want Nebraska to do her part in the great work of the nation. I want to keep the high standard which my distinguished predecessors of all parties have set.

I realize that with this election there comes much of duty and something of responsibility. There is no something of achievement and something of honor in being elected a United States senator. But I have never believed that "success" in politics was simply to be elected to something. The prize in public life is not getting into office; that is only the opportunity to contend. The genuine reward—the cherished ambition of the soul—is the approval of a loving constituency for some measure of success in performing the duties of the office. You have given me the title—I will try and make it honorable. You have given me the opportunity—I will undertake to win the prize.

I congratulate you all upon your own election. It is an expression of confidence that you may well appreciate. It is an old and familiar platitude that "the world wants better men than it has." I am an optimist and believe that the world has the best men today, and the most of them since "The sentinel stars set their watch in the sky." From a personal acquaintance with each of you I believe that this legislature will be the best that Nebraska has ever had. I say that with a confidence to the high character of preceding legislatures, one of which I had the honor of being a member.

We are living in the most enlightened age of the world's history and consequently in the most exacting period of human existence. And, while we congratulate ourselves upon the former, we must qualify ourselves for the latter. There is expected of a man that never before in morals as well as capacity.

HIGH STANDARD DEMANDED.

This demand upon men is no less in private life than in public life. It only seems so because fewer eyes are focused there. In fact, the higher standard in private affairs is responsible for the higher demands in public office. Behavior in private life moulds the ethics of the nation. It must be observed of every student of history that governments have been better as the people themselves have improved, that governments have become humane as the people have become enlightened, just as the people have become fraternal and strong, conservative and substantial as education and Christianity have supplanted ignorance and superstition. On the other hand a voluptuous people has always reaped a licentious abuse of government. The same generation that furnished a weak-minded, inglorious king, fighting the maddened, storm-tossed water of the ocean with his blood-begrimed and impotent javelin, produced, as the historian tells us, but a single virtuous woman in all his kingdom to restore his sight and appease the wrath of the gods.

As a people and as a nation we have every reason to rejoice at our position among the people and the nations of the earth. We lead the world in material progress. American diplomacy is triumphant. "Old Glory" is "The God of the Ocean," and is known and respected wherever her folds kiss the breezes of heaven. The United States has demonstrated a good many things during the short century of its existence. It has based strong government on good government. It has given more protection to the individual, more peace to his mind, more hope to his heart, than any other nation on earth. It has conferred a new purpose to liberty and extended a new meaning to hope and opportunity. It has proven that justice and kindness are more po-

the responsibility of digging the canal ourselves. The suddenness of it shocked some nerves and the certainty of it no doubt shocked some calculations. But the canal will be built because we have the nerve to undertake it—the genius to do it and the money to pay for it.

The overwhelming majorities increasing year by year with the tariff the main issue established without doubt that the American people believe in the protective policy. During our hundred years of national life we have tried all forms and all schedules. But experience teaches us that the greatest prosperity has come to use when the products of labor of this country have been protected against the importation of the products of labor of foreign countries. The degree of protection needed in the main can be measured by the difference in the cost of labor here and abroad. America is the best market place in the world and the American producer is entitled at least to an equal chance in that market with the foreign vendor. The years under this policy have been the happy, prosperous and progressive years, they have been the years when labor was best employed when factories were busiest and when wages were highest and mankind most contented. With the policy determined and protection established, the question then settles itself down to one detail, to produce the desired results.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

The only tariff question, or the only phase of it that now confronts us is the schedules of the present tariff law. While there is some disagreement as to the rates in some particulars, there is lacking no sufficient consensus of opinion as would warrant the risk of the provisions of that law to the more or less uncertain results of general tariff revision. I can think of no greater danger both fancied and real, that could possibly threaten us than a hasty, precipitate revision of the Dingley law. No law was ever made with more competent hands. No law ever produced so splendid results with the quickness almost of magic and the continuance of years. No law ever sustained itself so long in the confidence of the industrial world.

It is easy to talk of tariff revision. It is more difficult to agree on the revision and to frame tariff laws. Or to put it in a better way by using the words of the late, lamented Speaker Reed, "It is easy to revise tariff—in your mind." In view of the delicacy of the undertaking to all industrial United States, and the danger of too hasty or immature action I most heartily approve of the decision of the president as reported in the press not to call for the present and early summer, at least, an extra session of congress for tariff revision.

Gentlemen of the legislature, I accept this position to which you have elected me and thank you for it. At the proper time I shall assume the duties and undertake the responsibilities, and, God being my helper, I hope to perform them faithfully and well.

Sub-Editor—"A correspondent sends us a full account of a cock fight, with photographs of the steel spurs used, the cock pit, spectators, birds in battle, etc., with every round described."

Great Editor—"Glorious! Get it all in."

Sub-Editor (doubtfully)—"But this is a family paper."

Great Editor—"Y-e-s—I know. Head it 'A Brutal Sport—Where were the Police?'"

Cupid is a sorry leader; after leading people into trouble he leaves them to fight it out themselves.

Editor Hightone Magazine—"I have examined your manuscript, sir, and find it a thrilling narrative, which arrests the attention at start and holds it spellbound to the end."

Struggling Author (despairingly)—"Then, of course, it won't do."

Old Gentleman—"Tell me, my friend, why you are so ugly to passengers."

Brutal Conductor—"So they'll hate the street car company wot employes me, see?"

"N-o, not exactly."

"Why, when they hate the company, they'll just laugh at themselves, and they see me cheatin' the company by not raggin' up fares, see?"

Mr. Gotham—"So my old friend, Col. Bloodright, is in disgrace?"

Col. Kaintuck—"Sent to Coventry. No respectable person will speak to him."

"My, my! What did he do?"

"Struck a gentleman with his fist, instead of shooting him with his pistol, sah."

Customer—"These shoes you made for me squeak so I can't stand them. You'll have to take them back."

Shoemaker—"Ain't you a church member?"

"No."

"Oh! Beg pardon, I thought you were."

Magistrate—"Why don't you answer to your name?"

Vagrant—"Beg parding, judge, but I forgot wot name I gave last night."

Magistrate—"Don't you give your own name?"

Vagrant—"No, judge, I'm travellin' incog."

Clerk—"A lady in the front of the store wants some elephant tusk jelly. What on earth shall I do?"

Fashionable Grocer—"Tell her we just sold the last lot to a boarding-house keeper, but we'll get another hoghead in soon. She'll change her mind then."

"Do actors have any trouble getting seats at theatres?" was asked. "No," replied Barnes Stormer, with a cautious glance at the box office; "our trouble is getting receipts."

Hoax—Jobs has gone into the clothing business. Hoax—"He ought to do well. There's money in clothes." Hoax—"There's never any in mine."

In after years the yarns are spun About our earthly love affairs. The women boast of every one. The men—well, they deny all theirs.

A man thinks he knows a woman when he asks her to become his wife, but after his marriage he discovers his mistake.

If an ostrich knew how much his feathers were worth he would be prouder than the peacock.

Either a woman thinks her husband is good looking or she says he is distinguished looking.

When a girl tells a young man that the best is none too good for her it is up to him to offer himself.

It takes a college graduate about twenty years to learn how little he knows.

SENATE—Balloting for the United States senator formed the interesting phase of the session of the senate on the 17th. The hour fixed for the ballot was 11:30. Lieutenant Governor McGillon announced that the first canvass of the senatorial vote would be taken and Assistant Secretary Greevy called the roll. Thirty-two senators voted for Elmer J. Burkett. Senator Hart was absent. The committee on revenue reported favorably on the bill of Senator Good to classify property under the revenue law. It was placed on general file. Senate file 5, by Senator Epperson of Clay, was placed on general file. This bill provides for complete records in suits involving land titles. In other classes of litigation if a complete record is ordered it must be paid for by the litigants. The matter of rules and committees was taken up. The committee on mining and the committee on emigration were abolished and the committee on game created. The judiciary committee has eight members.

HOUSE—After the house had been in session a short time on the 18th, a recess was taken to meet with the senate in joint session for the election of a United States senator. Standing committees reported favorably on H. R. 1, H. R. 5 and for more time on H. R. 3, the guaranty bond bill by Burns of Lancaster, the bill by Kyd of Gage to re-adapt Cobey's statutes and the bill of Windham of Cass for six supreme court commissioners, respectively. Bills introduced included: An act defining the duties of railroad companies in the shipment and transportation of live stock, and providing penalties for the violation thereof. Requires railroads to allow one round-trip pass for each car of live stock and an additional return trip pass for each two cars in addition shipped at same time; makes roads liable for damage to stock on request to furnish such transportation; requires cabooses on stock trains; stock to be transported at average speed of not less than sixteen miles an hour. An act to provide for participation by the state of Nebraska at the Lewis and Clark expedition and for the appropriation of \$15,000 therefor. An act to provide for consolidation or reinsurance of the risks of fraternal beneficiary societies with or by other societies or organizations, and providing a plan therefor. Requires approval of the state auditor and a two-thirds vote of local or supreme lodges or societies concerned. An act to regulate the sale of cocaine, morphine and opium, requiring a physician's certificate for purchase, imposing penalty of \$20 to \$100. An act to appropriate the sum of \$3,000 for the purpose of constructing additional fish ponds, etc., at the state fish hatcheries at South Bend. An act to declare void sales, trades or other disposition of stocks of goods or portions thereof in bulk. Identical with senate bill.

SENATE—The first bill that passed the senate occurred on the 19th and that was a revenue law amendment. Senate file No. 3, by Good of Nemaha, was indorsed after third reading. This bill provides for a classification of property. When the state board of equalization raises the valuation of property in a county, if the bill becomes a law, the valuation of property may be raised. It is claimed that this bill will prevent all the taxpayers from suffering from the shirkers of a particular class of property owners. Senator Cady requested that the judiciary committee prepare a bill listing all property that is exempt from taxation. The senate went into the committee of the whole with Senator Fries of Valley in the chair. Senate file No. 5, by Senator Epperson, was taken up. It provides that complete records shall only be taken in the cases of real estate litigation involving titles in other suits. The measure was ordered engrossed for third reading. The following bills were introduced into the senate: To permit errors in assessment to be corrected by the local board of equalization. To permit cities, towns and villages to engage in commercial lighting and to vote bonds for electric light plants. The bonds must mature in twenty years, and may bear as high as 7 per cent interest. To provide for a state registrar of vital statistics.

HOUSE—The house was in session for less than two hours on the 19th, and then adjourned for the day. House roll No. 6, by Kyd of Gage, to change the method provided for the drawing of jurors in Gage county, was recommended back for indefinite postponement by the standing committee and the report was adopted. Most of the morning was spent in committee of the whole, with Perry of Furnas in the chair, in considering house roll No. 13, by Voter of Cedar. This is to provide landlors a lien for rent upon all crops grown upon the leased premises and to provide for enforcement thereof upon the same procedure as governs in regard to chattel mortgages. The bill was recommended for passage. Voter explained at some length the provisions of the bill and declared it was a necessary measure for the protection of landlors against dishonest renters. He deplored the fact that similar measures had always been defeated in previous sessions. The clerk read to the house a letter received from Congressman Hinshaw of the Fourth district, as follows: "I am in receipt of a resolution adopted by the house of representatives expressing approval of the views of President Roosevelt on dealing with corporations, as outlined in his last message to congress, and requesting that the Nebraska delegation shall sustain the president and vote to increase the power and authority of the interstate commerce commission, as conditions may require. I desire to say that I am fully in accord with the views of the president on the question; have had frequent interviews with him upon this subject and shall endeavor to do my duty toward legislation to give additional powers to the interstate commerce commission." Bills introduced included: To require all buildings, except private residences, above three stories in height, to be equipped with fire escapes; present limit is four stories; also requires fire escapes on theaters; emergency clause. To protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies and to prohibit the giving or receiving of rebates on the transportation of property.

SENATE—Senator Thomas of Douglas county introduced his voting machine bill on the 20th, and the Douglas delegation, it is understood, will urge its passage. The bill among other things provides for a "voting machine commission," to be composed of the governor, the secretary of state and the state auditor, who shall have charge of the matter. These have the right to employ or appoint three deputies to have supervision of the machine. Several committees reported favorably on bills. The senate adjourned shortly after 11 o'clock until Monday. The following bills were introduced: An act relating to negotiable instruments, being an act to establish a law uniform with the laws of other states. An act to apportion the state into judicial districts and for the election of officers thereof. To appropriate the sum of \$3,000 for constructing additional fish ponds and making general improvements at the state fish hatcheries at South Bend. Providing for the stocking of private ponds with fish or spawn under direction of the game warden. An act to provide for the publication of the proceedings of the regular and special meetings of the directors of irrigation districts. An act to prohibit the keeping or selling of intoxicating liquors as a beverage within four miles of United States fort, army post or soldiers' home.

HOUSE—On the 20th the house held another short morning session, adjourning at noon. H. R. 18, by Kyd of Gage, a bridge bill, was made a special order for Tuesday, when the house goes into committee of the whole. The idea of this measure as explained by Kyd is to make all contractors bid to plans drawn by the county commissioners for the construction of iron bridges. Bills were introduced: An act to equalize the distribution among counties of the one-fourth of the school fund, ignoring the provision of distribution on a population basis. An act to compel railroads to put hinged gates over private railroad crossings. Providing that mill sites shall revert to original owners when mills are not operated for ten years or rebuilt within two years after destruction. An act to allow any constable in the county to serve papers issued from a justice of the peace court in cases involving peace warrants. Providing for the election of six justices of the peace and six constables in Omaha, the constables to be elected every four years. Authorizing any constable in the county to act where the constable of the court or precinct is disabled.

The house adopted a report of the printing committee awarding the contract for 1,000 copies of the governor's annual message to the State Journal company, which was the lowest bidder. The price was \$125 a page. The message will contain about thirty-five pages.

New Judicial Apportionment.

The judicial apportionment bill introduced in the senate on the 20th by Breece of Sheridan, provides for fifteen districts and that the present incumbents shall not be disturbed. The bill divides the state as follows: Where there is no number to indicate the district shall have one judge: First, Richardson, Nemaha, Johnson, Pawnee, Gage and Jefferson, two judges. Second, Otoe and Cass. Third, Lancaster, three judges. Fourth, Douglas, Sarpy, Washington and Burr, seven judges. Fifth, Saunders, Seward, Butler, York, Hamilton and Polk, two judges. Sixth, Dodge, Colfax, Platte, Merrick and Kearney, two judges. Seventh, Saline, Fillmore, Thayer, Nechols and Clay. Eighth, Cuming, Stanton, Dixon, Dakota, Cedar and Thurston. Ninth, Wayne, Madison, Antelope, Pierce, Knox, Holt, Boyd, Rock, Brown, Keya Paha, two judges. Tenth, Adams, Webster, Kearney, Franklin, Harlan and Phelps. Eleventh, Boone, Hall, Wheeler, Greeley, Garfield, Loup, Valley, Howard, Blaine, Thomas, Hooker, Grant; two judges. Twelfth, Buffalo, Dawson, Custer, Sherman. Thirteenth, Lincoln, Logan, Keith, Cheyenne, Deuel, Scott's Bluff, Kimball, Banner, McPherson, Arthur, Perkins. Fourteenth, Gosper, Furnas, Frontier, Red Willow, Hayes, Hitchcock, Chase, Dundy. Fifteenth, Cherry, Sheridan, Dawes, Sioux, Box Butte.

Bank of England Trade.

Obsequious Clerk—"Of course, madam, I can't sell you a tall like the one you have on at the same price." Woman's Home Companion.

It is estimated that a fog in London entails an expenditure of \$115,000 for a single day's extra lighting.

Speaker Cannon is now wielding a gavel made from a piece of dogwood which grew on the farm where he was born near Guilford, N. C. John C. Fox of that place presented it to Mr. Cannon. "Uncle Joe" was delighted to get the relic and assured Mr. Fox that he would take the best care of it. "But you know," he added, "the life of a gavel in the house of representatives is a short, merry and difficult one. It has a rough road to travel and is subject to a great many hard knocks. It doesn't lead the simple life by a considerable sight."

Love is always building up. It puts some line of beauty in every life it touches. It makes life seem more worth while to every one into whose eyes it looks. Its words are benedictions. Its every breath is full of inspiration.—Henry Kingsley.

The charities that soothe and heal and bless are scattered at the feet of men like flowers.—Wordsworth.

A woman likes to be told the pleasant remarks made about her appearance.

Love is always building up. It puts some line of beauty in every life it touches. It makes life seem more worth while to every one into whose eyes it looks. Its words are benedictions. Its every breath is full of inspiration.—Henry Kingsley.

The charities that soothe and heal and bless are scattered at the feet of men like flowers.—Wordsworth.

A woman likes to be told the pleasant remarks made about her appearance.

Love is always building up. It puts some line of beauty in every life it touches. It makes life seem more worth while to every one into whose eyes it looks. Its words are benedictions. Its every breath is full of inspiration.—Henry Kingsley.

The charities that soothe and heal and bless are scattered at the feet of men like flowers.—Wordsworth.

A woman likes to be told the pleasant remarks made about her appearance.

Love is always building up. It puts some line of beauty in every life it touches. It makes life seem more worth while to every one into whose eyes it looks. Its words are benedictions. Its every breath is full of inspiration.—Henry Kingsley.

The charities that soothe and heal and bless are scattered at the feet of men like flowers.—Wordsworth.

A woman likes to be told the pleasant remarks made about her appearance.

Love is always building up. It puts some line of beauty in every life it touches. It makes life seem more worth while to every one into whose eyes it looks. Its words are benedictions. Its every breath is full of inspiration.—Henry Kingsley.

The charities that soothe and heal and bless are scattered at the feet of men like flowers.—Wordsworth.

A woman likes to be told the pleasant remarks made about her appearance.

Love is always building up. It puts some line of beauty in every life it touches. It makes life seem more worth while to every one into whose eyes it looks. Its words are benedictions. Its every breath is full of inspiration.—Henry Kingsley.

The charities that soothe and heal and bless are scattered at the feet of men like flowers.—Wordsworth.

A woman likes to be told the pleasant remarks made about her appearance.

Love is always building up. It puts some line of beauty in every life it touches. It makes life seem more worth while to every one into whose eyes it looks. Its words are benedictions. Its every breath is full of inspiration.—Henry Kingsley.

The charities that soothe and heal and bless are scattered at the feet of men like flowers.—Wordsworth.

A woman likes to be told the pleasant remarks made about her appearance.

Love is always building up. It puts some line of beauty in every life it touches. It makes life seem more worth while to every one into whose eyes it looks. Its words are benedictions. Its every breath is full of inspiration.—Henry Kingsley.

The charities that soothe and heal and bless are scattered at the feet of men like flowers.—Wordsworth.

A woman likes to be told the pleasant remarks made about her appearance.

Love is always building up. It puts some line of beauty in every life it touches. It makes life seem more worth while to every one into whose eyes it looks. Its words are benedictions. Its every breath is full of inspiration.—Henry Kingsley.

LEGISLATURE of NEBRASKA

A Synopsis of Proceedings of the Twenty-Ninth General Session.

SENATE—Balloting for the United States senator formed the interesting phase of the session of the senate on the 17th. The hour fixed for the ballot was 11:30. Lieutenant Governor McGillon announced that the first canvass of the senatorial vote would be taken and Assistant Secretary Greevy called the roll. Thirty-two senators voted for Elmer J. Burkett. Senator Hart was absent. The committee on revenue reported favorably on the bill of Senator Good to classify property under the revenue law. It was placed on general file. Senate file 5, by Senator Epperson of Clay, was placed on general file. This bill provides for complete records in suits involving land titles. In other classes of litigation if a complete record is ordered it must be paid for by the litigants. The matter of rules and committees was taken up. The committee on mining and the committee on emigration were abolished and the committee on game created. The judiciary committee has eight members.

HOUSE—After the house had been in session a short time on the 18th, a recess was taken to meet with the senate in joint session for the election of a United States senator. Standing committees reported favorably on H. R. 1, H. R. 5 and for more time on H. R. 3, the guaranty bond bill by Burns of Lancaster, the bill by Kyd of Gage to re-adapt Cobey's statutes and the bill of Windham of Cass for six supreme court commissioners, respectively. Bills introduced included: An act defining the duties of railroad companies in the shipment and transportation of live stock, and providing penalties for the violation thereof. Requires railroads to allow one round-trip pass for each car of live stock and an additional return trip pass for each two cars in addition shipped at same time; makes roads liable for damage to stock on request to furnish such transportation; requires cabooses on stock trains; stock to be transported at average speed of not less than sixteen miles an hour. An act to provide for participation by the state of Nebraska at the Lewis and Clark expedition and for the appropriation of \$15,000 therefor. An act to provide for consolidation or reinsurance of the risks of fraternal beneficiary societies with or by other societies or organizations, and providing a plan therefor. Requires approval of the state auditor and a two-thirds vote of local or supreme lodges or societies concerned. An act to regulate the sale of cocaine, morphine and opium, requiring a physician's certificate for purchase, imposing penalty of \$20 to \$100. An act to appropriate the sum of \$3,000 for the purpose of constructing additional fish ponds, etc., at the state fish hatcheries at South Bend. An act to declare void sales, trades or other disposition of stocks of goods or portions thereof in bulk. Identical with senate bill.

SENATE—The first bill that passed the senate occurred on the 19th and that was a revenue law amendment. Senate file No. 3, by Good of Nemaha, was indorsed after third reading. This bill provides for a classification of property. When the state board of equalization raises the valuation of property in a county, if the bill becomes a law, the valuation of property may be raised. It is claimed that this bill will prevent all the taxpayers from suffering from the shirkers of a particular class of property owners. Senator Cady requested that the judiciary committee prepare a bill listing all property that is exempt from taxation. The senate went into the committee of the whole with Senator Fries of Valley in the chair. Senate file No. 5, by Senator Epperson, was taken up. It provides that complete records shall only be taken in the cases of real estate litigation involving titles in other suits. The measure was ordered engrossed for third reading. The following bills were introduced into the senate: To permit errors in assessment to be corrected by the local board of equalization. To permit cities, towns and villages to engage in commercial lighting and to vote bonds for electric light plants. The bonds must mature in twenty years, and may bear as high as 7 per cent interest. To provide for a state registrar of vital statistics.

HOUSE—The house was in session for less than two hours on the 19th, and then adjourned for the day. House roll No. 6, by Kyd of Gage, to change the method provided for the drawing of jurors in Gage county, was recommended back for indefinite postponement by the standing committee and the report was adopted. Most of the morning was spent in committee of the whole, with Perry of Furnas in the chair, in considering house roll No. 13, by Voter of Cedar. This is to provide landlors a lien for rent upon all crops grown upon the leased premises and to provide for enforcement thereof upon the same procedure as governs in regard to chattel mortgages. The bill was recommended for passage. Voter explained at some length the provisions of the bill and declared it was a necessary measure for the protection of landlors against dishonest renters. He deplored the fact that similar measures had always been defeated in previous sessions. The clerk read to the house a letter received from Congressman Hinshaw of the Fourth district, as follows: "I am in receipt of a resolution adopted by the house of representatives expressing approval of the views of President Roosevelt on dealing with corporations, as outlined in his last message to congress, and requesting that the Nebraska delegation shall sustain the president and vote to increase the power and authority of the interstate commerce commission, as conditions may require. I desire to say that I am fully in accord with the views of the president on the question; have had frequent interviews with him upon this subject and shall endeavor to do my duty toward legislation to give additional powers to the interstate commerce commission." Bills introduced included: To require all buildings, except private residences, above three stories in height, to be equipped with fire escapes; present limit is four stories; also requires fire escapes on theaters; emergency clause. To protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies and to prohibit the giving or receiving of rebates on the transportation of property.

SENATE—Senator Thomas of Douglas county introduced his voting machine bill on the 20th, and the Douglas delegation, it is understood, will urge its passage. The bill among other things provides for a "voting machine commission," to be composed of the governor, the secretary of state and the state auditor, who shall have charge of the matter. These have the right to employ or appoint three deputies to have supervision of the machine. Several committees reported favorably on bills. The senate adjourned shortly after 11 o'clock until Monday. The following bills were introduced: An act relating to negotiable instruments, being an act to establish a law uniform with the laws of other states. An act to apportion the state into judicial districts and for the election of officers thereof. To appropriate the sum of \$3,000 for constructing additional fish ponds and making general improvements at the state fish hatcheries at South Bend. Providing for the stocking of private ponds with fish or spawn under direction of the game warden. An act to provide for the publication of the proceedings of the regular and special meetings of the directors of irrigation districts. An act to prohibit the keeping or selling of intoxicating liquors as a beverage within four miles of United States fort, army post or soldiers' home.

HOUSE—On the 20th the house held another short morning session, adjourning at noon. H. R. 18, by Kyd of Gage, a bridge bill, was made a special order for Tuesday, when the house goes into committee of the whole. The idea of this measure as explained by Kyd is to make all contractors bid to plans drawn by the county commissioners for the construction of iron bridges. Bills were introduced: An act to equalize the distribution among counties of the one-fourth of the school fund, ignoring the provision of distribution on a population basis. An act to compel railroads to put hinged gates over private railroad crossings. Providing that mill sites shall revert to original owners when mills are not operated for ten years or rebuilt within two years after destruction. An act to allow any constable in the county to serve papers issued from a justice of the peace court in cases involving peace warrants. Providing for the election of six justices of the peace and six constables in Omaha, the constables to be elected every four years. Authorizing any constable in the county to act where the constable of the court or precinct is disabled.

The house adopted a report of the printing committee awarding the contract for 1,000 copies of the governor's annual message to the State Journal company, which was the lowest bidder. The price was \$125 a page. The message will contain about thirty-five pages.

New Judicial Apportionment.

The judicial apportionment bill introduced in the senate on the 20th by Breece of Sheridan, provides for fifteen districts and that the present incumbents shall not be disturbed. The bill divides the state as follows: Where there is no number to indicate the district shall have one judge: First, Richardson, Nemaha, Johnson, Pawnee, Gage and Jefferson, two judges. Second, Otoe and Cass. Third, Lancaster, three judges. Fourth, Douglas, Sarpy, Washington and Burr, seven judges. Fifth, Saunders, Seward, Butler, York, Hamilton and Polk, two judges. Sixth, Dodge, Colfax, Platte, Merrick and Kearney, two judges. Seventh, Saline, Fillmore, Thayer, Nechols and Clay. Eighth, Cuming, Stanton, Dixon, Dakota, Cedar and Thurston. Ninth, Wayne, Madison, Antelope, Pierce, Knox, Holt, Boyd, Rock, Brown, Keya Paha, two judges. Tenth, Adams, Webster, Kearney, Franklin, Harlan and Phelps. Eleventh, Boone, Hall, Wheeler, Greeley, Garfield, Loup, Valley, Howard, Blaine, Thomas, Hooker, Grant; two judges. Twelfth, Buffalo, Dawson, Custer, Sherman. Thirteenth, Lincoln, Logan, Keith, Cheyenne, Deuel, Scott's Bluff, Kimball, Banner, McPherson, Arthur, Perkins. Fourteenth, Gosper, Furnas, Frontier, Red Willow, Hayes, Hitchcock, Chase, Dundy. Fifteenth, Cherry, Sheridan, Dawes, Sioux, Box Butte.

Bank of England Trade.

Obsequious Clerk—"Of course, madam, I can't sell you a tall like the one you have on at the same price." Woman's Home Companion.

It is estimated that a fog in London entails an expenditure of \$115,000 for a single day's extra lighting.

Speaker Cannon is now wielding a gavel made from a piece of dogwood which grew on the farm where he was born near Guilford, N. C. John C. Fox of that place presented it to Mr. Cannon. "Uncle Joe" was delighted to get the relic and assured Mr. Fox that he would take the best care of it. "But you know," he added, "the life of a gavel in the house of representatives is a short, merry and difficult one. It has a rough road to travel and is subject to a great many hard knocks. It doesn't lead the simple life by a considerable sight."

Love is always building up. It puts some line of beauty in every life it touches. It makes life seem more worth while to every one into whose eyes it looks. Its words are benedictions. Its every breath is full of inspiration.—Henry Kingsley.

The charities that soothe and heal and bless are scattered at the feet of men like flowers.—Wordsworth.

A woman likes to be told the pleasant remarks made about her appearance.

Love is always building up. It puts some line of beauty in every life it touches. It makes life seem more worth while to every one into whose eyes it looks. Its words are benedictions. Its every breath is full of inspiration.—Henry Kingsley.

The charities that soothe and heal and bless are scattered at the feet of men like flowers.—Wordsworth.

A woman likes to be told the pleasant remarks made about her appearance.

Love is always building up. It puts some line of beauty in every life it touches. It makes life seem more worth while to every one into whose eyes it looks. Its words are benedictions. Its every breath is full of inspiration.—Henry Kingsley.

The charities that soothe and heal and bless are scattered at the feet of men like flowers.—Wordsworth.

A woman likes to be told the pleasant remarks made about her appearance.

Love is always building up. It puts some line of beauty in every life it touches. It makes life seem more worth while to every one into whose eyes it looks. Its words are benedictions. Its every breath is full of inspiration.—Henry Kingsley.

The charities that soothe and heal and bless are scattered at the feet of men like flowers.—Wordsworth.

A woman likes to be told the