

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS

WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY THE LOWER BRANCH.

A Succinct Summary of the Past Week's Doings in the Nebraska House of Representatives—A Strictly Non-Partisan Review of the Proceedings.

Monday, January 25. Speaker Gaflin's gavel fell this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Seventy-seven members responded to roll call.

The committee on insurance reported favorably on house rolls Nos. 82 and 96. The bills were recommended for passage while No. 47, a bill amending the mutual insurance act, was indefinitely postponed.

House roll No. 89, reducing the salaries at the Geneva industrial school, was reported on favorably by the committee on agriculture and the report was adopted.

John Currie's bill, house roll No. 80, introduced by Mr. Soderman, praying for the appropriation of \$5,000 to erect an heroic statue of Abraham Lincoln on the capitol grounds, was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Roddy of Otoe introduced the following joint resolution: WHEREAS, The legislature of 1887 by an act entitled, 'An act to amend the act passed for and against the legislative amendment of the 23rd day of November, 1886, and to declare the result,' did provide for the constitutional amendment providing for an increase in the per diem of members of the legislature from \$5 to \$6 and extending the session of the legislature from forty to sixty days, and

WHEREAS, The legislature has always acted as to the validity of said act and the adoption of said amendment to the constitution, and WHEREAS, It is expedient that the matter be definitely settled and determined; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the honorable attorney-general be and he is hereby requested to at once institute proper action by mandamus or otherwise to determine whether or not said amendment to the constitution was adopted in accordance with the provisions of the organic law of the state; and be it

Resolved, That the honorable attorney-general be and he is hereby requested to forward to the honorable attorney-general a copy of this joint resolution.

Twenty new bills were introduced, among them being: H. R. 106, by Mr. Sheldon—To promote farming and irrigations by irrigation at public expense.

H. R. 23, by Mr. Rich—To reimburse George L. Farham for the cost of fire on the property of Peru Normal when the dormitory burned.

H. R. 24, by Mr. Felker—To appropriate \$40,000 for incidental expenses of the session.

H. R. 25, by Mr. Hill—To regulate stock yards. etc.

House rolls 234 to 245 were read the second time and referred.

H. R. 82 was recommended for indefinite postponement. The bill provides for exempting all money due beneficiaries on life or accident insurance policies from garnishment, execution or attachment.

H. R. 86, which provides for the investment of funds arising out of business done in the state by foreign life or accident insurance companies, was discussed at great length and finally recommitted for amendments. The committee then arose, reported progress, and the house adjourned.

Tuesday, January 26. In the house this morning, after preliminary work, seventeen new bills were introduced, and a number of bills were read the second time and referred to committees.

Bills on third reading were announced and the first measure placed on the general file for this session was put upon its final passage. It was H. R. No. 4, by Mr. Eastman, to refund to Rebecca Perkins of Cass county \$121 paid by her as a school tax on land by an illegal appraisalment of 1884.

On roll call the bill passed by a vote of 87 affirmative, with none against.

H. R. 3, by Mr. Dobson, to repeal the law of 1895 granting a bounty on sugar and chicory, was read a third time, and Mr. Dobson demanded a call of the house upon it. The call showed ten members absent. The call was then dispensed with, and on roll call the bill was passed by a vote of 63 to 30.

YEAS—63. ANKNEY, HILL, Sheldon, Shull, Billings, Campbell, Holland, Smith of Dakota, Lyttel, Cole, Jones of Nemaha, Snyder of D'n'a, Cook, Jones of Wayne, Kamp, Johnson, Kelster, Stebbins, Keger, Lemar, Straub, Eastman, Young, Van Horn, Loomis, Van Horn, Felker, McCarthy, Welch, Ferguson, Marshall, White, Taylor, Marshall, White, Gierdes, Mitchell, Moran, Grell, Morrison, Wright, Grimmes, Phelps, Zimmerman, Grosvenor, Rich, Robertson, Mann, Foulke, Neuhoff, Holsboorn, Poland, Butler, Holbrook, Prince, Bryan, Horner, Roddy, Eschert, Jones of Gage, Sutton, Childenden, Jones of Gage, Young, Clark of L'Ar, Medley, Webb, Crow, Young, Webb, Schram, Wiering, Wimberty, Grandstaff.

House roll 19, Mr. Soderman's bill to reduce salaries of officials at Kearney industrial school was recommitted for correction. The committee's amendment striking out the matron from the reduction not having been printed.

Fourth assistant chief clerk E. W. Phillips handed in his resignation on account of sickness, and the house decided to abolish the office for the balance of the term.

H. R. 20, reducing the salary of the superintendent of the deaf and dumb institute was passed by a vote of 59 to 37.

The next bill for third reading was H. R. 31, a bill to regulate organization of mutual plate glass insurance companies. Passed by a vote of 94 for to none against.

Among the new bills introduced were: H. R. 267, by Mr. Gaflin—To prohibit corporations from contributing money or means to influence or control elections and to punish a violation of the law.

H. R. 279, by Mr. Cronk—To provide for the appointment and election of clerks of the district court in counties of 8,000 or more at other times than at the general election for clerks of the district court.

H. R. 280, by Mr. Givens—To prevent the spread of hog cholera or other infectious diseases of domestic animals.

H. R. 282, by Mr. Van Horn—To establish a state board of civil engineers. Adjourned.

Wednesday, January 27. The house met today and immediately after roll call adjournment was taken till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

It is supposed that the principal reason for the action was the desire of the majority to gain time to muster the votes necessary for the passage of the recanvass bill with the emergency clause, and to caucus on the Douglas county contest cases.

Thursday, January 28. Expectation was rife today in the house over the prospect of a battle on house roll 5, the re-canvass bill, but the day was uneventful.

Mr. Pollard of Cass introduced a resolution that a committee of five be appointed to draft a sugar bill to encourage erection of new factories in the state. Tabled on motion of Mr. Soderman of Phelps.

The secretary of the senate announced the passage of the resolution instructing Senator Thurston to vote for the free coinage of gold and silver.

The committee on enrolled and engrossed bills reported that house roll 5 was correctly engrossed.

A petition from Omaha clergymen was read, asking the legislature not to make any change in the fire and police commission as provided for in the present Omaha charter.

Several standing committees made reports on bills. The bills relating to passes were indefinitely postponed.

H. R. 46, reducing salaries of secretaries of board of transportation was placed on general file, as was also H. R. 27, reported by the committee on fish culture and game.

The claim of Boyd county for \$1,823 for costs in trying the alleged murderers of Barrett Scott, was passed on favorably by the claims committee and placed on general file.

The committee on miscellaneous subjects reported favorably on Mr. Grosvenor's bill, fixing a penalty for stealing bicycles and unfavorably on a bill by Mr. Clark of Lancaster, No. 55, with the same end in view. The reports favored placing house roll No. 89, a bill to punish chicken stealing, on general file. The house concurred.

House roll No. 62, to regulate the publishing of applications for liquor licenses, was placed on general file. House roll No. 23, relating to the regulation of warehouses, was also placed on general file.

Mr. Felker of Douglas introduced a resolution ordering the committee on asylums to make report on the adequacy of the state hospital to care for all the curable insane of the state. Adopted.

Mr. Burkett of Lancaster offered a resolution that the office of proof reader be discontinued and that no printed bills be received from the printer until correct. After some debate the matter was referred to the committee on employees.

Forty-eight new bills were introduced after the noon recess, chief among which were: H. R. 286, by Mr. Sheldon—An act for the establishment, maintenance and management of public libraries in school districts.

H. R. 298, by Mr. Dobson—To amend section 23 of chapter 29, subdivision 6 of the compiled statutes. The bill provides that the tax of 1 cent levied under the free high school law shall fall on the whole county.

H. R. 299, by Mr. Rich—To amend section 13 of 'An act regulating voluntary assignments for the benefit of creditors, proceedings thereunder, and to prevent the fraudulent violation of the same,' being section 13, chapter 6, entitled 'Assignments,' compiled statutes of 1886.

H. R. 322, by Mr. Rich—To provide for a land-lord's lien.

H. R. 330, by Mr. Snyder—To prohibit officers and employees of any municipality, township, county or state to accept free transportation over any railroad in the state during their term of office.

H. R. 336, by Mr. Wooster of Merick is similar in its import to H. R. 330 by Mr. Snyder.

House rolls 265 to 282 were read a second time and referred.

Mr. Clark of Richardson moved that the house resolve itself into committee of the whole. Mr. Clark of Lancaster objected on the ground that it takes a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules and proceed outside the regular order of business set down in the rules when any member objects. The matter precipitated quite a discussion but was finally disposed of by the speaker ruling that the house could go into committee of the whole at any time a majority wished to do so.

The ruling prevented the house calling up H. R. 5, which had been reported from the engrossing committee and would have been first on file for third reading and passage. The majority had not sixty-eight members present and they could not have carried it with the emergency clause.

In committee of the whole house rolls 29, to repeal the Russian thistle law, and 89, to reduce the salary of the superintendent of the Geneva industrial school, were recommended for passage.

H. R. 46, to reduce the salaries of the secretaries of the state board of transportation to \$1,500 was recommitted for correction.

H. R. 27, which provides that it shall be a misdemeanor to kill certain kinds of game for a period of five years was recommitted for correction.

The bill for the relief of Lloyd county for costs in the Scott murder trial was recommended for passage without the emergency clause.

On motion of Mr. Sheldon of Daves, the committee rose and reported progress. The report of the committee of the whole was adopted and the house adjourned.

H. R. 62, by Mr. Rich, to authorize publication of notices of application for liquor licenses of any paper of general circulation was the next bill to be considered. It also authorizes the same power that grants a license to authorize a transfer of the same to another place or person. Mr. Clark of Lancaster opposed this, and pending the controversy the committee arose and the house took a recess until 3 p. m.

At the after recess session the house took up bills on third reading.

The clerk read house roll No. 5, the re-canvass bill.

Mr. Hull of Harlan stated that after close scrutiny of the bill he had found an error in the engrossed copy. The word 'three' in the original copy had been copied 'five.' He moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee of the whole for correction. A very bitter and extended debate was had on the motion, but after several motions to take action thereon immediately had been voted down, the bill was recommitted to the committee of the whole for correction.

Mr. Jenkins moved to go into committee of the whole to consider house roll No. 5 immediately. The motion did not prevail, and on motion of Mr. Sheldon of Daves the regular order of business was taken up.

After disposing of reports on the Douglas county contests the house received reports from standing committees.

The library committee favored house roll No. 174, to provide for traveling libraries. The report was adopted and the bill went on general file.

House roll No. 117, to provide for the issuance of state warrants receivable for taxes, was reported by the majority of the committee on banks and currency with the recommendation that it pass as amended. There was a minority report signed by Waite and Wimberly of Lancaster. The majority report was adopted.

The house adjourned till Saturday morning.

The Recanvass Bill. The fusionists in the house are short of the required two-thirds vote which is necessary for the passage of the bill to recount the vote on the constitutional amendment relating to supreme judges. There are two fusion members sick, and unable to attend the sessions. It is now thought that even if the house should pass the bill that it is reasonably certain not to get through the senate, as it is reported that nine fusion senators are opposed to the measure in its present form.

The senate committee on constitutional amendments has appointed a sub-committee to draft a bill having for its object the submission of the returns to the supreme court for a decision on the question of the majority necessary for the adoption of a constitutional amendment. Two of the committee will insist on a recount of the ballots as at first proposed, and they will present a bill with that end in view in case the present bill is not passed.

Judge Reese in his talk before the committee, gave it as his opinion that a majority of all votes cast at the election is necessary for adoption. He said this rule was laid down in the Maxwell opinion and also in the opinion of Judge Gant in the Lancaster county case, reported in the Sixth Nebraska court report. Judge Reese said he might be somewhat biased as he was a member of the constitutional convention and remembered distinctly that discussion of this subject showed a prevailing sentiment in opposition to permitting a minority to change the constitution. The same argument is found in Judge Maxwell's opinion on which those favoring a recount base all their hopes.

The Douglas County Contest. In the matter of unseating the republican members of the house who represent Douglas county, the fusionists are very much divided. The majority members of the committee on privileges and elections submitted a report which they had drawn up, favorable to unseating the republicans from this county, and the whole afternoon was spent in discussion of the report. Very warm speeches were made, which, toward evening, became decidedly spirited. The caucus adjourned without action, divided in opinion. It is almost certain that a majority and a minority report will be sent to the house. Those of the committee who constitute the minority are: Sheldon of Daves and Eager of Seward, of the majority members, and Boone of Hall and Byram of Burt, of the republicans. The presentation of these reports will probably precipitate a fight and may result in the house going into the evidence.

The Rose of Jericho. Among the numerous pretty traditions relating to flowers, may be mentioned the popular legend of the far-famed rose of Jericho, which is regarded with superstitious reverence in the East from the story of its having blossomed at the moment when the Lort was born, and continued to do so on each anniversary of this event. Hence, the flower has been credited with special properties, and in some parts of the continent it is popularly designated the 'Rose of the Madonna,' and its presence generally considered of propitious influence when children were born. According to another variation of the same legend, the rose of Jericho has been called St. Mary's rose, because, when Joseph and Mary were taking their flight into Egypt, one of these flowers sprang up to mark every spot where they rested.

Electricity Beats Gold—in a Way. Electricity has now, it seems, beaten the record of the gold beater and can produce a foil of the metal four to ten times thinner than ordinary gold leaf. Joseph Wilson Swan, the well-known chemist of electric lighting fame, has presented to the Royal society specimens of this wonderfully thin foil made by depositing gold on copper with the electric current and then dissolving away the copper from it with perchloride of iron.

Instructions to Thurston. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 29.—The senate has adopted by a party vote a joint resolution directing United States Senator John M. Thurston to vote for any measure favoring free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS

WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY THE UPPER BRANCH.

A Condensed and Concise Report of the Work Accomplished During the Past Week—Brief Notes of the Session's Doings.

Monday, January 25. When the senate convened at 3 p. m. several senators were absent.

Senator Murphy of Gage offered the following concurrent resolution, which was read the first time: WHEREAS, The revenue laws of this state are defective in many particulars to provide for a rigid collection by township and county officers whose duty it is to collect and enforce the same; and whereas, township, county and state purposes; and

WHEREAS, The deficit and failure to realize sufficient funds to maintain the current expenditures of various departments of government is due to the inadequacy and imperfections of the revenue laws of the state; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the senate, the house concurring therein, that a committee of three be appointed by the president of the senate to act in conjunction with a like committee of three to be appointed by the speaker of the house, to prepare a bill revising and amending the present revenue laws of this state, or such sections thereof as they think proper, and report the same to the senate and house for their action.

Senator Howell of Douglas presented a resolution instructing the secretary of state to turn over to the committee on privileges and election all papers and abstracts of evidence in the contest between Governor Bryan and Jeffcott against Senator Evans of Douglas. The resolution was adopted without debate.

The following new bills were introduced: S. F. 151, by Senator Schaal—To amend section 3, article 2 of chapter 83 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1886, relating to fees payable to attorneys by county attorneys.

S. F. 152, by Senator Talbot—To amend section 203 of the compiled laws of 1886 of the state of Nebraska, relating to verdicts of juries.

S. F. 153, by Senator Talbot—To amend section 283, being general section 2855 of the compiled laws of 1886 of the state of Nebraska, relating to the foreclosure of a trust deed or mortgage of real property by advertisement.

S. F. 154, by Senator Howell—Providing for the foreclosure of a trust deed or mortgage of real property by advertisement.

S. F. 155, by Senator Murphy—Providing for the defense of suits by county attorneys on behalf of the state, when the defendant fails or refuses to make any defense.

S. F. 156, by Senator Ransom—Prohibiting the giving of passes or free service by various corporations.

S. F. 157, by Senator Ransom—To prevent the publishing or publishing of discharged employees, and making such an act a felony.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, January 26. A letter from Senator Wm. V. Allen was read in the senate this morning, acknowledging the receipt of resolutions passed by the senate expressing sympathy for Cuba. Senator Allen stated that he had presented the resolutions to the United States senate, had them read and properly referred.

Senator Canaday of Kearney county introduced a concurrent resolution relating to the prevailing destitution in Chicago. He calls attention to the fact that while 10-cent corn is rotting in the west, people in Chicago are starving.

The resolution asks the people of Nebraska to send aid.

Senator Howell of Douglas introduced a resolution instructing the governor to issue a proclamation calling attention to the Trans-Mississippi exposition and to extend an invitation to the several states to participate therein with exhibits, etc.

The fact that many bills have been held back when the rules require them to be reported back four days after being referred, raised a rumorm in the senate when Senator Mutz arose and moved that the secretary notify the senate what bills had been in the hands of the various committees more than four days. After a short debate the motion was lost.

The committee on miscellaneous subjects reported a substitute for Senator Johnson's bill, S. F. 38, imposing a tax on bank deposits for the creating of a safety fund to be used for the payment of losses to depositors caused by bank failures. The substitute was read, and it will take the place of the original bill. The same committee reported favorably on Senator Dearing's joint resolution, calling for the enforcement of the anti-trust law against elevator men.

Thirteen new bills and one substitute were introduced, among the number being: S. F. 164, by Senator Mutz—A bill for an act to incorporate the state into judicial districts, and for the appointment and election of officers thereof.

S. F. 165, by Senator Dearing—To regulate the clerks of the district court.

S. F. 166, by Senator Howell—To provide for the appointment and election of clerks of the district court in counties of 8,000 or more, at other times than at the general election for clerks of the district court.

S. F. 170, by Senator Deal—To establish a state board of civil engineers.

S. F. 171, by Senator Heapy—By committee on miscellaneous subjects—A bill to provide for the greater security of deposits in the banks of the state, and to repeal sections 34 and 35, chapter 6 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1886.

Adjourned at noon till Wednesday morning.

Wednesday, January 27. Senator Mutz of Keya Paha, backed by the majority element in the senate, aided by republican votes, took steps today to compel standing committees to get to work. After some debate the senate passed a resolution calling upon chairmen of committees to report in writing.

The committee on highways and bridges reported favorably on senate file Nos. 71 and 52, relating to the construction of irrigation ditches across roads. Senate file No. 53, relating to the same subject, was indefinitely postponed.

Among the new bills introduced were the following, the most important being senate file 176, introduced by Senator McGann, which is the Lincoln charter bill.

S. F. 177, by Senator Murphy—Providing for the payment of taxes in installments of not less than 25 per cent of the amount due at time of payment.

A NEW APPOINTMENT.

A Bill Reducing the Representation of Southeastern Counties.

Representative Sheldon of Dawes county has introduced a bill for a reapportionment of the state for legislative purposes. The bill is based on the vote of 1896 and reduces the apportionment of the southeastern counties of the state taken as a whole, though Douglas county is given three senators and twelve representatives, three representatives more than at present, and Lancaster county is given an additional representative-at-large to be elected by Gage and Lancaster county electors. That part of the state west of the sixth principal meridian gets fifty-three representatives. The number of senatorial districts are reduced from thirty to twenty-eight and the representative districts increased from sixty-eight to seventy-six.

The senatorial districts are as follows: First—Richardson and Pawnee counties, one senator. Second—Nemaha and Johnson, one. Third—Gage, one. Fourth—Otoe, Cass and Sarpy, two. Fifth—Lancaster, two. Sixth—Douglas, two. Seventh—Saunders and Dodge, one. Eighth—Washington, Burt and Thurston, one. Ninth—Cuming, Wayne and Stanton, one. Tenth—Dakota, Dixon and Cedar, one. Eleventh—Platte and Colfax, one. Twelfth—Madison, Pierce and Knox, one. Thirteenth—Polk and York, one. Fourteenth—Butler and Seward, one. Fifteenth—Hamilton, Merrick and Nance, one. Sixteenth—Saline and Jefferson, one. Seventeenth—Fillmore and Clay, one. Eighteenth—Thayer, Nuckolls and Webster, one. Nineteenth—Hall, Howard and Sherman, one. Twentieth—Adams and Kearney, one. Twenty-first—Buffalo and Dawson, one. Twenty-second—Custer, Valley, Garfield, Loup, Blaine, Thomas, Hooker, and Grant, one. Twenty-third—Antelope, Boone, Greeley and Wheeler, one. Twenty-fourth—Holt, Boyd, Rock, Brown, Keya Paha and Cherry, one. Twenty-fifth—Lincoln, Logan, McPherson, Arthur, Deuel, Keith, Cheyenne, Perkins, Chase and Dundey, one. Twenty-sixth—Sheridan, Dawes, Sioux, Box Butte, Scotts Bluff, Banner and Kimball, one. Twenty-seventh—Franklin, Harlan, Phelps and Gosper, one. Twenty-eighth—Furnas, Red Willow, Frontier, Hitchcock and Dundey, one.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS. The following are the representative districts: First—Richardson, two representatives. Second—Nemaha, one. Third—Johnson, one. Fourth—Pawnee, one. Fifth—Richardson, Nemaha, Johnson and Pawnee, one. Sixth—Otoe, two. Seventh—Cass, two. Eighth—Cass and Sarpy, one. Ninth—Douglas, twelve. Tenth—Washington, Keith, Cheyenne, Perkins, Burt, one. Eleventh—Burt, one. Twelfth—Cuming, one. Thirteenth—Cuming, Burt and Washington, one. Fourteenth—Dodge, two. Fifteenth—Saunders, two. Sixteenth—Saunders and Dodge, one. Seventeenth—Lancaster, five. Eighteenth—Gage, two. Nineteenth—Lancaster and Gage, one. Twentieth—Saline, two. Twenty-first—Johnson, one. Twenty-second—Thayer, one. Twenty-third—Fillmore, one. Twenty-fourth—Jefferson, Thayer and Fillmore, one. Twenty-fifth—Butler, one. Twenty-sixth—Seward, one. Twenty-seventh—Butler and Seward, one. Twenty-eighth—York, one. Twenty-ninth—Hamilton, one. Thirtieth—Polk, one. Thirty-first—York, Hamilton and Polk, one.

Thirty-second—Colfax, one. Thirty-third—Platte, one. Thirty-fourth—Madison, one. Thirty-fifth—Madison and Stanton, one. Thirty-sixth—Platte, Madison, Stanton and Colfax, one. Thirty-seventh—Wayne, one. Thirty-eighth—Dixon, one. Thirty-ninth—Cedar, one. Fortieth—Dakota and Thurston, one. Forty-first—Knox, one. Forty-second—Knox and Pierce, one. Forty-third—Antelope, one. Forty-fourth—Boone, one. Forty-fifth—Nance and Boone, one. Forty-sixth—Merrick, one. Forty-seventh—Hall, one. Forty-eighth—Hall and Sherman, one. Forty-ninth—Howard, one. Fiftieth—Buffalo, two. Fifty-first—Valley and Greeley, one. Fifty-second—Custer and Logan, two. Fifty-third—Holt, one. Fifty-fourth—Holt, Boyd and Rock, one. Fifty-fifth—Greeley, Valley, Garfield, Wheeler, Loup, Blaine, Thomas, Hooker and Grant, one. Fifty-sixth—Cherry, Brown and Keya Paha, one. Fifty-seventh—Box Butte and Sheridan, one. Fifty-eighth—Dawes and Sioux, one. Fifty-ninth—Lincoln, one. Sixtieth—Dawson, one. Sixty-first—Scotts Bluff, Banner, Kimball, Cheyenne, Deuel, Arthur and McPherson, one. Sixty-second—Clay, one. Sixty-third—Nuckolls, one. Sixty-fourth—Webster, one. Sixty-fifth—Clay, Nuckolls and Webster, one. Sixty-sixth—Adams, one. Sixty-seventh—Kearney, one. Sixty-eighth—Kearney and Adams, one. Sixty-ninth—Franklin, one. Seventieth—Harlan, one. Seventy-first—Phelps, one. Seventy-second—Furnas, one. Seventy-third—Gosper and Frontier, one. Seventy-fourth—Red Willow, one. Seventy-fifth—Hitchcock, Hayes, Chase and Dundey, one. Seventy-sixth—Dawson, Perkins, Lincoln Keith, Frontier and Gosper, one.

Dramatic Jealousy. First Thespian—I guess we will have another Italian actor besides Salvini pretty soon. Second Thespian—What's his name? First Thespian—I don't know yet. All I know is that I read in a paper the other day that a statue of a boxer has been taken up from the Quirinal hill in Rome.—Texas Sittings.

A Young Philosopher. He is only 6, and he has been quoted in print before. His humor is natural and unconscious, and in addition he has a faculty of reasoning by analogy that would be valuable to many an adult head. His little sister was visiting a neighbor girl, and his mamma requested him to go and escort her home. 'Mamma,' he replied, 'when we were in the country last summer Mrs. Myers asked Mr. Myers to go and get the cows. Mr. Myers said, 'You go and get them yourself,' and the little philosopher considered the subject beyond further debate.

A NEW APPOINTMENT.

A Bill Reducing the Representation of Southeastern Counties.

Representative Sheldon of Dawes county has introduced a bill for a reapportionment of the state for legislative purposes. The bill is based on the vote of 1896 and reduces the apportionment of the southeastern counties of the state taken as a whole, though Douglas county is given three senators and twelve representatives, three representatives more than at present, and Lancaster county is given an additional representative-at-large to be elected by Gage and Lancaster county electors. That part of the state west of the sixth principal meridian gets fifty-three representatives. The number of senatorial districts are reduced from thirty to twenty-eight and the representative districts increased from sixty-eight to seventy-six.

The senatorial districts are as follows: First—Richardson and Pawnee counties, one senator. Second—Nemaha and Johnson, one. Third—Gage, one. Fourth—Otoe, Cass and Sarpy, two. Fifth—Lancaster, two. Sixth—Douglas, two. Seventh—Saunders and Dodge, one. Eighth—Washington, Burt and Thurston, one. Ninth—Cuming, Wayne and Stanton, one. Tenth—Dakota, Dixon and Cedar, one. Eleventh—Platte and Colfax, one. Twelfth—Madison, Pierce and Knox, one. Thirteenth—Polk and York, one. Fourteenth—Butler and Seward, one. Fifteenth—Hamilton, Merrick and Nance, one. Sixteenth—Saline and Jefferson, one. Seventeenth—Fillmore and Clay, one. Eighteenth—Thayer, Nuckolls and Webster, one. Nineteenth—Hall, Howard and Sherman, one. Twentieth—Adams and Kearney, one. Twenty-first—Buffalo and Dawson, one. Twenty-second—Custer, Valley, Garfield, Loup, Blaine, Thomas, Hooker, and Grant, one. Twenty-third—Antelope, Boone, Greeley and Wheeler, one. Twenty-fourth—Holt, Boyd, Rock, Brown, Keya Paha and Cherry, one. Twenty-fifth—Lincoln, Logan, McPherson, Arthur, Deuel, Keith, Cheyenne, Perkins, Chase and Dundey, one. Twenty-sixth—Sheridan, Dawes, Sioux, Box Butte, Scotts Bluff, Banner and Kimball, one. Twenty-seventh—Franklin, Harlan, Phelps and Gosper, one. Twenty-eighth—Furnas, Red Willow, Frontier, Hitchcock and Dundey, one.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS. The following are the representative districts: First—Richardson, two representatives. Second—Nemaha, one. Third—Johnson, one. Fourth—Pawnee, one. Fifth—Richardson, Nemaha, Johnson and Pawnee, one. Sixth—Otoe, two. Seventh—Cass, two. Eighth—Cass and Sarpy, one. Ninth—Douglas, twelve. Tenth—Washington, Keith, Cheyenne, Perkins, Burt, one. Eleventh—Burt, one. Twelfth—Cuming, one. Thirteenth—Cuming, Burt and Washington, one. Fourteenth—Dodge, two. Fifteenth—Saunders, two. Sixteenth—Saunders and Dodge, one. Seventeenth—Lancaster, five. Eighteenth—Gage, two. Nineteenth—Lancaster and Gage, one. Twentieth—Saline, two. Twenty-first—Johnson, one. Twenty-second—Thayer, one. Twenty-third—Fillmore, one. Twenty-fourth—Jefferson, Thayer and Fillmore, one. Twenty-fifth—Butler, one. Twenty-sixth—Seward, one. Twenty-seventh—Butler and Seward, one. Twenty-eighth—York, one. Twenty-ninth—Hamilton, one. Thirtieth—Polk, one. Thirty-first—York, Hamilton and Polk, one.

Thirty-second—Colfax, one. Thirty-third—Platte, one. Thirty-fourth—Madison, one. Thirty-fifth—Madison and Stanton, one. Thirty-sixth—Platte, Madison, Stanton and Colfax, one. Thirty-seventh—Wayne, one. Thirty-eighth—Dixon, one. Thirty-ninth—Cedar, one. Fortieth—Dakota and Thurston, one. Forty-first—Knox, one. Forty-second—Knox and Pierce, one. Forty-third—Antelope, one. Forty-fourth—Boone, one. Forty-fifth—Nance and Boone, one. Forty-sixth—Merrick, one. Forty-seventh—Hall, one. Forty-eighth—Hall and Sherman, one. Forty-ninth—Howard, one. Fiftieth—Buffalo, two. Fifty-first—Valley and Greeley, one. Fifty-second—Custer and Logan, two. Fifty-third—Holt, one. Fifty-fourth—Holt, Boyd and Rock, one. Fifty-fifth—Greeley, Valley, Garfield, Wheeler, Loup, Blaine, Thomas, Hooker and Grant, one. Fifty-sixth—Cherry, Brown and Keya Paha, one. Fifty-seventh—Box Butte and Sheridan, one. Fifty-eighth—Dawes and Sioux, one. Fifty-ninth—Lincoln, one. Sixtieth—Dawson, one. Sixty-first—Scotts Bluff, Banner, Kimball, Cheyenne, Deuel, Arthur and McPherson, one. Sixty-second—Clay, one. Sixty-third—Nuckolls, one. Sixty-fourth—Webster, one. Sixty-fifth—Clay, Nuckolls and Webster, one. Sixty-sixth—Adams, one. Sixty-seventh—Kearney, one. Sixty-eighth—Kearney and Adams, one. Sixty-ninth—Franklin, one. Seventieth—Harlan, one. Seventy-first—Phelps, one. Seventy-second—Furnas, one. Seventy-third—Gosper and Frontier, one. Seventy-fourth—Red Willow, one. Seventy-fifth—Hitchcock, Hayes, Chase and Dundey, one. Seventy-sixth—Dawson, Perkins, Lincoln Keith, Frontier and Gosper, one.

Dramatic Jealousy. First Thespian—I guess we will have another Italian actor besides Salvini pretty soon. Second Thespian—What's his name? First Thespian—I don't know yet. All I know is that I read in a paper the other day that a statue of a boxer has been taken up from the Quirinal hill in Rome.—Texas Sittings.

A Young Philosopher. He is only 6, and he has been quoted in print before. His humor is natural and unconscious, and in addition he has a faculty of reasoning by analogy that would be valuable to many an adult head. His little sister was visiting a neighbor girl, and his mamma requested him to go and escort her home. 'Mamma,' he replied, 'when we were in the country last summer Mrs. Myers asked Mr. Myers to go and get the cows. Mr. Myers said, 'You go and get them yourself,' and the little philosopher considered the subject beyond further debate.