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.

Saturday, January, 30.

In the senate a petition was pre sented from Dundy county citizens asking for aid in transporting seed Read and referred.

Senator Beal moved a reconsidera-

Talbot opposed the motion strenuthreatened a call of the consider carried by a vote of 16 to 5.

Senator Beale then moved to amend so as to include Lancaster, but was

The senate in committee of the whole took up for consideration Senator Johnson's bill imposing a tax of one half of one per cent on bank deposits. the tax to constitute a safety fund for the payment of depositors who may lose funds by the closing of state banks. The committee arose without taking action, and the senate adjourned.

Monday, February 1.

The special order for 2 p. m. was the reconsideration of the vote taken in committee of the whole on S. F. 14, by Senator Ransom, which provides for a reduction in the number of county commissioners in Douglas county from five to three, and for the election of commissioners from districts instead of at large. Friday, in committee of the whole, a motion was made to except Lancaster from the provision providing for district election. The vote to ex-cept was a tie, and Senator Beal, as chairman, cast the decisive yea vote.

A lengthy debate was had on the question of excepting Lancaster, Sena-Talbot making a big fight to have the county excepted. The controversy ended by the adoption of a motion or dering the bill engrossed for a third

A petition from Omaha citizens ask that no law be enacted affecting the present law governing the fire and po-lice departments of that city was read. Senator McGann presented two petitions, one from his constituents asking the repeal of the sugar bounty law

and one from the city council of Omaha asking the legislature to enforce the law against the ice trust of that city. Action was taken by the senate on the action of the secretary of state in not having supplied members with cop-

ies of the statutes of 1895 and stamps. In regard to the latter the secretary is of the opinion that he cannot supply them until the incidental appropria tion bill is past, while in regard to the former he has no money on hand with which to buy them.

Twelve new bills were introduced. after which the senate adjourned.

Tuesday, February 2. Mrs. Clara Rewick Colby occupied twenty minutes of the senate's time

suffrage. S. F. 74 and S. F. 76, defining and punishing cruelty to children, were reported back from committee for passage. S. F. 47. requiring husband wife to sign mortgages on household goods, and S. F. 100 assessing bank deposits for taxation, were reported

for passage.

The following bills were passed: Senate files 6, allowing district judges to summon jurors when needed instead of on the first day of the term; 12, to reduce salaries of commissioners Douglas county to \$1,500; 46 to compel street car companies to vestibule their

Concurrent resolution 1, by Senator Dearing, directing county attorneys to take steps to secure forfeiture of charters of corporations implicated in the

Senator Howell presented a statement from Secretary Porter, explaining that being perfected whereby a test case the members had not been furnished will be commenced in the supreme with postage stamps because he could not purchase stamps without money, and he had no money of his own with which to buy them.

After the noon recess the senate wrangled over the disposition of a res-olution introduced by Senator Canaday several days ago, relative to sending corn to the destitute of Chicago through ex-Governor Altgeld. It was recommitted for specific amendment.

Senate file 14, having been reported correctly engrossed, was read for the third time and passed by a vote of 25 Douglas and Lancaster counties by districts instead of at large.

The senate went into committee of the whole and first considered Senator Ransom's S. F. 12 providing for the appointment of a public defender by the district judges of Douglas county in felony cases. After a short debate. it was recommended for passage.

Committee arose and reported. H. R. No. 5, the recanvass bill, was received from the house, and read the first time at the urgent request of Senator Ransom of Douglas.

The following new bills were introduced:

S. F. 226, by Senator Feltz-To protect the grazing lands of Nebraska from the stock of 229, by Senator Fritz-Making the 19th

day of February of each and every year a state legal holiday, and that said holidey shall be recognized and known as Lincoln's birthday. S. F. 220 by Beal—To regulate the compensa-tion and fees of the reporter and ex-officio clerk of the supreme court by limiting the sal-ary of said officer to \$1,500 a year.

Wednesday February 3. Reports of standing committees de-

manded the attention of the senate this morning. Several bills were reported upon favorably, the most notable one being S. F. 14, by Senator Johnson empowering cities and towns to levy a tax of 5 mills each year for park im-

provement purposes.
Senator Murphy of Gage introduced a resolution relating to the international arbitration treaty now pending in the United States senate, and calling upon Senators Allen and Thurston to support the measure either in its pres- refuses to give the boy's name.

A long discussion over a non-partisan

resolution offering corn to Chicago. freight prepaid, ended upon receipt of a message from Mayor Swift of vicago, declining aid, as it was not needed. The senate then went into committee of the whole to consider bills on

general file.
S. F. 58, Senator Dearing's road law. was changed in some respects and recommended for passage.

Senator Johnson's substitute bill, 8. F. 173, for the greater safety of deposits, was considered, and an extended debate was had on the merits of the provisions of the bill.

Senator Talbot gave notice that he tion of the vote taken on S. F. 14 the day previous. He claimed hedid not understand the purport of the bill when he voted the day before.

would prepare an amendment in regard to the manner of winding up the affairs of banks. He said the average receiver of a bank held on for from one to five years, making the job a soft and by Senator Spencer to adjourn only benefit. The receiver was the only beneficiary in many cases. As a consider carried by a rotation to resnap, and that depositors rarely got remedy Senator Talbot proposed to prepare an amendment which would authorize the discharge of a receiver upon petition of depositors and selecpersuaded to withdraw the motion and tion of a committee of depositors to on motion of Senator Talbot the bill succeed the receiver with power to was made a special order for Monday wind up the affairs of the bank. He believes this plan will result in a sav-

ing of time and money.

The committee of the whole arose and reported progress and the senate adjourned for the day. S. Fs. 232 to 238 were read first time.

The latter measure defining the age of commitment to the penitentiary. Thursday, February 4

In the senate this morning, H. R. 7. directing the governor to issue a proclamation announcing the trans-Mississippi exposition and inviting participa-tion therein, was reported favorably. H. R. 5, the recanvass bill was sent

to the general file. S. F. 133, fixing rates for legal ad vertisements, was reported for passage. S. F. 102, defining a legal newspaper was recommended to pass S. F. 133, for appointment of a pub-

lie printer, was recommended to pass. Among the new bills introduced was one by Senator Graham to provide for publication of school text books under authority of the state.

Senator Ransom's bill providing for public defender for Douglas county was passed. Senator Johnson's bill relating to

tax on state banks for the protection of depositors was discussed in committee of the whole at considerable length and finally recommended for passage, after which the senate adjourned to allow the committee on municipal af-fairs to hear Omaha citizens on the proposed new charter

Friday, February 5.

In the senate this morning a memorial was read from the people of Ante-lope county protesting against the

bounty appropriation.

The committee that recently visited the state normal school at Peru filed a report as to the condition of the property, showing the necessity of a new building to replace the dormitory recently destroyed by fire to cost \$14,000. The report commends the care of the buildings, and the work of the authorities, teachers and pupils. The report recommends the appropriation of \$20,000 for a ladies' dormitory. A joint resolution for submitting an

amendment for a constitutional convention, was read the first time. S. F. 52, generally amending the law

regulating public roads, was The house recanvass bill was amendded by the senate to provide for a nonpartisan canvassing board to be appointed by the governor, the latter to be sole judge of the findings of the board. The bill as amended was ordered to third reading, but the senate adjourned to Saturday with at taking a vote on

To Enjoin the Auditor. It is reported that an effort will be made to test the legality of the adoption of the old constitutional amend ment which extended the legislative session from forty to sixty days and increased the pay of the legislators from \$3 to \$5 a day. Representative Clark of Lancaster county, while dis-cussing the recanvas bill in the house several days ago, called attention to the old amendment and stated that its legality had never been tested. It is understood that arrangements are

court. An injunction suit to restrain Audithe legislature more than \$3 a day for Billings forty days will probable the same and the same a tor Cornell from paying members of forty days will probably be the nature of the action. Such a suit would bring in question the legality of the old constitutional amendment which the legislature declared adopted. Those who have investigated the legislative records declare there are fatal irregulari-

ties in the procedure attempted. Another point involved is that the act authorizing a recount on the old conto 4. The bill reduces the number of stitutional amendment is void because county commissioners in Douglas coun- its provisions are retroactive. As the ty from five to three, and provides same points are involved in the present for the election of commissioners in case it is believed that a decision of the court on the legality of the old amendment would also decide the controversy that has arisen over the amendment in creasing the number of supreme court judges.

Senate File 219.

A bill which has the sanction of the governor was introduced in the senate Monday by Senator Lee of Boyd county, and became senate file 219. The bill provides that the board of public lands and buildings shall constitute a board of prison inspectors who with the governor shall have supervision of the penitentiary. The governor shall appoint the warden who shall receive \$1,500 a year. The warden with the approval of the governor and the prison inspectors, shall provide labor for the convicts, and may manufacture any article, or let the prisoners for such purpose for a term not to exceed three years. The idea is to have the prison become self sustaining as soon as pos sible, but that if the state cannot furnish labor for the convicts their services may be let to contractors.

A Teacher "Knocked Out."

Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 1.-Miss Charlotte Brown, a teacher in the Stoddard school, attempted to discipline ne of the boys of her room yesterda when he struck her a blow with his ast on the jaw, which rendered Miss Brown unconscious for fully forty minutes. She is not seriously injured and will resume har usual duties Monday. She

SENATE PROCEEDINGS ent form, or as amended to best con- HOUSE PROCEEDINGS aging their campaign who were guilty, point of order that the bill was still in tutions was authorized to visit several

WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY THE LOWER BRANCH.

A Specinct Summary of the Past Weeks Doings in the Nebraska House of Representatives - A Strictly Non-Partisan Review of the Proceedings.

Saturday, January 30

At its session today, the house by vote of 55 to 43 unscated the republican members of the house from Douglas county.

At 10:30 Mr. Hull of Harlan moved that the house proceed to the consider any elector during the campaign.

Art Clark of Richardson on a question ation of the special order, which was consideration of the majority and minority report of the committee on privileges and elections, relating to the Douglas county contests. The majority report was for unseating, while the two fusionists and two republicans, was favorable to the republican con-

Mr. Hull moved that the majority report be adopted. Mr. Jenkins of Jefferson moved to adopt minority re

The motion to adopt the minority report was lost by a vote of 52 to 42.

The speaker then announced that the question was on the adoption of the majority report.

Mr. Jenkins moved that consideration

be indefinitely postponed.

On this motion the general discussion was opened. Out of the total of 100 members, ninety-eight had responded to roll call and there was no chance for a call of the house, nor was there any desire for delay.

Mr. Jenkins declared that the only

reason actuating the majority was to get the votes needed to pass the recan-vass bill; Mr. Loomis defended the majority report. Mr. Clark of Lancaster said he "thanked heaven he did not belong to a party that had to fire four members in order to pass a bill." Mr. Dobson of Fillmore made the speech of the morning on behalf of the bill. Among his other remarks he said "I thank God the gentleman from Lancas-ter does not belong to the populist par-You talk about our consideration for the constitution. When did your party in this state begin to have re-

gard for the constitution?" Mr. Burman of Douglas, one of the contestees, said he "did not have to have the place for the money in it. It was different with the man who ex pected to get his place. The latter was a briefless lawyer to whom \$5 a day was something." He alleged that Clark of Richardson had made the proposition that if the contestees would vote for H. R. 5 they would not be unseated. Clark of Richradson denied this. He said he had held out no promise or encouragement or agreed to take part in

the deal. Sheldon of Dawes, who signed the minority report, said that the charges made by Clark of Lancaster that the motive impelling the action was to get populist voters into seats occupied by republicans was not true, and that the republican accusations were unjust. He called attention to the counting out of Powers and the action of ex-Secretary of State Piper as illustrating the nets by which republicans had aroused the spirit which now controlled.

A statement by Mr. Crow of Douglas had stated that Ed Smith, attorney for contestees, had stated that Mr. Hull of Harlan had made a contract in writing to secure the contestees in their seats if they would vote for H. R. 5 was denounced by Mr. Hull who said "I want to say that any such statement that I ever agreed or promised to agree to any such thing is false, and the man who makes it is a liar."

Other speakers were heard on the motion to postpone action.

Mr. Fouke of Gage, in speaking against the majority report, asked that partisan feeling be put aside, and that the votes be cast according to the dictates of manhood

At the close of Mr. Fouke's remarks the motion to indefinitely postpone was defeated by a vote of 55 to 43. Mr. Pollard of Cass moved to adjourn

till Monday. Lost by a vote of 65 to 33. Roll call was then demanded on the adoption of the majority report, and the vote was as follows:

TEAS-55.

	Ankeny	Hui	Shull
I	Billings	Horner	Smith of D'glas
1	Committee	Hull	Smith of Rich.
U	Campbell Clark of Rich.	Hyatt	Snyder of J'n'n
ļ	Cole	Jones of Nem's	Snyder of Sh'n
i	Cronk	Kapp	Stebbins
ı	Dobsen	Kelster	Straub
1	Eastman	Lemar	Taylor
1	Fernow	Liddeti	Unriling
J	Gaylord	Loomis	Webb
1	Gerdes	McCarthy	Welch
1	Givene	McCracken Marshall	Wheeter
d	Grandstaff	Moran	Wiebe
d	Grell	Morrison	Winslow
ı	Grimes	Pheips	Woodward
	Grosvenor	Robertson	Wright
Ų	Hamilton	Bevere	Zimmerman Mr. Speaker
	Hile		mr. opeaner
		NAYS-42.	
	Alderman	Endorf	Neshit
ı	Beroard	Felker	Pollard
	Blake	Fouke	Prince
	Burkett	Goshorn	Rich
	Burman	Henderson	Roddy
	Butler	Holbrook	Rouse
	Byram	Holland	Sheldon
	Casebeer	Jenkins	Soderman
	Chittenden	Jones of Gage	Sutton
	Clark of L'ne'r	Jones of Wayne	Van Horn
	Çex	McGee	Walte
	Crow	McLeod	Wimberty
	Cartis	Mann	Wooster
	Rager	Mills	Young
	in the country		Contract of the Contract of th

Mitchell ABSENT AND NOT VOTING-2. On motion of Mr. Hull the house adjourned to 2 p. m. Monday.

Monday, February 1.

The house convened this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Ninety-two members were present.

Mr. Hull of Harlan moved that a committee be appointed to wait on the chief justice and have him administer the oath to the Douglas county contestants, who were present.
Mr. Clark of Lancaster thought the

house was on the order of bills on first reading. The speaker held that Mr. Hull's motion was in order. Mr. Jenkins of Jefferson offered an amendment to the effect that since the majority report of the committee on privileges and elections found that the

contestants were guilty of bribery and the improper influence of votes at the election, the seats of the contestees should be declared vacant for theremainder of the session for the same Mr. Wheeler of Furnas made a few remarks in which he said that the ma-

Mr. Clark of Lancaster said that he Mr. Clark of Lancaster said that he had heard many things which paralyzed sustained, but immediately afterward him, but he was completely knocked out by the assertion of Mr. Wheeler that the committee had found the contestees guilty, though he now thought

them innocent Mr. Hull of Harlan said the majority had been simply purging the polls. Every member of the majority except Douglas county politics had been so Mr. Schram, who is absent, voted for corrupt that a cleaning out had to occur. The illegal votes had been taken up explanations of their nay vote. away and the result declared as it stood without them. Hull's motion carried.

The oath was then administered to John O. Yeiser, J. H. Taylor and J. the resolution to committee on insane Fitz Roberts. C. W. Baldwin was abhospitals, that committee to investisent. Each of the three took oath that they had not improperly influenced

of privilege, rose to deny the charges made against his honesty on Saturday while the contest was pending. Mr. Clark admitted that at first he had been opposed to unseating the contesminority report, which was signed by tees, as he thought it not wise. The minority report had convinced him that the system used at the Douglas county election should be condemned and he had so acted. He denied that he made a long speech in favor of the contestees in the populist caucus of Friday. He wished to publicly deny that he had influenced members to vote for unseating them since the caucus. He wanted it understood that no caucus held a club over him. No insinuation of a republican caucus would have any effect upon him. He desired to brand as a lie any statement to the contrary to those he had just made on the floor. Mr. Jones of (inge (rep.) moved that 10,000 copies of the evidence in the Douglas county contest be printed.

Mr. Stebbins of Lincoln county moved as a substitute that 10,000 copies of the minority report be printed. The previous question was ordered and the substitute lost.

Roll call was demanded and the original motion was lost by a vote of 29 to

Before adjourning the secretary of state sent a request to the house asking the house to grant the use of representative hall to the police and fire departments for their charity ball on February 18. The request was granted. Adjourned.

Tuesday, February 2.

Immediately after the preliminary work this morning a committee waited on Chief Justice Post and invited him to appear and swear in Representative Baldwin. The committee returned and reported that court was in session and that the chief justice could not, therefore, appear, but suggested that the member appear before the court,

which was done. Mrs. Clara Rewick Colby addressed the house for twenty minutes in behalf of the memorial pending asking congress to adopt the joint resolution pending for an amendment to the constitution preventing the disfranchise ment of any person on account of sex "How do you account for the fact that the suffrage movement has made greatest progress in the west," she was

"I think it is because the intelligent and patriotic men of the east come west," she replied.

The following bills were reported back for passage: H. R. 24, to require the exhibition of neat hides; H. R. 69, for a system of public scales; H. R. 133, defining cruelty to children; H. R. 140, to provide for adoption of children: H. R. 109, to reimburse a county for care of insane patients from other counties; H. R. 206, to make salary of county commissioners \$3 per day for actual time, and mileage, except in counties having over 70,000 popula-

The following were recommended for passage with amendments: H. R. 153, for destruction of noxious weeds; H. R. 7, for preservation of game and fish: H. R. 134, providing for the levying of executions on the stock of corpora-tions, H. R. 145, relating to services of

county attorney. The following were ordered to the general file without recommendation: H. R. 185, to legalize certain bounty certificates issued by Buffalo county; H. R. 164, to prevent desecration of the

American flag. Joint resolution 2 was reported back with the recommendation that it be engrossed for third reading. This is the resolution adopted by the senate directing Senator Thurston to work for free coinage.

H. R. 183, providing for a rainmak-ing test by Rainmaker Wright, was reported back for passage with the recommendation that Wright be given time at an evening session to explain the workings of his test.

The committee on printing reported bids for printing 5,000 copies of the governor's message and 200 folders of house committees: North & Co., \$180; State Journal Co., \$177.75; Woodruff-Dunlap Co., \$169.

On the recommendation that the contract be let to the latter, the report was adopted and the house took a re-

After the noon recess the house re solved itself into committee of the whole to consider bills on general flie. H. R. No. 62, by Mr. Rich, providing a change in the Slocumb law had been under consideration when the commitj tee had last been in session and it was the first to be taken up and recommitted for amendments.

H. R. No. 5, the recanvass bill, was next on general file.

Mr. Hull of Harlan moved that the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills be ordered to make the correction of the error in the bill which had been found when the bill came up for third reading. Mr. Gaffin offered a substitute for Mr. Hull's motion, in which provision was made for recommending to authorize the organization of mutthe bill for passage. The substitute

H. R. 52, relating to secret societies, was next taken up and recommitted for specific correction.

A substitute bill for H. R. 37 was next considered. The bill provides that irrigation companies shall construct bridges over their ditches where the same intersect highways and shall keep the bridges in perpetual repair. The bill was recommended for passage. The committee rose and reported

the house. Mr. Rouse moved to adjourn. Lost. Mr. Hull of Harlan moved that the rules be suspended and that H. H. 5, the recanvass bill, be advanced and

progress, the report being adopted by

jority had not declared the contestees taken up for third reading. guilty of bribery. They had men man-Mr. Clark of Lancaster Mr. Clark of Lancaster raised the

the hands of the committee on enrolled Chairman Severe reported the bill. The rules were suspended, sixty-seven members voting in the affirmative, and the bill was ordered for third reading immediately. The vote on the bill on final passage was: Ayes 71, nays 26. Every member of the majority except

A motion by Mr. Winslow of Gosper to investigate the management of the deaf and dumb institute at Omaha was, after some debate, amended to refer gate and report on the merits of the charges of mismanagement.

Among the new bills introduced were.

H. R. 352, by Mr. Clark of Richardson-To-mend the Lincoln charter. amend the Lincoln charter.

H. P. 354, by Mr. Wheoler—Providing for the payment out of the state treasury of the premium on the state treasurer's bond, when such bond is executed by a surety company authorized by the laws of Nebraska to execute such bonds, such premium not to exceed one-third of one per cent per annum of the penalty stated in the bond and appropriating a fund for the payment of such premium. H. R. 262, by Mr. Dobson -To provide a 2-cen fare on railroads.

H. R. No. 366, by Mr. Shull Making appro-priations for the current expenses of the uni-versity of Nebraska for the years ending March 31, 1898, and March 31, 1899, providing \$62,500

H. R. 367, by Mr. Schull To provide for the payment of the salaries and wages of the chanpayment of the salaries and wages of the chan-cellor, professors, instructors, assistants, offi-cers and all other employes of the university of Nebraska, and to appropriate \$88,500 for that Adjourned.

Wednesday, February 3

The first rending of bills was the first order of business and H. R. 369 to 381

were read for the first time. R. R. 256, providing for incidental expenses, was ordered engrossed for third reading. H. R. 28, by Mr. Phelps, for the re-

peal of the law providing for the exter-mination of the Russian thistle, was read the third time and was declared passed by a vote of 80 to 10. H. R. 89, reducing the salary of the superintendent of the Geneva indus-

trial school to \$1,500, was read for the third time and declared passed by a vote of 86 to 1. Mr. Felker of Douglas voted no.

H. R. 165, relating to draining of swamp lands, and H. R. 146, relating to school districts compromising their

indebtedness, were passed.
H. R. 111, relating to rules of soldiers' home; 115, favoring submission of amendment for woman suffrage; 129, proposing an amendment relative to number of votes required to pass an amendment, were all favorably re-ported, while H. R. 6, providing for amending time for voting on amend-ments, and H. R. 54, providing for submitting amendments to supreme court to determine whether amendments had passed, were reported for

ndefinite postponement.

H. R. 122, requiring horseshoers to pass an examination, was recommitted The insurance committee reported favorably on H. Rs. 97, 199, and 96, re lating to insurance companies.

H. R. 131, making hog stealing a felony, was recommended for passage. The committee on claims reopried favorably on H. R. 72, for the recef of Burt county. H. R. 211, to compel county boards

for the tempoary relief of paupers, was recommended for passage. After a motion to investigate on number of employes to see if house did not have more than necessary had carried. the house went into committee of the

to provide for the permanent and not

whole. The committee acted favorably on H. R. 174, to provide for travelling libraries.

H. R. 81, making bicycle stealing felony was read and after some debate over all, seven feet four inches beam, was reported for indefinite postponement. The report of the committee of the

whole was adopted. Mr. Sheldon of Dawes offered a reso lution expressing the sympathy of the house for Representative Soderman who had received a telegram announcing the death of his two-year-old son. The resolution was unanimously adopted by rising vote, after which the

house adjourned. Among the bills introduced were: house rolls 373, making February 12, Lincoln's birthday, a legal holiday; 376. to establish a state board of charities and corrections; 384, empowering cities and towns to issue bonds for construction and maintaining electric light plants; 385, to establish a militar code; 388, abolishing as a defense in actions by employes against employers the common law doctrine of exemption of employers from liability for injury or damage to employes by reason of the negligence, acts, default or omission of fellow servants; 390, to provide that labor on state lands and buildings be done by day's labor, and to provide for

the manner of purchasing material. In the house this morning a petition from Johnson county for the adoption of a joint resolution for a woman suf-

frage amendment was read and re-A memorial from Adams county was presented protesting against the appropriation of more than \$100,000 for

the Omaha exposition. Mr. Gerdes, for the committee on misscellaneous subjects, introduced a resolution that a committee of three be appointed to investigate the state offices on the matter of state funds being placed in banks instead of being used to take up outstanding warrants, and to see what steps should be taken to protect the state's interests. It was

adopted. On report standing committees bills were disposed of as follows: H. R. 183, ual insurance companies; H. R. 221, regulating district schools, district school bonds and granting of teachers' certificates, and H. R. 235, to prevent foot ball, were placed on general file. There were a number of votes against adopting the report on the latter bill. H. R. 74, for the establishment of a state board of embalming, and H. R. 144, to prevent body snatching and the mutilation of dead bodies, were recom-

mended for passage. Secretary Furnas of the state board of agriculture sent in a copy of a resolution adopted by that board, expressing the hope that the legislature would make an appropriation for state representation at the trans-Mississippi exposition. Referred to committee on

finance. The committee on benevolent instiof the institutions and report the ex-

As many members were absent third reading of bills was passed and the house was adjourned till tomorrow.

Friday. February 5.

In the house this morning Mr. Grandstaff presented a memorial from Potsdam precinct, Webster county, protesting against an appropriation of more

than \$100,000 for the Omaha exposition.

A number of bills were reported from standing committees, among them being Mr. Straub's bill taxing express companies, recommended to pass; H. R. 67, to make breaking into a chicken house at night, burgiary, to pass; H. R. 77, to remove from the crsme of statutory rape the exemption excusing the carnal knowledge of a female child over fifteen years and under eighteen years, who was previously unchaste, to pass as amended: H. R. 102, for incorporation of the order of the Eastern star, to pass: H. R. 70, to allow husband and wife to testify against each other in actions between themselves or in case of crime committed by one against the other, to pass; H. R. 113, to allow district judges to specify time when jurors shall appear, to pass.

H. R. 256, to appropriate \$40,000 for egislative expenses, was passed by 78

eas and no nays. In committee of the whole the house considered several bills. Rainmaker Wright's bill to experiment with the matter of artificial rain, was indefinitely postponed.

A resolution that a committee of six. three from finance committee and three from committee on public lands and buildings, be appointed to visit state institutions, was amended to strike out from house proceedings all previous action on the matter, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

Adjourned to Saturday. Non-Partisan Canvass.

The recanvass bill that passed in the house Tuesday will meet with opposition in the senate. There are several fusion senators who were formerly in doubt now agree with Judge M. B. Reese, formerly of the supreme court, who appeared before the senate committee on privileges and elections. mittee on privileges and elections and said the constitutional provision plainly meant that a majority of all votes cast at the election was necessary to carry an amendment.

Other fusion senators will at least insist on a non-partisan canvassing board if the vote is to be recounted. They believe a board should not contain more than two men from one political

party. The senate has been holding back on the house. The committee on privi-leges and elections will soon be required to act on the house bill and it is generally predicted that a new bill will be drawn or the house bill will be amended so as to throw the whole matter befare the supreme court, or to provide for a non-partisan canvassing board composed of persons not members of the legislature.

A WHALEBACK YACHT.

It Was Built Bottom Up and Rolled Into the Water.

Captain James N. Pierce, a veteran pilot of the Atlantic coast, who holds licenses in various ports, arrived in Baltimore from Norfolk in his whaleback fishing smack Capalca, a curious craft that was built upside down, inside out, wrong end first and finally rolled down a hill, turning seven times in its descent into the mud, fished out the next day and floated. The last named process constituted her launch-

The novel craft is thirty-seven feet

four feet six inches depth aft, and eighteen inches forward, says the Baltimore American. She was built of white oak ribs, with cedar planking, with house and siding of North Carolina pine. She is in three water-tight compartments. Her building was begun in Norfolk, Va., two years ago, and she was partly finished at Camden. N. J. When the last touches are put upon her there is no telling where she will be. On her forward deck is a comfortable house in which the captain has his spring bed, cooking utensils, and other useful articles. Just aft is a cockpit five feet long, semicircular forward, with room for four men to fish. Aft of that is what constitutes the amidships watertight compartment, which Captain Pierce uses as a well for fish, and it averages 28 inches in depth. Aft of that, and on the overhang, will be when completed, a store room for fish or anything else. Beneath this and the house forward are watertight compartments. The rig is of the old .. bum ketch" pattern, with two masts, and she carries three sails, a jib, a mainsail and a jigger. Her hull has a regular rocker-built bottom, and stands the sea admirably. If capsized she will almost right herself. Captain Pierce says he sailed his craft over 800 miles without a rudder. She is named after the famous bark Capalca, which rescued the unfortunate Fenians from Van Dieman's land years ago, when Captain Pierce was mate of her. Captain Pierce is on a cruise in the bay, and is accompanied only by his Newfoundland dog Rover. He claims Baltimore as his home, but lives aboard his strange craft. He is 55 years old.

Genealogy.

Alexandre Dumas, the great French author, was a quadroon, and showed his African parentage in his woolly hair, his dark skin, his thick lips and his prodigious bodily strength. But it is needless to say that many people looked askance at him on account of it. .. Was not your father, sir, a mulat-

to?" a man asked him once. "Certainly," said Dumas. father was a mulatto, my grandfather was a full-blooded negro, and my great-grandfather was a monkey!" "What!"

"Yes: my genealogy begins where yours leaves off!"-Youth's Com-

Strike Against a Reduction. CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—As a result of a 10 per cent reduction in wages, 700 of the 900 employes of Norton Bros.' tin works at Maywood quit work.