NEBRASKA SENATE

PROCEEDINGS OF UPPER LEG-**ISLATIVE BRANCH**

A fuecinet Summary of the Doings of t Week-A Mass of Bills, Resolutions, Etc., Acted Upon.

the Lincoln Good Templars protesting against senate file No. 26, by Taibot, an act requiring written notice to sa-loonkeepers not to sell to drunkards as a step in the process of recovering damages caused by the sale of liquor to such drunkards.

The fusionists made another effort yesterday to defeat senate file No. 1. by Prout, an act to prevent a candidate's name from appearing on the ballot more than once. The bill had been recommended for passage. Can-aday moved that it be recommitted. branded it as a political measure. Fowler of Fillmore moved to table

the motion to recommit. Carried. In committee of the whole senate file 50, by Allen, transferring money in certain funds that cannot be used to the general fund was recommended for passage. Later the committee re-port was adopted.

Friday, January 27.

The senate yesterday morning re-ceived a shock in the nature of a communicateon from the father of Colonel John M. Stotsenburg, asking the senate for a copy of the specific charges filed against his son. The communication was placed on file.

Senate passed file 29, by Steele. a bill to add a sepealing clause to the herd law, and 8, by Farrell, to require school boards to provide suitable water closets in connection with all public school buildings.

Prout of Gage presented a resolu-tion calling for eighty Keystone files at \$1.50 each. Farrell of Merrick scolded the senate for not knowing what it wanted in the way of files; that one day it would ask for Keystone files, and next day withdraw the request. The resolution was adopted. A motion to adjourn to 11 a. m. was

defeated. Senate file 45, requesting congress

to adopt an amendment to prohibit state from disfranchising persons on account of sex was indefinitely postponed.

In committee of the whole sen-ate file No. 59, by Talbot, relat-ing to incorporation of boards of trustees for endowment funds for and educational, religious or charitable organizataon, being a bill to re-enact the present law with a repealing clause, was recommended for passage. The committee of the whole arose and its report was adopted. At 4:15 the senate adjourned till 10:30 today.

Saturday, January 28.

The senate received a petition yes-terday morning from Secretary Furnas of the state board of agriculture in favor of retaining the present law authorizing county aid for county boards of agriculture. While the senate was waiting to participate in the joint convention sev-

eral lively motions were presented. Spohn of Nuckolls, fusionist, moved that the secretaries of the board of

for letting the job of defending in-digent persons to the attorney putting in the lowest bld. Van Dusen said reputable attorneys would not bid for business and the result of bidding would be that disreputiable lawyers would get this business and might put the county to greater expense in the end. Debate ensued and a motion to recommit the bill was defeated. The report of the committee recommending indefinite postponement was adopt-On motion of Noyes of Douglas the

vote whereby senate file No. 41, the free high school bill, was recommended for passage was reconsidered and the bill was recommitted to the committee of the whole. Mr. Noyes said he made the motion because some senators thought the bill could be made more perfect. As there was no opposition to the bill he wanted all to have a chance to assist in its perfection. If the bill was unconstitutional the senate ought to know it.

Under the order of bills on first reading a large number of house bills were read, the university tax bill being among them.

A courteous request was made of the house to furnish senators with copies of all printed house rolls.

Ad ourned.

Free High Schools. Senate file No. 41, by Currie of Cus-ter, to provide free attendance at publie high schools of non-resident pupils. was considered in the senate Monday in committee of the whole. The bill was introduced to take the place of a similar act declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. The bill came before the senate with the approval of the Nebraska educational council.

Farrell of Merrick did not like the idea of having one county make a levy to pay tuition of pupils who desired to go to school in another county. Currie of Custer explained that the

first act was declared unconstitutional because it exempted from taxation all school districts that maintained high high schools. He had never heard anyone oppose the idea in the bill ex-

cept the senator from Merrick. The bill says to each pupil in the state, re gardiess of place of residence, that when he has completed the course in the common schools, when he can no longer pursue his studies to advantage in the common schools, he shall be permitted to continue his education in the nearest high school and his tuition shall be paid by a general tax on prop-erty of his county. Such a bill would extend advantages of an education to hundreds and thousands of young peo-

ple who are not able to pay. Fowler of Fillmore said the bill was cumently a poor man's bill. If there was any bill in the legislature in the interest of the poor, this was surely such a one. The common schools are free, the state university is as free as the air, and no one could explain why the connecting link between these two. the high school, should not also he free to rich and poor alike. As to the mat ter of mixing taxation there is no more mixing in this bill than there is at present in the support of any part

of the county government. Many of the senators favored the bill. They had been unable to secure such advantages themselves, but were willing that their children and their friend's children should have every advantage possible.

Van Dusen of Douglas suggested one change-that the expenses contemplated in the act should be paid from transportation be requested to report the general "fund" instead of from the to the senate what, if any, reduction general "levy." Noyes of Douglas emphasized the point that this bill completes the Nebrasks educational laws, joining the free common schools to the free uni-

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

Saturday.

NEBRASKA HOUSE

PROCEEDINGS OF LOWER LEG-ISLATIVE BRANCH

& Condensed Resame of the Woak decomplished During the Past Week -- Setion on Bills Etc.

Thursday, January 26.

After the house was called to order yesterday morning by Speaker Clark the first order of business reached was

forts of standing committees. House roll No. 40, providing that a defendent may have some notice when his property is appraised, for indefinite postponement. A minority report was submitted by Easterling, Weaver and Fisher recommending that the bill be passed. The discussion was quite extended. The minority report was adopted. Later it was considered in committee of the whole and after some debate it was postponed for a time. House roll No. 36, by Grosvenor, taxing legacies and inheritances was reported for passage by the committee on revenue and taxation. The same committee reported to indefinitely postpone Mr. Evans' bill taxing collateral inheritances. House roll No. 36 provides for taxing lineal inheritances besides collateral inheritances. Mr. Evans' bill was indefinitely postponed. In committee of the whole the bill. after some debate was recommended for passage.

As soon as the house convened in the afternoon, a message from the governor was heard, to the effect that he had approved the bills providing for the salaries of members and employes and expenses of the session. The announcement was received with applause.

Friday, January 27. In the house yesterday, Fisher of Dawes county, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That polygamy is an institution that has received the deserved condemnation of all civilized nations, and this house hereby enters its pro-test against the scating of a polygamist in congress or of any other office of honor or trust in the United States. The resolution was unanimously

adopted. Representative Israel, on motion of

Burns, was allowed full pay. The committee on school legislation selected by the state teachers' association, sent in a communication calling attention to the special bills that edu-cators would like to see passed. On reconvening in the afternoon the

house went into committee of the whole and considered a number of bills on general file. Several were recommended for passage; one or two were recommitted. H. R. 44, by Thompson of Merrick, relative to the section of the criminal code on bigamy, was con-sidered. It is a copy of the lows law, and makes bigamy a continuous of-fense, removing the statute of limita-tions that at present applies. After some debate, and explanation of the bill, it was recommended for passage. House roll 33, by Smith of Saline, which provides that fire insurance companies shall pay 25 per cent interest on claims delayed in payment from the time the claims become due, was considered. Thompson of Merrick believed the bill placed a penalty on

Monday, January SO. The house was not in session last

Tuesday, January 31.

At the opening of the house yesterday. Thompson of Clay presented a petition from Edgar citizens asking for passage of a law providing for publi-cation of school books by state. The committee on privileges and elections recommended House roll 61,

for passage. On motion of Hebbert of Gage bills were ordered printed in the order in

H. R. 22, by Lane, to amend law relative to guardians and wards by pro-H. R. 31. amending section 602 of code of civil procedure fixing reasons for which a district judge may modify

its own judgments. H. R. 94. by Hatnorn of Red Willow. providing for the transfer of about 40,000 from funds no longer drawn

providing for recording of all assignments of mortgages and trust deeds. etc., with county recorders. II. R. 77, a curative measure amend-

ing road law. The house then went into committee

The house listened to reports and recommendations of standing committees yesterday morning. A number of bills were placed on general file and

tion authorizing the state board to forthwith make application to the supreme court for a modification of the decree heretofore rendered by it in the maximum rate case, should they deem

attempt to breathe life into a corpse. Detweiler of Douglas agreed with Burns that it was the duty of the board to go ahead. Fisher of Dawes was satisfied with the conduct of the board. It bad secured reasonable live stock

The vote to refer to a special committee of three for investigation was

lost by a vote of 43 to 47. The vote on the resolution lost by ote of 45 to 49.

In explaining votes on the resolution Mr. Loomis said: "I believe the board of transportation is a sinecure and a useless expenditure of money, therefore I vote no."

Mr. Prince said: "I think this resolution is simply an expression of the will and opinion of this house and as I believe a reduction of freight rates on grain and live stock, if it can justly be done at this time, is desirable and that there should be no unjust dis-crimination in freight rates against Bever any section of the state against an-

Biesn Blake Boull other, I vote aye." Mr. Sturgess said: "Believing in a practical test of the question whether prosperity is sweeping over the country, I vote aye." Mr. Thompson of Merrick said: "Be-

lieving this is a covert effort to give yer a fat job, at the

ITEMS OF MORE THAN ORDI-NARY INTEREST.

Occurences in the Senate and House Important Enough to Enlarge Upon-Work in Committee of Whole

Aid for State University. House roll No. 171, by Speaker Clark, is a bill providing for a mill levy for the benefit of the state university. It was taken up in committee of the whole Monday, discussed and recommended for passage with only one or

two dissenting voices. It remains now for the house to pass it at third read-ing and then for the senate to consider it. The measure is intended to put the

university on a footing where it may have support sufficient for its needs with its increased attendance and so that its officials need not be put to the necessity of applying to the legislature for appropriations for special pur-poses every time the members convene. The proceeds of a one mill levy, which will amount to about \$167,000 this year, are placed in the control of the board of regents to be used for the good of the institution. This sum is believed to be sufficient to care for the university; though at present it will

raise but little more than the institu-tion received at the last session. The necessity of the state treasurer handling a great variety of university funds is done away with and the whole financial system of the university is raised to a level equal with the plane upon which the institution has been for a number of years. In order to assure the appropriations necessary for the institution the bill has been introduced early in the session, for, had the members seen fit to view it unfavorably, it would have been necessary to have introduced a number of other measures calling for appropriations for special purposes. It is expected that the bill will have the hearty support of the senators and the many friends of the bill predict that it will

have smooth sailing henceforth. During its consideration Speaker Clark explained the needs of the uni-versity, and how the bill provided for

Easterling of Buffalo made an elo-quent plea for the bill. One or two opposed the bill on the grounds that they believed the institution was not economically managed. Pollard and Weaver, graduates of the university, spoke in favor of the bill, saying the university was asking only for a reasonable sum. Taylor of Custer and Cunningham wanted it indefinitely postponed, but the motion was not agreed to.

The bill came up for passage Wed-nesday and went through by the followin

lowing vote	820	
THO	SE VOTING	AYE-77.
Anderson Lan	. Hall.	Sandall.
Armstrong.	Haller,	Schaible.
Beverly,	Harris,	Scott.
Berlet.	Hastings,	Shore.
Biesner,	Hatho'n.	Siecke,
Blake,	Hibbert.	Smith, Butler
Bouller.	Hicks,	Smith, Rich.
Brederick.	Houck.	Smith, Saline.
Burman.	Jansen.	Smithberger.
Burns.	John-on.	Sturgess,
Chambers,	Jones,	Swan
Cosgrove.	Lane.	Taylor, Fill.
Chittenden,	Israel.	Thompson of

Clay.

hum hittenden. Israel. Leman

LAWMAKERS' LABORS SAID TO BE DYING

SAD ENDING OF DAWES COUNTY ELOPEMENT.

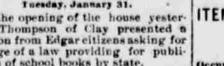
Albert Comstock, Who Eloped With His Stepdaughter, Traced by the Wife and Mother to a Colorad . Town-She Grante Forgiveness to the Wrong-Doer.

Albert Comstock, a prominent and well to do farmer who has lived for ome years in the western part of Dawes county, six miles south of Crawford, and his step-daughter, May Byers, a handsome young lady, are the principals in an elopement, which came to a sad ending and resulted in the reconciliation of a man with his wife. and the daughter with the mother, whom she had wronged, at Elizabeth. Colo., where Comstock is reported to be dying.

Since the marriage of her mother to Mr. Counstock, Miss Byers has made her home on the ranch of her parents. A decided affection seemed to exist between the father and step-daughter. but the mother was more than pleased that such state of affairs should exist and gave no thought to the matter until the events of the past few days brought forcibly to her mind the intimate relations which were manfested between her husband and oldest daughter

Last week Miss Byers left home for Cambria, Wyo., ostensibly for a visit with an older sister who resides there. The day following Mr. Comstock left his ranch, stating that he was going to a near-by town for the purpose of depositing in the bank a considerable sum of money weich he had realized from the sale of some cattle. Instead of doing this, however, Comstock, it is charged, went to a small flag station, telegraphed Miss Byers at Cambria to meet him at Grand Island and took the first train for that place. The next hight Miss Byers arrived at the point designated and the father and the stepdaughter met.

When Mr. Comstock did not return from the town to which his wife had supposed he went to deposit the money she became uneasy, and after a few days had elapsed began to investigate the matter, fearing that her husband had been robbed and possibly injured by highwaymen. She learned from his banker that nothing had been seen of him, and returned to her home nearly distracted with the thought that some ill had befallen her husband. Some rumors of a suspicious character floated to her cars and she became corvinced of the perfidy of her husband, learning of the fact that he had left for Grand Island and also that her daughter had told a friend in passing through a neighboring town the night following that she, too, was en route for that place. Mrs. Comstock then placed the affair in the bands of an attorney, who by telegraphing, traced the runaway pair and located them at Elizabeth, Colo., where they were arrested on the charge of adultery. The same night that instructions were wired for the arrest of the clopers the young woman telegraphed her mother that Mr. Comstock was lying at the point of death and Mrs. Comstock left for Colorado, having determined menntime to forgive the wrong done her by busband and daughter, regardless of whether her faithless husband should recover or not. A report has been reteived that Mr. Comstock died suddenly after his wife's arrival, and her forgiveness had been granted, but the truth of this rumor is questioned.



amending law providing for appoint-ment of judges and clerks of election,

which they were introduced. After convening in the afternoon the

following bills were passed:

from to the general fund, H. R. 41, by Thompson of Merrick,

of the whole and considered H. R. 171, the University bill. The work of the committee appears elsewhere.

Wednesday, February 1.

recommended for passage. McGinley of Otoe offered a resolu-

it necessary. Burns thought the resolution was an

rates for his people. Others spoke for and against the resolution. The motion to refer to the commit-

tee on railroads lost.

can be made in conformity with the decision of the United States supreme court in the maximum rate cases, with reference to the rates on lumber and coal shipped into the state and grain and live stock shipped out of the state. The motion prevailed without debate.

Schnal of Sarpy, fusionist, moved that it be the sense of the senate that United States senator should be elected by the people. Prout of Gage contended that the

question was too important to consider hastily. He moved to table the motion for future consideration. The motion to table was adopted by a vote of 18 to 12. Noyes of Douglas said the record ought to show a simple motion to lie on the table. He was sustained by the chair.

Quite a debate ensued on the question of adjournment over to Monday. many of the senators feeling disposed to stay and take a vote on United States senator today. This was in the morning. In the afternoon the question came up again, and after another long debate, the motion to adjourn to Monday at 11:30 carried.

A bill introduced to repeal the law authorizing the organization of county agricultural societies which had been amended by the committee to allow county commissioners to use their discretion as to whether they shall pay county aid to the county agricultural societies came up in committee of the whole. As the matter is to be optional with the county commission-ers it is believed that there will be fewer agricultural societies organized for the sole purpose of getting county aid. No party lines were drawn in the consideration of the bill. It was discussed freely. Nearly every member spoke, and while some republicans did not favor the bill, many fusionists did favor it. A few were in favor of wiping out the present law of making the payment out of county aid compulsory. It was recommended for passage.

The senate adjourned at 4:15.

Monday, January 30.

The senate was not in session last Saturday.

Tuesday, January 31.

The senate spent yesterday forenoon in the consideration of bills on first and second reading.

The afternoon session was devoted chiefly to consideration of bills in committee of the whole. Nine bills were passed over because printed amendments were not at hand Senate file 41 occupied the attention of the committee until time to adj.u-n. The file provides for free attendance at high schools. The committee recommended its passage, arose, and its report was adopted by the senate. It is enlarged upon elsewhere.

Wednesday, February 1.

In the senate yesterday, Senate file 33, by Talbot, a bill to cure defects in present law relating to admission of attorneys to the bar was read third time and passed.

The judielary committee recommended senate file 40, by Miller be in-definitely postponed. The bill provided

Cul. An effort was made to cut down the tuition allowed a high school for nonresident pupils from 75 cents to 50 cents per week. It was unsuccessful. The bill was recommended for passage. The senate adopted the report.

versity, making the system systemati-

The Letter That Went Wrong.

The incident for the demand of an quiry into the alleged miscendact of the house employes in the house postolice in the matter of a letter that went wrong, served to add an additional zest to the coriosity of the watchers or the proceed-

The story, as told by the friends of these interested, in brief, is that a letter addressed to a woman by her Christian name and signed by a man with his Christian name alone, was found in the postofice by the house postma ter. The letter was properly envelopel and had 2 cents' worth of postage stamps on it. There was no address on the envelope. Whether the envelope was scaled or not, is a part of the story on which the two sides disagree. It is agreed, however, by he employes friends that the postmaster supplied the address, as he con e ved it should be and sout the letter on its way to the wife of the member he suppose i bai droppe i it in.

The member, Eastman of Custer, was told by the postmaster that he had found a letter intended for the member's wife, and that he had supplied the address an l sent it on. In a few days the letter came tack to the member with a note from his wife, and the resolution of inquiry was in troduced.

Fastman says that he thinks the post master was only doing what he thought was a friendly act, and that he had no desire to see the house censure him. East man rays that the conclusion that the letter was written by him was an error on the part of the portmaster, and that his friends who were cogni: ant of the affair ever since he was first informed that a letter had been seat to his wife, introduced the resolution. The chairman o! the committee said that he had not hat time to go inte the matter yet. It is not claim ed that the postmaster, even i be opened the envelope, a amenable to the postal laws, as the letter does not go into the hands of the government employes until the letter car rier takes it from the house postoffice

To Tax Inheritances.

The house got through with one long bill last Wednesday and adjourned at a late hour in the evening with the members congratalating them elves on having accom plished a great deal on the eighteenth egislative day. This measure was the one providing a tax on lineal and collatoral inberitances. The memters had a long tassle over the question whether they should tax only callateral or should in clude both collisteral and lineal inherit-The conclusion was to place the tax EUCOS apen 1 oth. The bil vas recommended for parsage in the committee of the whole and the report was accepted by the house. This matter con-unied the entire afternoon, the forencon being entirely o capled with routine business and the reports of standing committees.

companies litigating the settlement of claims and was therefore unconstitutional. Haller thought that inasmuch as the penalty was exacted only in case of refusal to pay "just and haw-ful" claims the bill was all right. The bill was recognized as a good one, the only doubt being as to its constitutionality. It was recommitted to the insurance committee for the purpose of correcting certain defects.

Prince of Hall offered a resolution congratulating Peter Burlet on the birth of a daughter, and the house adourned.

Saturday, January 28.

When the house convened yesterday a communication from the state board of agriculture including resolutions passed at the last meeting, was read, giving reasons why the bill repealing the law providing for county aid for county agricultural societies should not be passed.

Residents of northwest Nebraska re juested an appropriation to pay the counties on wolves, which were destructive to the cattle interests.

A petition against senate file 26, was read and referred to the committee on miscelinneous subjects.

Cawthra of Gosper offered a resolution asking for an investigation of the house postoffice department. In explanation he said a member's domestic peace had been disturbed by reason of grave irregularities. His motion was ost but later it was renewed by Fisher of Dawes, and a committee was appointed. The details appear elsewhere.

Wyman of Buffalo moved the adop tion of a resolution that it be the sense of the house that United States senators should be elected by the people. Roll call was demanded and it was adopted 88 to 1.

By unanimous consent Young of Cass offered the following resolution, which was passed:

Whereas, Our chaplain has just learned that his son, Harry Scabrook, a member of company H. Nebraska volunteer infantry, is seriously sick at Manila, P. I., and

Whereas, Chaplain Seabrook has asked the secretary of war to grant an immediate discharge for his son, there-

Resolved, That the house of repre-sentatives of the state of Nebraska hereby request that said discharge be granted

The following bills were passed: House roll No. 18, making it a misdemeanor to plow up the public highways, was passed.

House roll No. 37 was passed. It relates to the criminal code on obtaining money under false pretenses.

House roll No. 44, relative to the criminal code on bigamy, providing certain instances where the crime apses and extending the crime in other cases, was passed by a vote of 55 to

Haller of Washington moved that when the house adjourn it be till Mon-day at 11 o'clock. This carried. The house then went into committee

of the whole with Weaver of Richardson in the chair. After considering a few bills the house adjourned.

of the state, I vote no."

Mr. Pollard offered a resolution calling for a committee of five to ascertain why the board had not done its duty. Prince of Hall submitted a substitute that the board be requested to furnish to the house its opinion as to whether or not it was advisable to petition the supreme court of the United States for a modification of its decree. Thompson of Clay offered an amendment to the substitute, calling for a comparison between the work of the present board and that of previous

boards. The amendment was lost and the substitute carried.

The house then went into committee of the whole, and upon arising its re port was adopted and the house ad

State Fair at Lincoln.

journed.

Senator Rocke introduced a bill Tues-

day last providing for the permanent location of the state fair at Lincoln. The bill is similar to one introduced last week in the house and both were drafted so as to conform to the provisions of the new bill to reorganize the state board of agriculture. provision in Senator Rocke's bill reinting to the permanent location of the state fair is as follows:

'The state fair shall be held apnually at or near the city of Lincoln, in Lancaster county, under the direc tion and supervision of the state board of agriculture, and the state board of public lands and buildings is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to select the site of the same within a radius of three miles of the present state capitol building and to purchase a suitable tract of land for such a site.

A Voting Machine.

The continual discussion of the bal lot law and of contests has led makers of a voting machine to send one to Lincoln where it will be in operation soon. It is at present in the cloak room of the house.

Patriarch of the Senate.

Ten United States senators have passed the three-score-and-ten mark, and Senator Pettus of Alabama, who is 78, is the patriarch of that body, now that Senator Morrill is dead. Two Democratic senators are evidently uncertain as to their ages and decline to state when they were born. The late Senator Harris of Tennessee was sensitive about his age, and always had it omitted from the congressional directory.

The Most Important Crop.

In an article in the November number of McClure's Magazine, Mr. Waldron upsets the time-honored theory that wheat is the most important crop in the world, and gives the paim to potatoes. Over 4,000.000,000 bushels of potatoes are produced each year to 2,600,000,000 bushels of corn, while wheat takes third place with an annual production of only 2,500,000,000 bushels.

timar.		Memm'nger	Merrick,
obry.		Milbourn,	Tucker
astman.		Moran.	Walling,
asterling.		Morrison.	Weaver.
BUR.		Murray,	Wheeler.
sher.		Myer.	Wilcox.
ynn.		McCarthy.	Woodard
rotz.		McGinley.	Wyman.
rafton.	а.	Olmsted.	Young.
		Poliard.	Zellers.
randstaff.		Prince.	Mr. Speaker
rosvenor,		t.tirce,	str. speaker
rell,			
	1000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

THOSE VOTING NAY-17. Bower. Endicott. Fuller, Tanner. Carton Taylor, (Cust) Vandegrift, awthru Hardy. Crockett, Kiester, Watson, Cumingham, McCracken, Wright, Elwood, Peck, ABSENT AND NOT VOTING-6.

Anderson (Fil) Mann. Harkson, Nesbit, Rouse, Wenzel

Electing a Senator.

Following is the result of the ballot. so far taken in the legislature on United States senator. The first column represents the separate ballot, the others the joint ballots:

5	2	00	N	S	10 H	N	11	F	A	H	2	5	B	Н	3	H	×		1
ittle	widson	rnish	artin	an Dusen	ainer	ajors	eston	oss	lams	inshaw	eese	unbertson	eld.	hompson .	ebster	ayward	len		-
			-	-		14	10	14										lst	
	**	***	14	-	**	44	10		-	20	14	4	•	-1	10	8	ŝ	n,	
	**			**														3d	b
			Ä				64	44		10	a				10	+0	£	4th	ľ
				يز			14	14	24	60		10			10	39	51	5th	1
																		6th	
					1													7th	
				λā				24					î	.,	10	-	52	8th	
					Ż		-	La			14							9th	
		-	1							-	6.1							10	L

110101010101

To Impeach Scot.

The house Monday received the charges made by an Omaha attorney against Judge Scott and referred them to the judiciary committee. which will meet and report back to the house at an early date what disposition is recommended.

Storm Effects on Lakes.

The tidelike effects of gales on lakes having no ordinary tides is very considerable. In the Caspian a gale will raise the water on either side six feet, causing a total difference of level of twelve feet, and in Lake Erie heavy gales occasionally cause a difference of level of more than fifteen feet.

Egged.

Seedy Provincial Actor-Young man, I hear that you propose to essay the role of the Melancholy Dane. What bank of Lincoln. The case was taken induced you to do it? Prosperous London Ditto-Oh, I don't know. They egged me on to it. Seedy Provincial Actor-H'm. They egged me off .--Punch.

WANTS TO REFORM.

Seventeen-Year-Old Urchin Tired of a

Wandering and Aimicas Life Tom Smith is a seventeen-year-old boy who has become tired of leading the life of a wanderer and wants to settle down to some steady business. Tom met Officer Harr of Lincoln and proceeded to unfold the story of his life which had been a sad one. According to his story he ran away from home when only fourteen years old and for three years he has traveled around the country, having been to the Pacific coast and back. He finally returned to his home near North Bend, Neb., and found that his family had moved away. The only information that he could get as to their whereabouts was that they had gone south. He then came to Lincola and he now says that he is disgusted with the life he has been leading. He wante to be allowed to go to the state industrial school at Kearney in order to learn a trade.

Donates Rare Volumes.

Daniel Gutleben of the senior class has donated to the state university 15brary two rare volumes on railway epgineering. They are written by Daniel Kinnear Clark and printed in 1855 at the famous publishing house of Blackie & Son, at Edinburg. They are large folio volumes, one devoted to text and the other filled with finely executed plates which are interesting and useful as showing the development of the railway locomotive. The library welcomes such gifts and would be glad to be remembered oftener in this way by friends of the university.

The State Appeals.

The case of the state against the Omaha National bank has been appealed to the supreme court. This is the suit wherein the state sued the Omaha National bank to recover \$201,-884.05, the proceeds of a state warrant issued in the name of State Treasurer Bartley to reimburse the general fund for money lost in the Capital National from the jury by Judge Baker of the Douglas county district court and was decided in favor of the bank. The state brings the case to the supreme court on error.