

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Hebron retains for another year all of its school teachers.

The bond-releasing scheme in Tecumseh carried by a good majority.

The condition of the winter wheat in Adams county is not very encouraging.

A new banking company is being organized with Illinois and Kansas City capital for a new bank to be opened in Wymore.

Two residences in Valentine were burned last week, and heroic efforts were required to keep the conflagration from destroying others.

A grainary and two corn cribs together with grain and machinery burned on Henry Loney's farm, three miles northeast of Plainview.

The twenty-third annual tournament of the Nebraska State Sportsmen's association, which will be held in Lincoln May 2, 3, 4 and 5, will probably be the largest tournament held in the west for some years past.

Captain Baxtr's disposal of the interior furnishings of the old post-office building in Omaha last week. Although the property when it was new cost many thousands of dollars, it was sold for the sum total of \$56.25.

Orders have been received by the custodian of the government building in Nebraska City to have certain repairs made on the same.

Dieterick Gaede of Nebraska City was found dead in his room at the home of his son-in-law, ex-Mayor H. H. Bartling.

It has been reported that a big strike was brewing among the packing house men at South Omaha and that May 1 had been selected as the date on which the walk-out was to occur.

One morning about 2 o'clock a fire which was started north of Vroman, burned back north of Brady Island with a heavy northwest wind and destroyed much property.

From a careful examination of the condition of the fall wheat in Richardson county, it is safe to say that fully 50 per cent of it has been destroyed by the constant freezing and thawing since the first of March.

The class of '99 of Hastings college will be the largest that has ever graduated from that institution.

Mrs. Ahdiel V. York of Rising City was being adjudged insane and will be removed to the asylum at Lincoln if her health well permit.

The mortgage record for the state, as compiled by the labor bureau from all the counties, shows that during the last six months of 1907 there were 6,411 farm mortgages filed.

J. J. Everingham, deputy of the insurance department of Auditor Cornell's office, has issued the annual statement of risks written, premiums received and losses incurred.

The mortgage record for the state, as compiled by the labor bureau from all the counties, shows that during the last six months of 1907 there were 6,411 farm mortgages filed.

The mortgage record for the state, as compiled by the labor bureau from all the counties, shows that during the last six months of 1907 there were 6,411 farm mortgages filed.

The mortgage record for the state, as compiled by the labor bureau from all the counties, shows that during the last six months of 1907 there were 6,411 farm mortgages filed.

THE NEW LAWS OF NEBRASKA

A Digest of Bills Put Through at the Recent Session of the Legislature.

A SAMPLE OF THE BALLOT MEASURE

The Election, Insurance and School Laws Undergo Liberal Amendment--Criminal and Civil Codes Materially Changed--Appropriation and Other Bills.

The legislature of 1899 adjourned April 2, but the records of the two houses show that it adjourned March 31. The session resulted in the election of a republican United States senator to succeed Senator V. Allen. Judge M. L. Hayward was elected senator on the forty-third ballot after fifty-seven ballots had been taken in the republican caucus.

Instructions to voters are as follows: Persons desiring to vote must procure their ballots from a judge of the election board. They must be taken to the polling place, proceed to a compartment and prepare their ballots.

All laws which were signed during the emergency clause go into effect on the date of the governor's signature. Other laws go into effect on July 1.

House roll 53, by Zellers. Amends sections 129, 131, 132, 137, 140 and 146 and schedules "A" and "B" chapter 26, compiled statutes of Nebraska for 1897.

Section 1. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. [Vote for Eight (8)]

John Smith Republican
John Jones Republican
John Brown Republican
John Tank Republican
John Swan Republican
John Long Republican
John Frink Republican
John Bell Republican

A mark within this circle votes for all the Republican electors.

FOR GOVERNOR. [Vote for One (1.)]

M. L. Hayward Republican
W. A. Poynter People's Independent Democrat Silver Republican
R. V. Muir Prohibition

Section 1. A primary election, within the meaning of this section, and as used in this act, is an election held within the state, county, city, district or subdivision thereof, as the case may be, by the voters of some political faith for the purpose of nominating candidates for any office to be elected by party conventions.

The party polling the highest number of votes at the last general election for the head of the state ticket shall have the right of its nominee immediately beneath the name of the office for which such candidate was nominated.

Section 5. Before opening the polls, the judge shall put in the voting machine a ballot corresponding in form and arrangement so that the button opposite the name of the candidate on the key-board will operate the counter opposite such name.

reasons or causes for his failure to register as herein provided, together with the amount of at least one hundred dollars and reputable resident freeholders of the precinct.

Section 8. The person or persons appointed by the committee or governing authority of any political party to copy the names of those persons entitled to vote at any primary election, from the regular state registration books shall, entering upon the discharge of such duty, be sworn by some officer authorized by law to administer an oath.

Section 11. The officers for each election precinct, in all primary elections held under the provisions hereof, shall consist of two judges and one clerk.

Section 12. The "blank ballots" provided for by this act shall be prepared by the election board and shall be distributed to the electors as ballots are canvassed where machines are used.

Section 13. If the voting machine becomes out of order and cannot be operated, the election board shall proceed by voting with paper ballots and all such ballots shall be counted and separately canvassed and returned.

Section 14. Any person who shall tamper with any voting machine so as to derange its working, or change any component part thereof, or who shall tamper with any voting machine, shall, upon conviction, be fined not to exceed \$1,000.

House roll 184, by Olmstead. No candidate, directly or indirectly, shall be entitled to any entertainment to any meeting of electors previous to election day, or to any refreshments, cigars or other refreshments; pay anything to promote the nomination or election of any candidate.

Section 15. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 16. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 17. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 18. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 19. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 20. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 21. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 22. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 23. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 24. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 25. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 26. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 27. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 28. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 29. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 30. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 31. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 32. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 33. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 34. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 35. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 36. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 37. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 38. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 39. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 40. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 41. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 42. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 43. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 44. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

Section 45. The county and municipal boards, in counties and cities of this state, may authorize the use of vote and register machines of such kind as will secure absolute secrecy to the elector.

misfeasance a bond, with personal security, for the full sum of \$2,000, conditioned that said licensed broker shall faithfully comply with the provisions of this act, and that he will pay to the treasurer of the state, taking duplicate receipts therefor, one-tenth of the gross premiums charged the policyholders by him during the continuance of his said license pursuant to the provisions of this act, and pay the sum of \$100 in addition to the 3 per cent required by this section to be paid, and his license from the state shall be revoked and his name and party or parties be delisted from either directly or indirectly being again licensed as insurance broker or insurance agent in this state, for the period of twelve months.

Section 3. All fire insurance policies issued to residents of this state, or upon property situated in whole or in part in this state by companies or persons who have not complied with the provisions of this act, unless procured under and by virtue of the provisions of this act, are hereby declared null and void.

Emergency clause. Approved March 4. House roll 187, by Weaver. To provide that all fire insurance policies written and covering a whole or in part upon property within the state of Nebraska shall be written, counterinsured and issued only by a duly authorized broker or agent of such company, resident of the state of Nebraska.

Section 4. The issue of every policy contrary to the provisions of this act shall be deemed a separate misdemeanor.

Section 5. The penalty for violating the provisions of this act shall be imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days and not more than 90 days or by fine of \$50 to \$100 for each offense.

Section 6. Any company or person who shall place or solicit insurance in a company not authorized to do business in the state shall on the failure of such insurance company to pay the claim, be liable to the insured for the amount of the claim.

Section 7. All acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are repealed.

Section 8. Emergency clause. Approved March 24. Senate file 35, by Holbrook of Dodge. For an act to amend sections 70, 85, and 87, chapter 43, compiled statutes of 1897, and to add to said chapter 43, two new sections herein designated as sections 70-A and 70-B.

Section 70-A. Every corporation or association organized under the laws of this state upon the mutual assessment of stipulated premiums for the purpose of insuring the lives of individuals, or of furnishing benefits to the widows, heirs, orphans, or legatees of such individuals, or paying accident indemnity, shall, before commencing business, comply with the provisions of this act.

Section 70-B. Every corporation or association organized under the laws of this state upon the mutual assessment of stipulated premiums for the purpose of insuring the lives of individuals, or of furnishing benefits to the widows, heirs, orphans, or legatees of such individuals, or paying accident indemnity, shall, before commencing business, comply with the provisions of this act.

Section 71. Every corporation or association organized under the laws of this state upon the mutual assessment of stipulated premiums for the purpose of insuring the lives of individuals, or of furnishing benefits to the widows, heirs, orphans, or legatees of such individuals, or paying accident indemnity, shall, before commencing business, comply with the provisions of this act.

Section 72. Every corporation or association organized under the laws of this state upon the mutual assessment of stipulated premiums for the purpose of insuring the lives of individuals, or of furnishing benefits to the widows, heirs, orphans, or legatees of such individuals, or paying accident indemnity, shall, before commencing business, comply with the provisions of this act.

Section 73. Every corporation or association organized under the laws of this state upon the mutual assessment of stipulated premiums for the purpose of insuring the lives of individuals, or of furnishing benefits to the widows, heirs, orphans, or legatees of such individuals, or paying accident indemnity, shall, before commencing business, comply with the provisions of this act.

Section 74. Every corporation or association organized under the laws of this state upon the mutual assessment of stipulated premiums for the purpose of insuring the lives of individuals, or of furnishing benefits to the widows, heirs, orphans, or legatees of such individuals, or paying accident indemnity, shall, before commencing business, comply with the provisions of this act.

Section 75. Every corporation or association organized under the laws of this state upon the mutual assessment of stipulated premiums for the purpose of insuring the lives of individuals, or of furnishing benefits to the widows, heirs, orphans, or legatees of such individuals, or paying accident indemnity, shall, before commencing business, comply with the provisions of this act.

Section 76. Every corporation or association organized under the laws of this state upon the mutual assessment of stipulated premiums for the purpose of insuring the lives of individuals, or of furnishing benefits to the widows, heirs, orphans, or legatees of such individuals, or paying accident indemnity, shall, before commencing business, comply with the provisions of this act.

Section 77. Every corporation or association organized under the laws of this state upon the mutual assessment of stipulated premiums for the purpose of insuring the lives of individuals, or of furnishing benefits to the widows, heirs, orphans, or legatees of such individuals, or paying accident indemnity, shall, before commencing business, comply with the provisions of this act.

Section 78. Every corporation or association organized under the laws of this state upon the mutual assessment of stipulated premiums for the purpose of insuring the lives of individuals, or of furnishing benefits to the widows, heirs, orphans, or legatees of such individuals, or paying accident indemnity, shall, before commencing business, comply with the provisions of this act.

Section 79. Every corporation or association organized under the laws of this state upon the mutual assessment of stipulated premiums for the purpose of insuring the lives of individuals, or of furnishing benefits to the widows, heirs, orphans, or legatees of such individuals, or paying accident indemnity, shall, before commencing business, comply with the provisions of this act.