

ABOUT NEBRASKA.

The Live Stock Commission.

Capt. W. W. Abbey, of the state live stock commission, in answer to questions propounded by an Omaha Bee reporter, said: "The law now in force was suggested by an outbreak of Texas fever about five years ago in a bunch of cattle, near Brady Island, that was shipped direct from the south. Native cattle passing over the pasture which had been occupied by this diseased shipment, and stock with which they commingled, were stricken with fatal fever, aggregating a loss of \$100,000. There has been no such prevalence of disease since the sanitary law was carried out.

"Two years ago pleuro pneumonia was raging in the stock yards at Chicago, and had it not been for this law, that fatal affection would doubtless have spread, not only through Nebraska, but it would have reached the country west of us. To illustrate our danger, Dr. H. L. Bamocott, of this city, acting for the commission, stopped four shipments of ten cars of feeders from the Chicago yards, at the Bluffs transfer, and sent them back to Chicago, thus preventing the importation of this dangerous malady."

"On being questioned as to the sanitary vigilance of the commissioners in relation to keeping out glandered horses and exterminating those animals within the state already stricken with that disease, the doctor asserted that although cases were numerous at the time of the organization of the commission, at the present time fifty counties of the state were practically rid of the destroyer of horses, and that he expected two more years of its aggressive work would relieve the state of the malady."

STATE JOTTINGS IN BRIEF.

—Dr. J. S. Brice, a prominent physician of Crete, died in Des Moines last week of heart disease.

—In Custer county on the 10th Fred Pierce shot and killed Samuel Ankeny. Ankeny was partly intoxicated, and had abused several people and made a brutal attack upon his brother George. At the request of George's wife, Fred pulled Samuel off his victim. The friends man then struck Pierce, who pulled a revolver and fired. Samuel Ankeny had a hard name, and was an ex-convict and a violent man.

—Young Beers, convicted in the district court of Lincoln of killing his sweetheart, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

—Word has been received by a Fremont man, says the Tribune, as to the whereabouts of George W. Lehr, the ex-station agent at West Point, who eloped a short time ago with Mrs. J. M. Maybee. He is at Sherman, Texas, and remitted a sum of money to the Fremont man to cancel his obligation. He is railway agent at Sherman.

—Death is announced of two brothers in the southern part of the state from glanders contracted from diseased horses.

—Steps are being taken at Beatrice for the construction of the paper mill.

—It is rumored that a bill will be introduced during the present session of the legislature excluding all females from any employment in the legislature or on committees.

—Brainard was somewhat disturbed a few days ago by Miss Hogle filing a complaint against John Leisure, charging him with seduction, under promise of marriage. Sheriff Darnell took the bird in charge before he could fly, as he was spreading his wings to do, and he thereupon concluded to marry the girl he had wronged.

—Some of our best citizens of Tecumseh are talking of going to the Oklahoma country to get their fill of Indian lands and Indian arrows.

—The B. & M. will build freight and passenger depots in Plattsmouth this year.

—The entire highway from Grand Island to Wood River is to be graded so soon as the weather will permit.

—The city of Tecumseh is somewhat excited over the fact that the supreme court rendered a decision which closes up both saloons of that place. The ground upon which the decision is based is that a councilman who has signed a petition for a license is incompetent to pass upon it as a councilman.

—An electric fire alarm is the latest improvement at Grand Island.

—Prof. Thrasher, of Edgar, will soon issue a 300 page cloth volume containing biographical sketches of the more prominent teachers of Nebraska.

—Scarlet fever has laid hold of the little ones in the Lincoln Home of the Friendless. Four of the inmates are down with the disease.

—The board of trade of Nebraska City has propositions from four different manufacturers looking for locations.

—H. C. Hit, an Omaha lawyer, was arrested on the street for being drunk. He resisted vigorously and was booked on that charge as well. When taken to the station he tore down the water closet and raised Cain generally until it was found necessary to handcuff him to a post.

—Mrs. Hanna, of Grand Island, last week gave birth to triplets. At last accounts two of them were living.

—A revival is in progress in the Christian church at Beatrice and deep interest in the work is manifested.

—A wild cat weighing 61 pounds was caught in a trap near Ainsworth.

—A religious revival at Reynolds resulted in 33 conversions to the Methodist and 5 to the Baptist church.

—Mrs. Vener Berenger, living north of Culbertson, had the misfortune to fall down cellar, breaking her left leg above the knee.

—The county surveyor of Custer county, with a force of eleven men, is busy making the survey for the proposed canal to connect the Dismal river with the Muddy and thus furnish a magnificent water power for Broken Bow.

—It is told that a prominent citizen of this county, says the Culbertson Sun, who does not live more than a dozen miles from the river went home the other night and found his wife in the arms of another man. The gentleman in question let so suddenly that he forgot his hat and coat, which to his great relief were brought to him by his faithful horse a few hours later.

—The Independent clamors to have the jail gang at Grand Island put to work on the streets, just to keep safe from finding something for their idle hands to do.

THE NEBRASKA SENATE AND HOUSE.

Proceedings of the Upper and Lower Branch of the Nebraska Assembly.

In the senate on the 9th but two bills were introduced, as follows: A bill for an act to amend section 2 of chapter 2 of the compiled statutes of 1887 of the state of Nebraska, entitled "Agriculture," and to repeal said section. A bill for an act entitled "An act to appoint registrars of election and to provide for the registry of voters in cities having a population of 5,000 or more inhabitants. The registry bill for cities of over 5,000 inhabitants provides that one inspector or registrar shall be appointed for each ward or precinct, to reside in the city, and to be confirmed by such appointments lies with the city council. It provides that a list of voters in all the precincts shall be prepared by the inspectors or registrars not later than the 15th day of the month of August preceding the election. Into the list shall be incorporated the polling lists of the last previous general election, and every voter shall be exactly located. The list is to be posted in some conspicuous place in the city clerk's office. On the Tuesday preceding election the board of registrars shall meet to revise the lists, but additions shall not be placed on the original list. The usual forfeitures are thrown on the registrars, and it is provided that the right of challenge shall not be impaired. Senate files Nos. 113, 120, 123 and others, reported from the joint committee on county and township organization, were recommended to pass. The motion was carried on the 10th. A bill for an act to amend the constitution providing for the investment of a permanent educational fund of the state was refused a position at the head of the general file, was recommended to pass, and the motion was carried on the 10th. The house then went into committee of the whole to consider the measure. Hall of Lancaster moved that the bill be recommended to pass. Christy C. Gay vigorously opposed the measure, claiming that it was a vast sum of money lying idle in the treasury which might be loaned to school districts on their registered bonds. Hamilton favored the measure on the ground that it would be a benefit to the people as any other measure. Burnham of Keya Paha also favored on like grounds, adding that the selling of school lands is constantly swelling the state school fund. The bill was recommended to pass.

The senate on the 11th held a short session, beginning at 4 o'clock. It passed by a yeas and nays vote of 14 to 10 the bill for an act to amend the constitution providing for the investment of a permanent educational fund of the state was refused a position at the head of the general file, was recommended to pass, and the motion was carried on the 10th. The house then went into committee of the whole to consider the measure. Hall of Lancaster moved that the bill be recommended to pass. Christy C. Gay vigorously opposed the measure, claiming that it was a vast sum of money lying idle in the treasury which might be loaned to school districts on their registered bonds. Hamilton favored the measure on the ground that it would be a benefit to the people as any other measure. Burnham of Keya Paha also favored on like grounds, adding that the selling of school lands is constantly swelling the state school fund. The bill was recommended to pass.

The senate on the 12th, Senator Connor introduced a bill, senate file No. 194, amending section 25 of the compiled statutes, regarding school lands and funds. The purpose of the bill is to compel the state treasurer to keep the public lands and funds of the state invested in bonds of some kind, and to provide for the uniformity of the statutes. Senate file No. 195 is introduced by Jewett. Senate file No. 91 was passed. This bill provides that in counties under township organization, the assessors shall assess and state the value of the lands and buildings together with the supervisors from such city or in cities of the second class of over five thousand (5,000) inhabitants, the assessors with their said books, schedules and statements, together with the supervisors from such city or in cities of the second class of less than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants, the assessors with their said books, schedules and statements, to the board of trustees shall constitute a board for receiving assessments. The time of the senate in the afternoon was fully employed in committee on the bills. The most interesting bills under discussion were the bill granting municipal suffrage to women and that amending the pharmacy law by raising the examination fees and annual dues. The latter was recommended to pass, the former was indefinitely postponed. However, from the committee on military affairs, reported house roll No. 47, with the recommendation that it pass. In the house Representative Majors' joint resolution making state property public property, when indorsed by the state treasurer "presented and not paid for want of funds" was put on third reading and passed unanimously. Lee offered a resolution to adjourn on February 19, in order to give the members of the legislature an opportunity to attend the G. A. K. convention. Carried 44 to 13. Cady, of Howard, offered the following resolution: Whereas, Hon. Frank R. Morrison has publicly charged in the Omaha Herald and other papers, and members of this body corruptly received a money consideration for their action upon measures pending before this house, and declared his ability to furnish the names of members who are receiving such consideration and the amounts received; therefore, Resolved, That Scoville, Hopper, Majors, White and Corbin, be, and they are hereby appointed a committee to investigate said charges and to report thereon to the board of trustees, and to appoint a state printer and regulate his prices, and to establish a system for contracting for the material for the printing used by the state. To provide that all persons shall be entitled to the same civil rights and to punish all persons for violation of its provisions. To repeal the law creating a bureau of labor. A bill appropriating \$20,000 for the purpose of sending a commission to the centennial celebration of the inauguration of President Washington, at New York, on April 30, was taken up and debated at length without reaching a vote.

The senate on the 14th Senator Funck presented a resolution directing the committee on public lands and buildings to prepare a bill for the removal of the home nest of the crow to the experimental farm. The resolution directed that the home nest of the crow and the adjoining land is very expensive. The resolution called for the sale of the present home and the use of ten acres of the farm. There was quite a lengthy discussion over the resolution, which was finally adopted. The committee of the whole took up Senator Paxton's bill, giving Nebraska's consent to the purchase or condemnation of a postoffice site in Omaha, and reading the bill. The bill was passed over to a state. Mr. Howe's glass ballot box bill was approved in committee. When reported to the senate the fight to indefinitely postpone it began, and to save it the house consented to have it recommitted with a view to making it apply only to the larger cities. Senator Linn's bill for taxing sleeping cars was recommended to pass. In the house rolls 14, 38, 194, and senate file 33, all bills of a similar character, regulating insurance companies, were reported from the committee without any recommendation. Among the few bills introduced was one O'Brien, of Douglas, to limit the number of saloons in a town or city to one for each company. The Gilbert usury bill was called up and ordered to a third reading, by a vote of 43 to 38. The house went into committee of the whole to consider bills on general file.

House roll 134, a bill by Hall, provides for the creation of cities or villages, the question of licenses to sell liquor shall be submitted to the voters. If a majority vote for license, the city council or village board shall issue licenses to all who comply with the provisions of the statute, and the majority vote for no license, then the sale of intoxicating liquor shall be unlawful in city or village. The bill was amended to make it necessary for the applicant to secure the assent of the public lands and buildings adjoining the proposed location of the saloon, before a license shall issue. The license is fixed at \$500 for all villages under 2,000 inhabitants, and \$1,000 for all cities of a larger size. Efforts were made to increase the license to \$1,000, but they were not successful. The bill was reported back with the recommendation that it do pass. The following amendment thereto was adopted: That the letting by contract, or the printing or stationery used by the state of Nebraska, and all societies and institutions of the state where the bills for printing and stationery are to be paid for by the state, and the printing of bills and text books for the public and common schools in the state of Nebraska.

The senate on the 15th labored with the three bills for the creation of Thurston county. One took a slice from Wayne county, the other robbed Butte of a patch and the third joined them with the Omaha and Winnebago reservations to make territory enough for the proposed county of Thurston. The bills were made special order for the 19th. The bill for the creation of taxing sleeping cars, Burton's bill increasing the aggregate limit of school taxes in cities of 1,000 to 5,000 from 20 to 25 mills, and Hoover's resolution calling for a bill to amend the constitution of the state of Nebraska, and to provide for the uniformity of the laws and their construction. The committee on public lands and buildings reported favorably on Polk's bill requiring executive officers to report annually to the governor the names of persons who are officers and a statement of any such property as may have been disposed of. Senator Connor's abstractor bill was discussed at length and killed. It made abstractors liable under their \$10,000 bonds for errors in their abstracts, and fixed penalties for violating the act. The secretary of state reported fifteen telephones in state institutions at a yearly cost of \$964. Three of them cost \$15 each. The others range from \$40 to \$25. The bill was passed on the 16th after the bill for the creation of Thurston county. In the house Hampton introduced a resolution reciting that whereas the house had 137 employees, a larger number than ever before, and a committee consisting of Johnson, Elliott, Berry, Hanna and Farley be appointed to examine the matter and report to the house the names of those, if any, whose services could be dispensed with. Adopted. Bills were introduced to establish a board of printing, and to appoint a state printer and regulate his prices, and to establish a system for contracting for the material for the printing used by the state. To provide that all persons shall be entitled to the same civil rights and to punish all persons for violation of its provisions. To repeal the law creating a bureau of labor. A bill appropriating \$20,000 for the purpose of sending a commission to the centennial celebration of the inauguration of President Washington, at New York, on April 30, was taken up and debated at length without reaching a vote.

The senate on the 18th, Senator Jiams' bill for a police relief fund in cities of the metropolitan class was passed. The senate passed Nebbitt's bill giving the Tenth district two judges, Manning's bill, permitting persons to associate to insure their own property, and Pope's bill, making counties liable to an individual who may suffer damage by reason of a defective bridge or highway. Cornell's resolution for a constitutional amendment relative to the investment of the permanent school fund was defeated. Senator O'Neill introduced a resolution directing the judiciary committee to frame a bill for the investment of the surplus in the state treasury. Laid over under the rules. Sutherland's resolution requesting the board of transportation to make a schedule of freight rates that will prevent discrimination came up a special order. After lengthy discussion the resolution was indefinitely postponed. In the house the following were reported for passage. A bill to insure a more speedy trial by limiting the postponement on the motion of the accused to pay the costs of the trial, on the condition that the accused may be adjourned. A bill incorporating homestead associations to loan each member money to purchase land and make improvements. A bill to punish any broker who, for \$200 or more, for selling intoxicating liquors to habitual drunkards. The bill authorizing the mayor and council of cities of second class, having over 5,000 inhabitants, to borrow money not to exceed 5 per cent on the bonds of the city, for the purpose of repairing the court house, was recommended for passage. The South Omaha charter bill was recommended for passage. A bill was introduced by Hill, of Butler, appropriating \$100 to pay the costs of the trial of the accused in the case of the city clerk's office. On the Tuesday preceding election the board of registrars shall meet to revise the lists, but additions shall not be placed on the original list. The usual forfeitures are thrown on the registrars, and it is provided that the right of challenge shall not be impaired. Senate files Nos. 113, 120, 123 and others, reported from the joint committee on county and township organization, were recommended to pass. The motion was carried on the 10th. A bill for an act to amend the constitution providing for the investment of a permanent educational fund of the state was refused a position at the head of the general file, was recommended to pass, and the motion was carried on the 10th. The house then went into committee of the whole to consider the measure. Hall of Lancaster moved that the bill be recommended to pass. Christy C. Gay vigorously opposed the measure, claiming that it was a vast sum of money lying idle in the treasury which might be loaned to school districts on their registered bonds. Hamilton favored the measure on the ground that it would be a benefit to the people as any other measure. Burnham of Keya Paha also favored on like grounds, adding that the selling of school lands is constantly swelling the state school fund. The bill was recommended to pass.

The senate on the 11th held a short session, beginning at 4 o'clock. It passed by a yeas and nays vote of 14 to 10 the bill for an act to amend the constitution providing for the investment of a permanent educational fund of the state was refused a position at the head of the general file, was recommended to pass, and the motion was carried on the 10th. The house then went into committee of the whole to consider the measure. Hall of Lancaster moved that the bill be recommended to pass. Christy C. Gay vigorously opposed the measure, claiming that it was a vast sum of money lying idle in the treasury which might be loaned to school districts on their registered bonds. Hamilton favored the measure on the ground that it would be a benefit to the people as any other measure. Burnham of Keya Paha also favored on like grounds, adding that the selling of school lands is constantly swelling the state school fund. The bill was recommended to pass.

The senate on the 12th, Senator Connor introduced a bill, senate file No. 194, amending section 25 of the compiled statutes, regarding school lands and funds. The purpose of the bill is to compel the state treasurer to keep the public lands and funds of the state invested in bonds of some kind, and to provide for the uniformity of the statutes. Senate file No. 195 is introduced by Jewett. Senate file No. 91 was passed. This bill provides that in counties under township organization, the assessors shall assess and state the value of the lands and buildings together with the supervisors from such city or in cities of the second class of over five thousand (5,000) inhabitants, the assessors with their said books, schedules and statements, together with the supervisors from such city or in cities of the second class of less than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants, the assessors with their said books, schedules and statements, to the board of trustees shall constitute a board for receiving assessments. The time of the senate in the afternoon was fully employed in committee on the bills. The most interesting bills under discussion were the bill granting municipal suffrage to women and that amending the pharmacy law by raising the examination fees and annual dues. The latter was recommended to pass, the former was indefinitely postponed. However, from the committee on military affairs, reported house roll No. 47, with the recommendation that it pass. In the house Representative Majors' joint resolution making state property public property, when indorsed by the state treasurer "presented and not paid for want of funds" was put on third reading and passed unanimously. Lee offered a resolution to adjourn on February 19, in order to give the members of the legislature an opportunity to attend the G. A. K. convention. Carried 44 to 13. Cady, of Howard, offered the following resolution: Whereas, Hon. Frank R. Morrison has publicly charged in the Omaha Herald and other papers, and members of this body corruptly received a money consideration for their action upon measures pending before this house, and declared his ability to furnish the names of members who are receiving such consideration and the amounts received; therefore, Resolved, That Scoville, Hopper, Majors, White and Corbin, be, and they are hereby appointed a committee to investigate said charges and to report thereon to the board of trustees, and to appoint a state printer and regulate his prices, and to establish a system for contracting for the material for the printing used by the state. To provide that all persons shall be entitled to the same civil rights and to punish all persons for violation of its provisions. To repeal the law creating a bureau of labor. A bill appropriating \$20,000 for the purpose of sending a commission to the centennial celebration of the inauguration of President Washington, at New York, on April 30, was taken up and debated at length without reaching a vote.

The senate on the 15th labored with the three bills for the creation of Thurston county. One took a slice from Wayne county, the other robbed Butte of a patch and the third joined them with the Omaha and Winnebago reservations to make territory enough for the proposed county of Thurston. The bills were made special order for the 19th. The bill for the creation of taxing sleeping cars, Burton's bill increasing the aggregate limit of school taxes in cities of 1,000 to 5,000 from 20 to 25 mills, and Hoover's resolution calling for a bill to amend the constitution of the state of Nebraska, and to provide for the uniformity of the laws and their construction. The committee on public lands and buildings reported favorably on Polk's bill requiring executive officers to report annually to the governor the names of persons who are officers and a statement of any such property as may have been disposed of. Senator Connor's abstractor bill was discussed at length and killed. It made abstractors liable under their \$10,000 bonds for errors in their abstracts, and fixed penalties for violating the act. The secretary of state reported fifteen telephones in state institutions at a yearly cost of \$964. Three of them cost \$15 each. The others range from \$40 to \$25. The bill was passed on the 16th after the bill for the creation of Thurston county. In the house Hampton introduced a resolution reciting that whereas the house had 137 employees, a larger number than ever before, and a committee consisting of Johnson, Elliott, Berry, Hanna and Farley be appointed to examine the matter and report to the house the names of those, if any, whose services could be dispensed with. Adopted. Bills were introduced to establish a board of printing, and to appoint a state printer and regulate his prices, and to establish a system for contracting for the material for the printing used by the state. To provide that all persons shall be entitled to the same civil rights and to punish all persons for violation of its provisions. To repeal the law creating a bureau of labor. A bill appropriating \$20,000 for the purpose of sending a commission to the centennial celebration of the inauguration of President Washington, at New York, on April 30, was taken up and debated at length without reaching a vote.

The senate on the 18th, Senator Jiams' bill for a police relief fund in cities of the metropolitan class was passed. The senate passed Nebbitt's bill giving the Tenth district two judges, Manning's bill, permitting persons to associate to insure their own property, and Pope's bill, making counties liable to an individual who may suffer damage by reason of a defective bridge or highway. Cornell's resolution for a constitutional amendment relative to the investment of the permanent school fund was defeated. Senator O'Neill introduced a resolution directing the judiciary committee to frame a bill for the investment of the surplus in the state treasury. Laid over under the rules. Sutherland's resolution requesting the board of transportation to make a schedule of freight rates that will prevent discrimination came up a special order. After lengthy discussion the resolution was indefinitely postponed. In the house the following were reported for passage. A bill to insure a more speedy trial by limiting the postponement on the motion of the accused to pay the costs of the trial, on the condition that the accused may be adjourned. A bill incorporating homestead associations to loan each member money to purchase land and make improvements. A bill to punish any broker who, for \$200 or more, for selling intoxicating liquors to habitual drunkards. The bill authorizing the mayor and council of cities of second class, having over 5,000 inhabitants, to borrow money not to exceed 5 per cent on the bonds of the city, for the purpose of repairing the court house, was recommended for passage. The South Omaha charter bill was recommended for passage. A bill was introduced by Hill, of Butler, appropriating \$100 to pay the costs of the trial of the accused in the case of the city clerk's office. On the Tuesday preceding election the board of registrars shall meet to revise the lists, but additions shall not be placed on the original list. The usual forfeitures are thrown on the registrars, and it is provided that the right of challenge shall not be impaired. Senate files Nos. 113, 120, 123 and others, reported from the joint committee on county and township organization, were recommended to pass. The motion was carried on the 10th. A bill for an act to amend the constitution providing for the investment of a permanent educational fund of the state was refused a position at the head of the general file, was recommended to pass, and the motion was carried on the 10th. The house then went into committee of the whole to consider the measure. Hall of Lancaster moved that the bill be recommended to pass. Christy C. Gay vigorously opposed the measure, claiming that it was a vast sum of money lying idle in the treasury which might be loaned to school districts on their registered bonds. Hamilton favored the measure on the ground that it would be a benefit to the people as any other measure. Burnham of Keya Paha also favored on like grounds, adding that the selling of school lands is constantly swelling the state school fund. The bill was recommended to pass.

The senate on the 11th held a short session, beginning at 4 o'clock. It passed by a yeas and nays vote of 14 to 10 the bill for an act to amend the constitution providing for the investment of a permanent educational fund of the state was refused a position at the head of the general file, was recommended to pass, and the motion was carried on the 10th. The house then went into committee of the whole to consider the measure. Hall of Lancaster moved that the bill be recommended to pass. Christy C. Gay vigorously opposed the measure, claiming that it was a vast sum of money lying idle in the treasury which might be loaned to school districts on their registered bonds. Hamilton favored the measure on the ground that it would be a benefit to the people as any other measure. Burnham of Keya Paha also favored on like grounds, adding that the selling of school lands is constantly swelling the state school fund. The bill was recommended to pass.

The senate on the 12th, Senator Connor introduced a bill, senate file No. 194, amending section 25 of the compiled statutes, regarding school lands and funds. The purpose of the bill is to compel the state treasurer to keep the public lands and funds of the state invested in bonds of some kind, and to provide for the uniformity of the statutes. Senate file No. 195 is introduced by Jewett. Senate file No. 91 was passed. This bill provides that in counties under township organization, the assessors shall assess and state the value of the lands and buildings together with the supervisors from such city or in cities of the second class of over five thousand (5,000) inhabitants, the assessors with their said books, schedules and statements, together with the supervisors from such city or in cities of the second class of less than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants, the assessors with their said books, schedules and statements, to the board of trustees shall constitute a board for receiving assessments. The time of the senate in the afternoon was fully employed in committee on the bills. The most interesting bills under discussion were the bill granting municipal suffrage to women and that amending the pharmacy law by raising the examination fees and annual dues. The latter was recommended to pass, the former was indefinitely postponed. However, from the committee on military affairs, reported house roll No. 47, with the recommendation that it pass. In the house Representative Majors' joint resolution making state property public property, when indorsed by the state treasurer "presented and not paid for want of funds" was put on third reading and passed unanimously. Lee offered a resolution to adjourn on February 19, in order to give the members of the legislature an opportunity to attend the G. A. K. convention. Carried 44 to 13. Cady, of Howard, offered the following resolution: Whereas, Hon. Frank R. Morrison has publicly charged in the Omaha Herald and other papers, and members of this body corruptly received a money consideration for their action upon measures pending before this house, and declared his ability to furnish the names of members who are receiving such consideration and the amounts received; therefore, Resolved, That Scoville, Hopper, Majors, White and Corbin, be, and they are hereby appointed a committee to investigate said charges and to report thereon to the board of trustees, and to appoint a state printer and regulate his prices, and to establish a system for contracting for the material for the printing used by the state. To provide that all persons shall be entitled to the same civil rights and to punish all persons for violation of its provisions. To repeal the law creating a bureau of labor. A bill appropriating \$20,000 for the purpose of sending a commission to the centennial celebration of the inauguration of President Washington, at New York, on April 30, was taken up and debated at length without reaching a vote.

The senate on the 15th labored with the three bills for the creation of Thurston county. One took a slice from Wayne county, the other robbed Butte of a patch and the third joined them with the Omaha and Winnebago reservations to make territory enough for the proposed county of Thurston. The bills were made special order for the 19th. The bill for the creation of taxing sleeping cars, Burton's bill increasing the aggregate limit of school taxes in cities of 1,000 to 5,000 from 20 to 25 mills, and Hoover's resolution calling for a bill to amend the constitution of the state of Nebraska, and to provide for the uniformity of the laws and their construction. The committee on public lands and buildings reported favorably on Polk's bill requiring executive officers to report annually to the governor the names of persons who are officers and a statement of any such property as may have been disposed of. Senator Connor's abstractor bill was discussed at length and killed. It made abstractors liable under their \$10,000 bonds for errors in their abstracts, and fixed penalties for violating the act. The secretary of state reported fifteen telephones in state institutions at a yearly cost of \$964. Three of them cost \$15 each. The others range from \$40 to \$25. The bill was passed on the 16th after the bill for the creation of Thurston county. In the house Hampton introduced a resolution reciting that whereas the house had 137 employees, a larger number than ever before, and a committee consisting of Johnson, Elliott, Berry, Hanna and Farley be appointed to examine the matter and report to the house the names of those, if any, whose services could be dispensed with. Adopted. Bills were introduced to establish a board of printing, and to appoint a state printer and regulate his prices, and to establish a system for contracting for the material for the printing used by the state. To provide that all persons shall be entitled to the same civil rights and to punish all persons for violation of its provisions. To repeal the law creating a bureau of labor. A bill appropriating \$20,000 for the purpose of sending a commission to the centennial celebration of the inauguration of President Washington, at New York, on April 30, was taken up and debated at length without reaching a vote.

The senate on the 18th, Senator Jiams' bill for a police relief fund in cities of the metropolitan class was passed. The senate passed Nebbitt's bill giving the Tenth district two judges, Manning's bill, permitting persons to associate to insure their own property, and Pope's bill, making counties liable to an individual who may suffer damage by reason of a defective bridge or highway. Cornell's resolution for a constitutional amendment relative to the investment of the permanent school fund was defeated. Senator O'Neill introduced a resolution directing the judiciary committee to frame a bill for the investment of the surplus in the state treasury. Laid over under the rules. Sutherland's resolution requesting the board of transportation to make a schedule of freight rates that will prevent discrimination came up a special order. After lengthy discussion the resolution was indefinitely postponed. In the house the following were reported for passage. A bill to insure a more speedy trial by limiting the postponement on the motion of the accused to pay the costs of the trial, on the condition that the accused may be adjourned. A bill incorporating homestead associations to loan each member money to purchase land and make improvements. A bill to punish any broker who, for \$200 or more, for selling intoxicating liquors to habitual drunkards. The bill authorizing the mayor and council of cities of second class, having over 5,000 inhabitants, to borrow money not to exceed 5 per cent on the bonds of the city, for the purpose of repairing the court house, was recommended for passage. The South Omaha charter bill was recommended for passage. A bill was introduced by Hill, of Butler, appropriating \$100 to pay the costs of the trial of the accused in the case of the city clerk's office. On the Tuesday preceding election the board of registrars shall meet to revise the lists, but additions shall not be placed on the original list. The usual forfeitures are thrown on the registrars, and it is provided that the right of challenge shall not be impaired. Senate files Nos. 113, 120, 123 and others, reported from the joint committee on county and township organization, were recommended to pass. The motion was carried on the 10th. A bill for an act to amend the constitution providing for the investment of a permanent educational fund of the state was refused a position at the head of the general file, was recommended to pass, and the motion was carried on the 10th. The house then went into committee of the whole to consider the measure. Hall of Lancaster moved that the bill be recommended to pass. Christy C. Gay vigorously opposed the measure, claiming that it was a vast sum of money lying idle in the treasury which might be loaned to school districts on their registered bonds. Hamilton favored the measure on the ground that it would be a benefit to the people as any other measure. Burnham of Keya Paha also favored on like grounds, adding that the selling of school lands is constantly swelling the state school fund. The bill was recommended to pass.

The senate on the 11th held a short session, beginning at 4 o'clock. It passed by a yeas and nays vote of 14 to 10 the bill for an act to amend the constitution providing for the investment of a permanent educational fund of the state was refused a position at the head of the general file, was recommended to pass, and the motion was carried on the 10th. The house then went into committee of the whole to consider the measure. Hall of Lancaster moved that the bill be recommended to pass. Christy C. Gay vigorously opposed the measure, claiming that it was a vast sum of money lying idle in the treasury which might be loaned to school districts on their registered bonds. Hamilton favored the measure on the ground that it would be a benefit to the people as any other measure. Burnham of Keya Paha also favored on like grounds, adding that the selling of school lands is constantly swelling the state school fund. The bill was recommended to pass.

The senate on the 12th, Senator Connor introduced a bill, senate file No. 194, amending section 25 of the compiled statutes, regarding school lands and funds. The purpose of the bill is to compel the state treasurer to keep the public lands and funds of the state invested in bonds of some kind, and to provide for the uniformity of the statutes. Senate file No. 195 is introduced by Jewett. Senate file No. 91 was passed. This bill provides that in counties under township organization, the assessors shall assess and state the value of the lands and buildings together with the supervisors from such city or in cities of the second class of over five thousand (5,000) inhabitants, the assessors with their said books, schedules and statements, together with the supervisors from such city or in cities of the second class of less than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants, the assessors with their said books, schedules and statements, to the board of trustees shall constitute a board for receiving assessments. The time of the senate in the afternoon was fully employed in committee on the bills. The most interesting bills under discussion were the bill granting municipal suffrage to women and that amending the pharmacy law by raising the examination fees and annual dues. The latter was recommended to pass, the former was indefinitely postponed. However, from the committee on military affairs, reported house roll No. 47, with the recommendation that it pass. In the house Representative Majors' joint resolution making state property public property, when indorsed by the state treasurer "presented and not paid for want of funds" was put on third reading and passed unanimously. Lee offered a resolution to adjourn on February 19, in order to give the members of the legislature an opportunity to attend the G. A. K. convention. Carried 44 to 13. Cady, of Howard, offered the following resolution: Whereas, Hon. Frank R. Morrison has publicly charged in the Omaha Herald and other papers, and members of this body corruptly received a money consideration for their action upon measures pending before this house, and declared his ability to furnish the names of members who are receiving such consideration and the amounts received; therefore, Resolved, That Scoville, Hopper, Majors, White and Corbin, be, and they are hereby appointed a committee to investigate said charges and to report thereon to the board of trustees, and to appoint a state printer and regulate his prices, and to establish a system for contracting for the material for the printing used by the state. To provide that all persons shall be entitled to the same civil rights and to punish all persons for violation of its provisions. To repeal the law creating a bureau of labor. A bill appropriating \$20,000 for the purpose of sending a commission to the centennial celebration of the inauguration of President Washington, at New York, on April 30, was taken up and debated at length without reaching a vote.

The senate on the 15th labored with the three bills for the creation of Thurston county. One took a slice from Wayne county, the other robbed Butte of a patch and the third joined them with the Omaha and Winnebago reservations to make territory enough for the proposed county of Thurston. The bills were made special order for the 19th. The bill for the creation of taxing sleeping cars, Burton's bill increasing the aggregate limit of school taxes in cities of 1,000 to 5,000 from 20 to 25 mills, and Hoover's resolution calling for a bill to amend the constitution of the state of Nebraska, and to provide for the uniformity of the laws and their construction. The committee on public lands and buildings reported favorably on Polk's bill requiring executive officers to report annually to the governor the names of persons who are officers and a statement of any such property as may have been disposed of. Senator Connor's abstractor bill was discussed at length and killed. It made abstractors liable under their \$10,000 bonds for errors in their abstracts, and fixed penalties for violating the act. The secretary of state reported fifteen telephones in state institutions at a yearly cost of \$964. Three of them cost \$15 each. The others range from \$40 to \$25. The bill was passed on the 16th after the bill for the creation of Thurston county. In the house Hampton introduced a resolution reciting that whereas the house had 137 employees, a larger number than ever before, and a committee consisting of Johnson, Elliott, Berry, Hanna and Farley be appointed to examine the matter and report to the house the names of those, if any, whose services could be dispensed with. Adopted. Bills were introduced to establish a board of printing, and to appoint a state printer and regulate his prices, and to establish a system for contracting for the material for the printing used by the state. To provide that all persons shall be entitled to the same civil rights and to punish all persons for violation of its provisions. To repeal the law creating a bureau of labor. A bill appropriating \$20,000 for the purpose of sending a commission to the centennial celebration of the inauguration of President Washington, at New York, on April 30, was taken up and debated at length without reaching a vote.

The senate on the 18th, Senator Jiams' bill for a police relief fund in cities of the metropolitan class was passed. The senate passed Nebbitt's bill giving the Tenth district two judges, Manning's bill, permitting persons to associate to insure their own property, and Pope's bill, making counties liable to an individual who may suffer damage by reason of a defective bridge or highway. Cornell's resolution for a constitutional amendment relative to the investment of the permanent school fund was defeated. Senator O'Neill introduced a resolution directing the judiciary committee to frame a bill for the investment of the surplus in the state treasury. Laid over under the rules. Sutherland's resolution requesting the board of transportation to make a schedule of freight rates that will prevent discrimination came up a special order. After lengthy discussion the resolution was indefinitely postponed. In the house the following were reported for passage. A bill to insure a more speedy trial by limiting the postponement on the motion of the accused to pay the costs of the trial, on the condition that the accused may be adjourned. A bill incorporating homestead associations to loan each member money to purchase land and make improvements. A bill to punish any broker who, for \$200 or more, for selling intoxicating liquors to habitual drunkards. The bill authorizing the mayor and council of cities of second class, having over 5,000 inhabitants, to borrow money not to exceed 5 per cent on the bonds of the city, for the purpose of repairing the court house, was recommended for passage. The South Omaha charter bill was recommended for passage. A bill was introduced by Hill, of Butler, appropriating \$100 to pay the costs of the trial of the accused in the case of the city clerk's office. On the Tuesday preceding election the board of registrars shall meet to revise the lists, but additions shall not be placed on the original list. The usual forfeitures are thrown on the registrars, and it is provided that the right of challenge shall not be impaired. Senate files Nos. 113, 120, 123 and others, reported from the joint committee on county and township organization, were recommended to pass. The motion was carried on the 10th. A bill for an act to amend the constitution providing for the investment of a permanent educational fund of the state was refused a position at the head of the general file, was recommended to pass, and the motion was carried on the 10th. The house then went into committee of the whole to consider the measure. Hall of Lancaster moved that the bill be recommended to pass. Christy C. Gay vigorously opposed the measure, claiming that it was a vast sum of money lying idle in the treasury which might be loaned to school districts on their registered bonds. Hamilton favored the measure on the ground that it would be a benefit to the people as any other measure. Burnham of Keya Paha also favored on like grounds, adding that the selling of school lands is constantly swelling the state school fund. The bill was recommended to pass.

The senate on the 11th held a short session, beginning at 4 o'clock. It passed by a yeas and nays vote of 14 to 10 the bill for an act to amend the constitution providing for the investment of a permanent educational fund of the state was refused a position at the head of the general file, was recommended to pass, and the motion was carried on the 10th. The house then went into committee of the whole to consider the measure. Hall of Lancaster moved that the bill be recommended to pass. Christy C. Gay vigorously opposed the measure, claiming that it was a vast sum of money lying idle in the treasury which might be loaned to school districts on their registered bonds. Hamilton favored the measure on the ground that it would be a benefit to the people as any other measure. Burnham of Keya Paha also favored on like grounds, adding that the selling of school lands is constantly swelling the state school fund. The bill was recommended to pass.

The senate on the 12th, Senator Connor introduced a bill, senate file No. 194, amending section 25 of the compiled statutes, regarding school lands and funds. The purpose of the bill is to compel the state treasurer to keep the public lands and funds of the state invested in bonds of some kind, and to provide for the uniformity of the statutes. Senate file No. 195 is introduced by Jewett. Senate file No. 91 was passed