

STATE NEWS.

NEBRASKA MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS. Seventy conversions occurred at the recent Methodist revival at Risings.

The citizens of Nemaha City will probably put in a system of water works.

H. W. Dollarhide, one of the prisoners who broke jail at Nebraska City, was recaptured at Sterling.

Horse thieves are at large in Custer county. Two animals belonging to Joseph Gilmore were taken and no trace left by the thieves.

Minden is preparing for a spring building boom. On the site of the recent conflagration the excavations have been made for two two-story brick buildings.

Champion precinct in Chase county, lying in the valley of the Frenchman river, voted bonds in the sum of \$5,000 to aid in the construction of an irrigating ditch.

A switchman named Nathan C. Folsom, employed by the B. & M., was run over and shockingly mangled on the B. & M. track about four miles below Gibson station.

James Cross, who discovered something that resembles gold near Bloomfield, has forwarded a sample to the superintendent of the Philadelphia mint for his opinion.

Springview, Keya Paha county, wants a creamery, and will offer inducements to some enterprising man who will establish a butter making plant there.

The Farmers' Canal company, of Cheyenne county, has filed articles of incorporation. The water to be used by the company is to be taken from the North Platte river.

Herman Oswald, a bachelor living four miles west of this city, attempted suicide by cutting his throat. He made five cuts with a razor, but it is thought he will recover.

Nemaha City has made arrangements for a steam ferry boat, which will be run at that point as soon as the ice goes out. This will add considerably to the trade in that city.

Nebraska City is making a renewed effort towards a prosperous coming summer. A number of new enterprises are under consideration, several of which are assured.

Fire broke out in the furniture store of W. H. Banwell at Orleans. About \$1,000 worth of furniture was damaged. The fire is supposed to have caught from an overheated stovepipe.

Albert Malco and Willis Brown broke jail at Nebraska City and succeeded in making their escape. They burned a hole through the floor with a piece of gas pipe, which was heated red hot in their cell.

The insurance auditor found that the ratio of losses to the amount of premiums received sustained by foreign insurance companies is 61.3 per cent. That of companies within the state is 37.7 per cent.

Nearly a car load of passengers arrived in Plattsmouth last week from Pekin, Ill., to become permanent settlers of Cass county. Among them were two families of nine persons, one of ten and one of eight persons.

Omaha's aldermen believe it will be less expensive to pay for repairing sidewalks than broken limbs. Several judgments have just been recovered against the city for injuries sustained by persons falling on defective sidewalks.

The Stuart Ledger tells of a stern father in Keya Paha county, with a large family of girls, who has passed the cold edict that each bean who frequents his domicile through the winter must contribute a load of sawed stove wood.

At Culbertson, the little son of Henry Lehman fell into the Frenchman river from a thirty-foot embankment. After a desperate effort the father succeeded in rescuing the inanimate body from the water, where it had been fully five minutes.

A gentleman representing a syndicate has recently visited several towns in the state in the interest of the beet sugar industry. He proposes to put in factories on the co-operative plan, that is, that local parties take a portion of the stock in the concern.

A family passed down the north side of the river this week from the camps up in the territory, says the Gering Courier. One of the children was badly frozen, the family was dead broke, and to cap it all one of their horses died while they were at Collins. Hard luck in dead winter.

T. J. Crawford of Lincoln received a letter from Pittsburg, Kan., notifying him that his brother, Marion Crawford, manager of the zinc smelting works at that place, had been bitten by a person suffering from hydrophobia. The letter notified Mr. Crawford to come to Kansas at once if he would see his brother alive.

An inquest was held in Chadron over the body of Will Holdredge, which brought to light the fact that he came to his death by freezing on the 7th day of February. When found he had a Winchester rifle, revolver and several other articles, which it is claimed he had stolen. The deceased was 26 years old and leaves a wife.

On motion of County Attorney Ewing of Merrick county to dismiss for want of sufficient evidence to justify the filing of an information in the district court, the Cowles murder case was heard at Central City. The county attorney further showed the opinion of Attorney Gilkinson of Lincoln to the same effect, whereupon Judge Post discharged Mr. Cowles.

PASSES PROHIBITED.

LEGISLATORS AND ALL OTHERS MUST PAY RAILROAD FARE.

Passage by the House of the Moan Bill Making It Unlawful for Any Railroad Company to Give, or Any Public Officer to Receive, a Pass—A Record of Other Proceedings in the Two Houses of the Nebraska Assembly.

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE.

A RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS IN BOTH BRANCHES.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 23d the Australian ballot bill, otherwise known as house roll No. 141, was passed. The chair had been temporarily abandoned by President Majors and was occupied by Senator Mattes. There was not a dissenting vote and there was only one name to which no answer was made when called. That was the name of Senator Shea, who is sick in Omaha. The bill was slightly amended by the senate and must be returned to the house. There is no doubt, however, that the amendment will be concurred in. The committee on fish and game recommended the passage of senate file 126, defining game and fish seasons. The committee on municipal affairs recommended the passage of senate file 158, regarding the establishment of sanitary districts. The committee on finance, ways and means recommended the passage of house roll No. 122, relating to the damages sustained by Engineer Davis; No. 217, paying for the incidental expenses of the legislature. It also suggested that the petition of A. P. Montema for \$100 for sickness occasioned by exposure at the front with the militia be referred to the house committee on finance, ways and means. Among bills read the second time was senate file 209—submitting to the electors of the state for rejection or approval an amendment to section 1 of article 14 of the constitution, authorizing the state to become indebted in the sum of \$25,000,000, to build a railroad from a point within the state of Nebraska to a point on Lake Michigan, and providing for the method of voting on said amendment.

HOUSE.—In the house when bills on second reading were reached Bertrand demanded that the Shrader bill, appropriating \$20,000 to pay the expenses of the contest, be read in full. The bill being half read, McKesson moved that further reading be dispensed with, which was carried. Subsequently the matter was reconsidered and the bill referred to the judiciary committee. The house went into committee of the whole to consider house roll 284, by Oakley, authorizing counties in the drouth-stricken section to issue bonds not to exceed 10 per cent of their assessed valuation to purchase seed for needy farmers. Stevens of Furnas submitted a substitute for the bill, authorizing the boards of supervisors on petition of a majority of all the legal voters in a county to issue bonds equal to 10 per cent of the assessed valuation, and in no event to exceed the sum of \$20,000, to purchase seed, said bonds to be sold at par, or above, to bear not to exceed 7 per cent interest and redeemable after five years, and in less than ten, at the option of the county. The seed purchased by the proceeds is to be sold to needy farmers at 10 per cent above actual cost. The substitute was adopted and the bill as amended referred back with the recommendation that it do pass. Bills were introduced as follows: Requiring railroads to furnish sites for the erection of grain elevators, warehouses and scoop houses on their several lines of road. Requiring school boards to purchase and have displayed a United States flag on each school house.

SENATE.—First under the head of third reading today came concurrent resolution No. 2, instructing the Nebraska delegation in congress to demand the foreclosure by the government of the mortgage held on the Union Pacific road. It passed by a vote of 22 to 7. House roll 65, to repeal the bounty of 1 cent per pound on beet sugar, was brought up and passed by 24 to 6. The committee on municipal corporations, recommended the passage of senate file No. 90, relating to the rights of secret societies. The bill went to the general file. The committee on revenue and taxation reported favorably upon senate file No. 177, relating to the payment of road taxes. The committee on fish culture and game recommended the passage of senate file No. 126, relating to the seasons of game and fish. The committee on municipal affairs, reported favoring the organization of sanitary districts. The following bills were recommended for passage: Senate file No. 107, extending time for redemption of property sold for taxes; No. 217, providing for the incidental expenses of the legislature; No. 73, regarding internal improvements; No. 93, providing for the registration of voters. The object of the last mentioned bill is to obviate the difficulty experienced by non-registered voters in metropolitan cities who are compelled to procure certificates of citizenship from the city clerk. Bills 96 and 97 were considered with it and treated like it. Senate file locating a normal school at Chadron was recommended for passage. Senate file No. 12, authorizing county commissioners to levy a tax not exceeding 1 mill on \$1 for the digging and cleansing of ditches. Passed. Senate file 64, by Mr. Brown, amending subdivision 1 of section 52, article 2, chapter 14 of the statutes of 1889, providing for the levying of taxes for general purposes not to exceed 20 mills on \$1 in any one year on all property within the limits of cities of the second class, the valuation of the property to be ascertained from assessment rolls of the precinct or township. The bill was passed. Senator Stevens' file No. 69 was read. It provides salaries as follows: County attorneys with not more than 2,000 inhabitants, \$300, under 5,000 inhabitants, \$500; counties with unorganized territory not more than \$200 extra; under \$10,000 inhabitants, \$650; under 20,000, \$800; under 35,000, \$1,000; upwards of \$35,000, \$2,500. Passed.

HOUSE.—In the house, roll 131, by Stevens of Platte, authorizing a majority of the votes to remove a county seat, provided it is moved towards the center of the county, was taken up and after being discussed at length was reported back with an unfavorable recommendation. House roll 272, the McKeenoids bill, providing for district purchase and ownership of school books, was reported back for passage. The bill authorizing a bare majority to move a county seat was killed by striking out the enacting clause, as recommended by the committee. A large number of bills were introduced, among them the following: Appropriating \$10,000 to sink four test wells under the direction of the board of public lands and buildings. To require outstanding state warrants to be presented for payment. Providing that life insurance policies shall be incontestable after two years. Authorizing the state superintendent of instruction to appoint a deputy. To punish by imprisonment adult persons for voluntarily remaining in houses of ill-fame. Providing for the appointment of a state printer, who shall file a bond of \$25,000 and receive compensation as follows: First class, 35 cents per 1,000 ems and for presswork 75 cents for 1,000 impressions. Second class, 75 cents for 1,000 ems for composition and 75 cents for each thousand impressions.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 25th a memorial was received from the women of Stromsburg suggesting that the senate support house roll No. 107, which provides for right of suffrage for females in city and village elections. The committee on constitutional amendments recommended the passage of senate file 99, a resolution providing for a constitutional convention. The same committee recommended the passage of senate file No. 27, a joint resolution providing for the amending of the constitution enabling the members of the board of transportation to be elected by the people. The committee on railroads recommended that Stevens' bill regulating maximum freight rates be passed as amended. The committee on privileges and elections recommended the indefinite postponement of senate file No. 144, providing for a recount of the votes cast at the last election for the increase of the number of the supreme judges. The bill locating the girls' industrial home at Geneva was passed unanimously as was also the file providing \$75,000 for the incidental expenses of the session. Senator Koontz introduced a memorial from the people of Red Willow county requesting the senate to pass the irrigation bill adopted at the late meeting on that subject at Lincoln and to request congress to aid in reclaiming the arid government land in Nebraska. The committee on constitutional amendments recommended the indefinite postponement of senate file 88, providing for the enactment or amendment of laws on the petition of 40,000 or more voters.

HOUSE.—A long discussion followed over a senate amendment to house roll 81, a bill providing for the issuing of \$100,000 bonds to aid needy sufferers in the drouth stricken district. The amendment limited the assistance to those who had been in the county nine months and who would pledge themselves to remain next season and endeavor to raise a crop. The amendment was concurred in by a vote of 86 to 10. Mr. Moan moved that house roll No. 12, the maximum tariff bill for the regulation of freight charges, be taken up for final reading. The motion prevailed and the clerks proceeded to read the bill, which consumed more than four hours of time. The reading having been completed the bill passed by a vote of 80 to 17. There were five absentees. Among the bills introduced were the following: A bill for an act to provide for two wings to the main building of the hospital for the incurable insane at Hastings, and to appropriate the necessary funds therefor; an act to prevent combinations, pools and trusts in the state of Nebraska; an act to provide for the manufacture of solid glucose from corn and paying a bounty therefor; a bill for an act to provide for the appointment of a game and fish warden, and to describe his powers and duties; a bill for an act to submit to the electors of the state an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and to provide for the manner of voting on such proposed amendment; a bill for an act to provide for the support and maintenance of the national guards of the state of Nebraska; a bill for an act to provide a state board of emigration, to define their duties, to provide for their salaries, expenditures, and to make appropriations therefor.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 26th the following bills were recommended for passage: Senate file No. 158, prohibiting the selling or giving of arms to Indians. General file. Senate file No. 150, prohibiting the transfer or assigning of liquor licenses. Senate file No. 113, regarding exemption under garnishment. Senate file No. 99, submitting to the people the question of holding a constitutional convention. House roll No. 3, suppressing bucket shops and gambling in various ways. Senate file No. 21, relating to mechanics' liens. Senate file No. 161, invalidating mortgages on household and other goods unless signed by the husband and wife or head of the family. Senate file 163, a joint resolution providing for the storing with the auditor of public accounts instead of secretary of state of articles of incorporation. Senate file No. 79 was recommended for passage. It prohibits undertakers or others from putting embalming or other fluids or solids, without permission of the coroner, into the stomach of people who are known or suspected of having died under felonious or suspicious circumstances. Senator Dysart's file, No. 27, providing for the election of the state board of transportation. On motion of Senator Poynter senate file 85, Stevens' maximum rate bill, was made the special order for Tuesday next at 2 p. m.

HOUSE.—In the house bills on final reading were taken up and house file 34, by Williams, the bill reorganizing and fixing the charges at stockyards, was put on its passage. Mr. Breen moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee of the whole. He said a reduction in the charges of 39 per cent, as provided by this bill, would ruin an industry, the third in importance in the nation. Stevens of Furnas thought the very fact that the business had built itself up so rapidly was enough to show that the stockyards at South Omaha had been systematically practicing extortion upon the farmer. Faxon (rep.) of Gage said the farmers had been robbed long enough and that the threat had been made upon the floor of the house that the bill would be killed in the senate, but hoped it would receive the vote of every farmer and every honest man and receive such a majority that the senate would not dare to take the threatened action. [Applause.] "And moreover," continued Mr. Faxon, "the man who opposes this bill (referring to Breen) is paid for so doing, and I don't blame him for trying to earn his salary." Mr. Breen (excitedly)—The charge is false. I dare you to the proof (shaking his fist in a menacing manner). The man who says I am hired to oppose this bill tells a willful falsehood. After further discussion the bill was passed, 87 to 7, the negative vote all cast by Douglas county. The house reconsidered the motion to concur in the senate amendment to house roll 81, the bill providing for issuing \$100,000 in bonds for the relief of the drouth sufferers, and the speaker appointed Watson, Shrader, Taylor, Modie and White as a conference committee to act with a similar committee from the senate to so amend the bill as to remove the objections suggested by the governor.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 27th the following bills were recommended for passage: Senate file No. 116, giving county superintendents discretion in the establishment of school districts on the petition of taxpayers. Senate file No. 63, relating to the time of holding county commissioners' meetings. Senate file No. 112, regarding the acceptance of illegal interest. Senate file No. 116, providing for a state board of health. Senate file No. 89, relating to the election of assessors. Senate file No. 21, relating to mechanics' liens. A message from the house announced that that body had passed roll No. 34, regulating stockyards, and No. 9, relating to crimes. It also announced that that body had not concurred in the senate amendments to house roll No. 81, the bill providing for the issue of bonds for the purchase of seed for drouth sufferers, and suggesting the appointment of a conference committee to amend the same. The following bills were read the first time: Concerning the care of and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals, to provide for the appointment of a state veterinarian and assistants, defining their powers and duties and regulating their compensation, and to repeal article 2, chapter 4, compiled statutes. Amending section 18 of chapter 19 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1887, entitled "courts."

HOUSE.—In the house on the 27th, house roll 151, by Moan, prohibiting the issuing of free passes by railroads to persons holding offices of public trust was taken up and a long discussion followed. The motion to strike out the enacting clause was lost—20 to 55. Watson moved to amend the bill so that the prohibition would apply to all persons, and did not think the law would be constitutional. Shrader moved an amendment, excepting the employes of the line, which was adopted. Several other attempts were made by members from Douglas to amend the bill, all of which were voted down. Moan moved an amendment excepting children under eight years old. Cramb moved to strike out all of section 4, which provides a penalty, including both fine and a forfeiture of his office, in the case of a public official who violates the law. The bill was reported back for passage by a vote of 57 to 21. The committee also recommended for passage house roll 71, by White, which authorizes cities of the second class to make a special levy for gas and for electric light. The house passed the bill introduced by Stevens of Fillmore making eight hours a legal day's work for all classes of workmen except those engaged on the farm or in domestic labor—years 69, says 14. The house took up and passed a bill by Oakley, authorizing the boards of supervisors in the various counties to issue bonds not to exceed 3 per cent of the assessed valuation, with a maximum limit of \$20,000, and use the proceeds to purchase seed for the needy farmers, selling the same for 10 per cent above cost, taking a promissory note from the purchaser, payable in five years, and bearing 7 per cent interest. The bill received ninety votes, says none.

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