OVER THE STATE.

Typhom fever prevails in the region of North Loup.

THE Hastings Daily Nebraskan has suspended until times get better. Two HUNDRED men are cutting ice at

Ashland for the Swift packing company. THE Merchants hotel at Hartington

has been closed because of the hard times

OVER \$34,000 in improvements were made at Hartington during the year just closed.

THERE were 116 interments in the cemetery at Nebraska City during the past year.

HARRISBURG complains that the demand for houses to rent is greater than the supply.

A CARLOAD of provisions and fuel wall be sent to the drouth sufferers by the good people of Du Bois. A CHILD named Janeska, 41/2 years

miles west of Ord. She had been playing with matches and her dress caught PARSONS & HENDERSON, the oldest merchandise firm in Elsie, have been

old, was burned to death about eight

caught in the landslide of hard luck, but expect to pay out in the fullness of time. THE grand lodge of the Treu Bund, embracing the states of Nebraska and Iowa, will convene at Norfolk February

6. About sixty delegates will be in attendance. REV. B. B. KEISTER, formerly pastor of the Methodist church at Osmond, has been appointed to the mission field in Chili, and will sail for his new field

of labor this month. Buy home-made goods and build up home industries, is a good policy: Far-rell' Fire Extinguisher, made by Farrell & Co., Omaha; Morse-Coe boots and

shoes for men, women and children. Times are hard, money scarce and many are out of employment, but, says the Laurel Advocate, all the more reason exists why you should throw all the sunshine possible into the lives of those with whom you come in contact.

JOHN W. WILSON will be the new commandant of the State Soldiers' home at Grand Island. Governor Helcomb will send the appointment to the senate shortly. Judge Wilson is a onearmed veteran of the war and was the populist candidate for auditor at the late election. He is a newspaper man.

THE Wallace Herald complains that relief goods consigned to that place from the east are switched off at Lincoln for other points, and specifies that a box of clething from Altoona, Ill., about November 15 and intended for Wallace people has gone wrong, as the fellow said of himseif when he stole the funds of a bank and started for Canada.

THE county commissioners of Boyd county at their next meeting will consider a petition which has been circulated during the past month praying them to submit, at a special election, a proposition to bond the county in the of the county. The proposition has been twice voted down, but it is believed that it will go through with but little opposition this time.

SENATE file No. 28, by Graham of Gage, fixes the salaries of county attorneys as follows: In counties of not more than 2,500 inhabitants, \$300 per stamps and twenty 2-cent stamps each day during the session. McKisson amended by annum; not more than 5,000, \$500 per annum. In counties of from 10,000 to 20,000 inhabitants, \$800 per annum; in counties of from 20,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, \$1,000, and in counties of more than 50,000 inhabitants, \$2,500 per an-

A FIRE at Auburn got beyond control and the Herald office was the first to suffer from the flames. All the type, job press and other contents of the office were promptly removed, except the boiler, engine and Babcock cylinder press, the latter being bolted to the floor and defied all efforts to drag it from the room. Two other rooms to the north also caught fire, and were entirely consumed after the restaurant fixtures from one and the stock of harness from the other had been removed

THE vacancy in the Broken Bow postoffice has been filled by the bondsmen of the defaulting postmaster, Gilmore, appointing J. G. Leming who took charge of the office. Inspector Sinclair was present and approved the selection made by the bondsmen by administering the oath of office to Leming. There are eight or ten candidates for the position. The disappointed ones will make an effort to knock Leming out with the department. He is an old resident of the city, a life-long democrat, successful business man, and his character is unimpeachable.

THE enterprising citizens of Hay Springs have gratuitously contributed a carload of flour, 20,000 pounds, to the drouth sufferers. The flour was shipped to Boyd county via the Elkhorn, which very generously furnished free transportation for the same. A carload of vegetables are awaiting shipment to the sufferers in southwestern Nebaska as soon as arrangements for | tion, preservation and propagation of birds Rebaska as soon as arrangements for transportation can be made. Hay Springs is the principal town in Sheridan county, in the extreme northwest corner of the state, which is one of the corner of the state, which is one of the banner counties in western Nebraska. A failure of crop has not been known since its settlement in 1885. The grain crop this year was very good, considering a dry season. Wheat averaged about twelve bushels per acre, oats thirty-five, rye and barley good, and vegetables in abundance. Hay is very abundant, good baled hay being offered

physician, assisted by Drs. J. S. Devries and N. H. Brown, amputated the

by the middle of May and water given to the farmers on June 1. About 20 per cent of the dirt work is completed. It is fourteen miles long and eighteen feet wide on the bottom at the head and five feet deep, and will irrigate 15,000 acres of as rich land as can be found in the state.

to lay the whole matter on the table. This ditions and to provide a femalty to provide a penalty for failure of banks to make opposition to the report of the committee on reports and statements required; and to report and statements required; and to provide a femalty; to pro

M'COOK TRIBUNE. LAWS FOR NEBRASKA.

SOME MEASURES THAT ARE TO BE ACTED UPON.

Standing Committees in the House and Senate-A Text of Some of the More Important Measures Thus Far Introduced in the Upper and Lower Branches-Action to be Had First of All Upon Relief Legislation-The Ali-Absorbing Irrigation Question-Miscellaneous Notes.

The Nebraska Assembly.

SENATE-In the senate on the 8th Senator Caldwell withdrew the resolution he offered the previous day relating to the extension of aid to the drouth sufferers. The resolution offered by the senator from hall county was objected to seriously in a number of quarters, because it obviously opened the way for extravagant expenditures. After withdrawing the resolution, Senator Caldwell sent to the desk another resolution of similar purport, the pith of the matter being expressed in the following: That the authorities of the several counties in which suffering exists are hereby requested to relieve the same at once at the cost of such lieve the same at once at the cost of such countles for the next ten days, and that the legislature will pass laws legalizing such ac-tion. The resolution was referred to the relief committee. A resolution of the same purport, offered by Rathburn of Hitchcock, went over under the rules. Under bills on first reading, the following were intr duced and read for the first time: To provide seed and feed for drouth sufferers in the state of Nebraska; to provide for the removal of county, township and precinct officers; providing a special fund for the University of Nebraska; to protect Mongolian pheasan s; to amend the insurance laws so as to permit the operation of matual insurance company. the operation of mutual insurance companies; amending the criminal code so as to add imprisonment in the state penitentiary for breaking into dwelling houses, etc., in the day time; to permit Otoe county to issue bonds for the purpose of building a new jail; providing that all admissions to the bar in Nebraska shall, in the future, be made only by the supreme court. Lieutenant Governor Moore made his announcement of the senate employes for the session; following which came adjournment.

House.-In the house on the 8th Jenkins of Thayer moved that a committee of three be appointed to employ an architect to ascertain if any additions are required by the various state institutions in the shape of new buildings. Referred to the committee on public lands and buildings. The resolu-tion by Thomas of Hamilton that the secretary of state be requested to furnish an in-voice of supplies already provided for the house was referred to the committee on sup-plies. The committee on rules submitted a report recommending the rules of 1889, with a few amendments, the principal one being the addition of a standing committee on irrigation, making in all forty-three standing

rigation, making in all forty-three standing committees, instead of forty-two, as provided in the 1889 rules. Report adopted.

The speaker announced the following list of additional house appointments: Ira Cole, timekeeper; J. W. Smith, bill clerk; Ralph Strow, Robert Fink and E. L. Sargent, proof readers; Miss Hilder Anderson, engrossing clerk; Miss Grace Edwards, Miss M. E. Kilbourne, E. Barber of Exeter, Miss Young. Miss Nellie Weaver and Miss clieks; Lon Richardson and Ersa Swicher, copy holders; W. C. Austin, janitor; C. W. Axtell, first assistant janitor; William Mc-Whinnie, second assistant janitor; Dr. C. A. Flippin, third assistant janitor; Robert Peterson, fourth assistant janitor; Charles H. Younger, fifth assistant janitor; John H. Brady, messenger for chief clerk; Bond P. Geddes, Page. Bills were introduced: Authorizing the purchase of seed grain, purchaser to give a seed grain note, which, upon filing, becomes a first lien on the property; to provide for a special fund for the uni-versity of Nebraska, to build new buildings. The provisions of this bill authorize the the state treasurer to levy a tax of one-half of one mili on the dollar in the state as a special fund to be used for this purpose; to provide for the investment of sinking funds in the hands of county and city treasurers in warrants not paid for want of funds; to authorize counties to issue bonds to purchase seed grain; to allow children of one school district to attend school in another district: to prohibit the undervaluation of property by assessors; providing that legal holidays shall not be deducted from salary of public school teachers; prohibiting the manufacture of cigarettes.

SENATE.-In the senate on the 9th Senator Pope made a motion that the secretary of state be requested to furnish each member of the senate, the lieutenant governor and the secretary of the senate with ten 1-cent making the number ten 2-cent stamps and ten 1-cent wrappers. The amendment was adopted. Caldwell moved that each mem-ber be permitted to subscribe for ten daily apers or their equivalent in weeklies He withdrew the motion before a v te was taken. The practice of supplying members with reading matter will probably be continued, but the number will doubtless be limited to five dailies. Among the bills introduced and read for the first time were the following: To amend the code of civil procedure; to amend the criminal code; to authorize school districts with less than \$5,-000 of assessed valuation to levy a higher rate of tax for school purposes; for the pro-tection, preservation and propagation of birds, fishes and wild animals in the state of Nebraska, and to prevent the killing of the same during certain sea ons and by certain means; to amend the laws relating to highways: to provide for the organization and government of irrigating districts and to

provide for the acquiring of canals, etc. House.—In the house on the 9th several petitions praying for relief were referred to the relief committee. The committee on employes reported with a list of the number of employes necessary at this time. This provides for sixty-eight employes. Among bills introduced were the following: Making tax receipts presumptive evidence of the genuineness of a tax; to establish a state board of embalming, and to prevent the spread of contagious diseases; to require non-residents to pay a license for hunting and fishing in Nebraska; an act providing for the appointment of a fish and game warden for the state of Nebraska degame warden for the state of Nebeaska, defining his powers, duties and compensation, and defining the duties of other officers in relation thereto; an act to provide for a landlord's lien and to prescribe a mode of effecting the same; authorizing counties to issue bonds to purchase seed grain; to establish a state banking board; an act to provide for the destruction of cer-tain obnoxious weeds; a joint resolution proposing an amendment to sections 13 and 14 of article 18 of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, fixing the time of holding the general election in the state of Nebraska biennally on the first Tuesday after the first Monay of ovember, and fixing the term of the state, county and precinct offi-cers; an act to amend section 22, chapter 19 of the compiled statutes of 1893, of Nebras ka, and to repeal said original section as it now exists; a bill for an act for the protecof Nebraska as the same appears in the com-piled statutes f Nebraska for the year of 1893, and to provide penalties for the viola-

SENATE-In the senate on the 10th McKesson withdrew his objection to the present consideration of the report of the committee on rules and moved that that report be adopted. Crane moved that the report be made the special order for consideration at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning McKesson was of the opinion that the senate could At \$5 per ton.

At Fremont Dr. L. J. Abbott, county physician, assisted by Drs. J. S. Dev-Lancaster that as yet no one had suggested that any attempt was being made to railfeet of Nick Meyer. Meyer got drunk a few weeks ago and slept out of doors all night, and his feet were badly frozen, and since that time he has been cared for at the county poor house.

The Burwell ditch is to be completed

The Burwell ditch is to be completed.

The Burwell ditch is to be completed feet of Nick Meyer. Meyer got drunk and anything through the senate. Watson reported that the committee acted upon the theory that some members of the senate were badly of a single page. Smith objected to the provide for penalty; to fix the liability of stockholders and bank officers, directors, clerks or employed for the appointment of the senate of the se furnish each member with a printed copy of the rules of 1889, together with copies of the proposed amendments. To this notion Cald-well offered an amendment that the rules be cer directors and employes to borrow the typewritten instead of printed. Tefft moved to lay the whole matter on the table. This

furnish copies of the rules of 1889 was car

House -- In the house on the 10th Brockman (re: ubl can of Richardson) presented a memorial fr m his constituents praying that the legisla ure adopt a joint resolution favoring the election of United States sen-ators by the people. The house was called to order at 2 o'clock. Sisson of Bur, offered a resolution requiring that regular sub-scription rates be paid for newspapers furnished the members. Adopted, howard of Sarpy offered a res lution providing that newspapers must be ordered in wright, else they will not be paid for. Rhonds of Valley explained that Howard's resolution protected those members who did not propose to avail thems lives of the perquisite. resolution was adopted. A number is petitions and memorials praying for relief to he drouth stricken sufferers were presented. The following bills were introduced: To repeal section 35, of chapter 33 annotated statutes of 1891 (y Wheeler) entitled, "Real Estate," and to legalize acknowledg-ments and oaths administered by commissioner of deeds, reliting to contracts stipu-lating for payments in gold, and providing for payment in legal tender; providing all railroad trains shall stop at county seats, and providing penalties for violation; de-fining duties of county surveyors and for compensation; authorizing county boards to institute proceedings to have orphan or abandoned children adopted; to protect employes from being blacklisted throug the machinations of guarantee bond companies; to establi-ha state hoard of education and to define the powers and duties of said board: amending statute relating to chattel mortgages; to amend section 145 of an act entitled "An act incorporating metropolitan cities and defining, regulating and prescribing their duties, powers and government."

SENATE.-In the senate on the 11th the standing committees were announced, as given elsewhere. Senator Holbrook's resolution, directing the secretary of state to furnish each senstor and secretary of the enate with six daily papers during the session, was adopted by a vote of 20 for and 10 against Concerning imitation butter and cheese; defining the same; prohibiting their being colored for being colored in semblance of butter and cheese; regulating their manufacture, shipping and sale, and protecting the consumers at the table and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; to amend an act entitled, "An a t relating to certain con-tracts for the conditional sale, lease or hire of railroads and street railway equipments and rolling stock, and providing for the re-cording the reof;" to provide for en our-agement of the manufacture of sugar and for paying a bounty therefor; to change the asylum for the incurable in-sane of the state of Nebraska, established at liastings, in said state, to a hospital for insane; to provide for the appointment of its officers and to establish rules and regulations governing said institution; to legalize bonds heretofore Issued, or voted y precincts where the money arising from the sale of any such bond is to be used for boring wells, to be used for irrigating purposes: to legalize and make valid all orders. adgments, decrees and findings that have been made by any court in the state of Ne-braska under and by virtue of an act entitled "An act to amend sections 50 and 176 of chapter 2) of the compiled statutes of the state of Nebraska of 1887, entitled, "De-

House-In the house on the 11th the bill appropriating \$5,000 for the payment of members of the legislature was placed on third reading. It pessad by a unanimous vote. Bills were introduced as follows: To amend section 2025 of chapter 24, consolidated statutes of Nebraska of #91 entitled "Interest," and to repeal said original section, and provide a penalty for the violation of said act; to amend section 3036 chapter 39 of the consolidated statutes of Nebraska of 1891, said chapter being entitled "Officers," and said section entitled "Bailiffs;" to provide for the wants of the poor; to pro-tect the public against young and incompetent telegraph operators employed on railroads; authorizing county boards to transfer any specific funds of the county except the school fund to the general fund for relief purposes only; a joint resolution to submit to the electors of the state of Nebraska for their approval or rejection an amendment to the constitution of Nebraska providing for the investment of the permanent educational fund of the state.

House.-In the house on the 12th the report of the relief committee was that the committee had substituted a bill by Brady for house roll No. 113, introduced by Conoway of York, at the request of the State Refief commission, which provides for an appropriation of \$100,000 for relief work, to be distributed by the Relief commission. Bra-'s substitute, recommended by the committee, provides for an appropriation of a like amount, but does away with the commission and provides for the distribution of funds by adding to the general fund of the respective counties in the stricken district a proportionate share of the appropriation, based upon the ratio of population of the county to the entire drouth stricken district. Counties included in the bill are Chase, Dundy, Custer. Hitchcock, Hayes. Frontier, Lincoln, McPherson, Logan, Sher-man, Bufalo, Cheyenne, Perkins, Boyd, Holt, Antelope, Harlan Blaine, Knox, Howard, Greeley, Valley, Red Willow, Furnas, Gosper, Dawson, Keith, Kearney, Loup, Garfield, Keya Paha, Rock, Frown, Cherry, Deuel and Phelps. Other counties are asking for aid in the way of grain, claiming to be able to provide their own food, supplies be able to provide their own food supplies, namely: Boone, Nance, Wheeler, Adams, Franklin and Webster. Griffith of Adamhas a bill printed to appropriate \$15,000 out of the general fund to purchase land for the Hospital for Incurable Insane at Hastings Not less than 120 acres of land to be pur chased, and the purchase is to be under the irection of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings. The committee on judiciary leads with the largest number of bills in its hands, fifty-four in number. Committees on cities and towns and on agriculture have nine each; the committee on relief six. There have been thirteen bills printed.

Bonds to Buy Seed Grain. Mr. Lamborn's bill, house roll No. 1, which was before the committee of the whole, authorizes county boards to issue bonds of their respective counties for the purpose of purchasing seed grain and feed for teams used in cultivating the land upon which the seed is planted. Counties are permitted to issue an amount not to exceed 10 per cent of assessed valuation of the county for the pr cedling year. The bonds must be sold for the highest obtainable price, not less than their face value. No party shall be permitted to purchase any of said grain until he shall have first made and filed with the county clerk an affidavit that he is actually engaged in farming, that he has no grain or feed for his team, the number of acres he has under cultivation and the number of acres he intends to put in crop for the season. This must be supported by the affidavits of two credible residents of the county. All conditions having been complied with, the county clerk shall furnish each applicant grain for seeding not to exceed in value 75 cents an Renters of land must also secure affidavits from owners to the same effect. Par-ties who obtain seed grain fraudulently shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be punished by fine not exceeding \$100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months. Parties entrusted with the selling of bonds who fail to make a satisfactory accounting hall be deemed guilty of embezzlement. Persons swearing falsely to affidavits provided in the act shall be deemed guilty of perjury and subjected to legal penalties thereof. An emergency clause is attached to the bill.

A State Banking Board. This measure is by Senator Wright and is known as senate file No. 61. Its object is to define and designate state banks and to regulate said state banks, whether commercial or savings; to provide for a secretary of the state banking board, and state bank examiners and define their duties and provide for their compensation; to require corporations, partnerships, firms and individuals transacting a banking business to make reports and slatements under oath to the state banking board and to publish the same, of all their resources and liabilities: to provide for the examination of the affairs of all state banks; to fix a minimum capital; to previde for the issuing of charters by the banking and rep esentations and falsifying books of funds of the bank except under certain conditions and to provide a penalty; to proHouse Committees Named.

Speaker Richards has announced the

standing committees in the house for the session as follows: Judiciary-Munger, chairman; Crow, Davies, Johnston of Douglas, Hairgrove, McNitt, Cole, Bacon, Becher, Guthrie, Howard, Finance, Ways and Means-Crow, chairman; Cramb, Griffith, Judd. Spencer, Shook, Morriek, Schlobader, Production, 1987, 19 Merrick, Schickedantz, Brady, Scott, Johnson of Nemaha.

Agriculture-Sutton, of Pawnee, chairman; Harrison, Perkins, Brockman, Spen-

cer, Chace, scott. Roads and Bridges—Chace, chairman; Mattison, Pohlman, Jones, Sutton of Pawnee, Orton, Pelaney, Militia-Pohlman, chairman; Benedict, Brockman, Burke, Kaup, Hinds, Wait, Mc-

Vicker, Carry. Publis Lands and Buildings-Burns, of Lancaster chairman: Merrick, Khoddy, Griffith, Harrison, Harte, Richardson, Langhorst, Zink, of Johnson, Brady, Cain, Higgins, Van Housen.

Internal Improvements—Bacon, Chair-man; Beck, Wilder, Weber, Timme, Spencer. Van Housen. Federal Relations—Lamborn, chairman; Cramb, Crow, Davies, Sutton of Douglas, Elv. Dempsey Engrossed and Enrolled Bills-Conaway, chairman; McNitt, John-ton of Douglas, Cole, Merrick, Harte, Perkins, Spencer, aig-

Accounts and Expenditures-Bee, chairman; Burns of Lancaster, Burch, Nyers, Brady, Zink of Johnson, Ashby, Chace, Johnson of Nemaha.

Constitutional Amendments — Davies, chairman; Griffith, Rouse, Bacon, Brockman, Beck, McNitt, Maller, Bernard, Cas-

par, Rhodes.
County Boundaries, County Seats and
Township Organizations—Rouse, chairman:
Mattison, Judd, Becher, Burch, Burns of Dodge, Brownell, 1 empsey, Robertson, Railroads-Hinds, chairman; Cooley, Al-len, Conaway, Lamborn, Munger, Jones,

Orton, Bacon, Miles, Cane, Cole, Harris, cott, McBride. Privileges and Elections—Mattison, chair-man; Beck, Burke, Campbell, Carlson, Chapman, Ely, Barkson, Jenkins, Brokaw, Penitentiary-Brady, chairman; Merrick,

Cain, Pohlman, Kaup, Langhorst, Rouse, Schickedantz, Zink of Sherman, Insane Hospitals — Sisson, chairman; Campbeil, Carlson, Cooley, Haller, Timme, Thomas, Hull.

Other Asylums-Richardson, chairman; Pohlman, Rhoddy, Ricketts, Moehrman, Shook, Harris, Hart, Remington. Corporations-Jenkins, chairman; Benedict. Sutton of Pawnee, Sutton of Douglas, Orton. Bee, Fritz.

Library-Hairgrove, chairman; Thomas, Beck, Brownell, Chapman, Weber, Farry. Cities and Towns-Johnston of Douglas, chairman; Wait, Spencer, Eicketts, Hinds, Burns of Dodge, Myers, Perkins, Robertson, Banks and Currencies-Miles, chairman; Burch, Judd, Richardson, Bacon, Jenkins,

Public Schools-McNitt, chairman; Sutton of Douglas, Cramb, Bernard, McFadden, Guthrie, Miles. University and Normal Schools-Brockian, chairman; Robinson, Conaway, Davies,

Rhoddy, Becher, Ely.
Public Printing-Wait, chairman; Zink of Johnson, Brownell, Benedict, Weber, Allen, Harris, Cole. Caspar.
Mines and Minerals—Horst, chairman;
Fritz, Goar. Spackman, Suter, Wait, coder-

Immigration-Cole, chairman; Carlson, Cooley, Johnston, Langhorst, Kaup, Mochrman, Johnson of Nemaha. Manufacturing and ommerce—Burns, of Dodge, chairman; Lamborn, Harrison, Rich-

ardson, Burch, Becher, Allen.
Schools, Lands and Funds—Harrison,
chairman; Burns of Lancaster, Sutton of
Pawnee, Ashby, Beck, Bee, Brockman, Caspar, Burke.
Miscellaneous Subjects-Cain, chairman; Campbell, Carlson, Bernard, Cole, Harte,

Claims-Becher, chairman; Griffith, Burch, Beck, Lamborn, Bee, Richardson, Harte, Robinson, Hairgrove, Howard. Live Stock and Grazing Ashby, chairman; Chace, Moehrman, Sisson, Merrick, McFaddan, Kaup, Spackman, Soderman, Revenue and Taxation—Judd, chairman; Sisson, Schickedantz, Shock, Robinson, Chapman, Cramb, Jenness, Wilder, Myers, Howard.

Rules-Mr. Speaker, chairman; Robinson Hairgrove, Harrison, Chapman, McNitt, Labor-Burke, chairman; Bee, Bernard, Jenness, Allan, Campbell, Cooley, Ely, Harkson, Benedict, Smith, Brokaw, Goar, Apportionment-Schickedantz, chairman;

Benedict, Rernard, Hinds, Chace, Cooley, Cramb, Ely; Griffith, Hairgrove, Haller Haviik, Wart, tull. Benevolent Institutions-Cramb, chair-man; Allan, Weber, Thomas, Perkins, Smith, Rothlentner.

Fish Culture and Game-Timme, chairman; Harkson, Wilder, Langhorst, Jones, Suter, Zink of Sherman.

Insurance-Jenness, chairman; Schickedantz, Lamborn, Bernard, Ricketts, Becher, Kaup, Munger, Suter. Telegraph, Telephone and Electric Lights —Ricketts, chairman; Burns of Lancaster.

Jenness, Becher, Judd, Bacon, Roddy, Wil-der, McVicker. Medical Societies-Harris, chairman; Con-way, Judd, Orton, Ricketts, Haller, Goar. Fees and Salaries-Burch, chairman; Rouse, Weber, Moehrman, Sutton of Douglas, Robinson, McNitt, Rhodes. Soldiers' Home—Thomas, chairman; Harkon, Shook, Jones, Sutton of Pawnee, Sisson,

Irrigation-Meyers, chairman; Harris, chickendantz, Cole, Bee, Bacon, Rouse, Lamborn, McBride.

Constitutional Amendments.

One of the proposed measu es which contains what is considered a new idea is the vexing question of constitutional amendments. . This is the bill for a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution which was introduced by Senator Watson. The manner of making amend-ments is dealt with. It provides tha either branch of the legislature may as now pro-pose amendments for submission to the vote of the people, as now if three-lifths of the members elected to both houses agree to

the proposi ion.

The bill goes further and then brings in the new feature, which is: "Provided that whenever the judges of the supreme court shall all unite in proposing amendments to the constitution, such proposed amendments shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state on or before July 1 of any year, and be published once each week in at least one newspaper in each county where a newspaper is published, for three months immeditely preceding the general election, at which election the same shall be submitted to the electors for approval or rejection, and if a majority of the electors voting upon such amendments adopt the same, the ame shall become a part of this constitution. When more than one amendment is submitted at the same election, they shall

be so submitted as to enable the electors to The bill, and especially the plan of having the amendments suggested by the supreme court to elitting much favorable comment. from a wyers who have given the special study. It is the general opinion that the amendment merits a submission to the voters for their decision.

Senator Aker's Irrigation Bill. Senator Aker's irrigation bill, senate file

No. 50, ist he longest which has yet been presented this session. It is modeled after the Wright law of California, with only such changes as are made necessary by the elec-tion laws of this state. The bill provides that twenty freeholders or a majority of those having lan susceptible of irrigation from the same stream or other source of water supply, may organize an irrigation district by applying to the county commis-sioners for a permit. The commissioners may then order an election. When the dis-trict is erected three directors are elected. who have abundant powers given them for carrying out the work of constructing and maintaining the irrigation works. These directors manage the distribution of water which is to be pro rata in the ratio which the assessment of the owner of the land bears to the total assessment of the district. Land in the district must be assessed at its full cash value, and the district directors are to constitute a board of equalization. Right of way through state lands and all water and water rights owned by the state are dedicated to the use of irrigation dis-tricts which may be created. No private land, water right or irrigation rights can be taken by the directors except by means of the methods now prescribed by law for tak-ing private property for public use, and the owner shall be compensated Lands ad-joining a district may be taken in after the formation of a district.

Regarding the Insanc.

Senator Saunders has a bill pending which provides that where the insanity commiselerk of the heard. Unce this notice being their hands

received the asylum superintendent dis patches an employe selected for the pur pose to convey the insane person to the

Under the law at present in force, the duty of transferring the insane to the asylum falls upon the sheriff of the county from which the lunatic is sent. While the sheriff and his deputies who perform this service are credited with a desire to handle the unfortunates in a manner best calculated to prevent harmful results, the advo cates of the bill say their want of experience is the cause of means being used to restrain their charges which can and should be dis-

The employment of a man or woman who is specially adapted by training is expected to result in good to the patients, and is looked upon as meeting a demand for better treatment of this class of state charges.

Senate Standing Committees. Following is the list of standing commit-tees reported to the senate and adopted to

Judiciary-Pope, Tefft, Crane, Hitchcock, Sloan, Lindsay, Caldwell, Akers, Watson. Finance, Ways and Means-Graham, Tefft, Wright, Hitchcock, Hahn, Black, Bressler 'aldwell, Dale,

Public Lands and Buildings-Tefft, Mc Keeby, Mc Kesson, Smith, Black, Bressler, Sloan, Saunders, Rathbun Sloan, Saunders, Rathbun'
Agriculture—Lindsay, Sloan, Rathbun,
Bressler, Mitchell, Noyes, Jeffries,
Highways, Bridges and Ferries—Lehr,
Tefft, cross, Noyes, Gray,
Accounts and Expenditures—Steufer,
Hahn, Lindsay, Saunders, Caldwell,
Military Afrikas—Watson Cross Black

Military Affairs-Watson, Cross, Black, Smith, Sprecher. Municipal Affairs-Hahn, Crane, Wright, Hitchcock, McKeeby. Hitchcock, McKeeby.
Internal Improvement-Noyes. Rathbun,
Holbrook, Black, Stewart.
School Lands and Funds-Lathbun, Mitchell, Graham, Holbrook, Jeffries.
Public Printing-Cross, McKesson, McKeeby, Hitchcock, Spreecher. Enrolled and Engrossed Bills-Caldwell Sloan, Bressler, Crane, Mcresson, steufer

Counties and County Boundaries-Lehr. Holbrook, Bressler, Noyes, Bauer, Education-Noyes, Lindsay, Graham, Library-Gray, Stewart, Watson, Lehr, Holbrook.

Holbrook,
Ciaims-Bressler, Hitchcock, McKesson,
Crane, Pope.
Banks and Currency-Saunders, Steufer,
Black, Wright, Crane,
Ratiroads-McKesson, Pope, Teft, Graham, Hahn, Akers, Rathoun, McKeeby,
Steufer Miscellaneous Corporations - Crane, Hahn, Bressler, Pope, Watson, State Prison-Black, McKeeby, Graham,

Hahn, Mitchell.
University and Normal School-Wright,
Watson, Hitchcock, Teft, McKeeby.
Constitutional Amendments and Federal
Relations-Sloan, Lindsay, Teft, Watson,
Weight, Bone Converse. Wright, Pope, Crawford. Public Charities-Kathbun, Mitchell, Black, Steufer, Siewart.
Frivileges and Elections-Sloan, Akers,
Caldwell, Cross, Lindsay.
Live Stock and Grazing-Rathbun, Mitch-

I. Akers, Lehr, Dale. Miscellaneous Subjects Mitchell, Steufer. Noyes, Hitchcock, Smith, Holbrook, Medical Societies - McKeeby, Cross, Lind-

say, Wright, Bauer. [mm]gration-Pale, Akers, Wright, Fauer, Mines and Minerals Campbell, Stewart, Frawford, Sprecher, Jeffries. Manufactures and Commerce-Holbrook, Clane, Cross, Hahn, Akers.

Labor-Smith, Saunders, Sloan McKeeby, Lehr. Revenue-McKeeby, Wright, Steufer, Smith, Saunders. Rules-Watson, Pope, McKesson, Graham,

Soldiers' Home-Caldwell, Black, Graham, Akers, Cross. Irrigation—Akers, Black, Smith, Caldwell, Pope, Noyes. Standing Committees-Pope, McKesson Hahn, Steufer, Bressler Asylums, Industrial

Schools, ome for the Friendless and Insti-tute for Feeble Minded Youth-Hitchcock, Bressler, Hahn, Wright, Smith, Watson, Sloan, McKesson, Bauer. The Sale of Live Stock.

Mr. Suter's bill to fix commissions for selling live stock in the state of Nebraska is printed. It makes it unlawful for any one selling live stock out of any stock yards within the state to charge greater commissions than as follows: For selling cattle, 40 cents per head and not more than \$8 per car: hogs, \$5 per car, single deck, and \$8 for double deck; sheep, \$4 per car, single deck, \$7 double deck. Suter has also another stock yards bill printed providing that all stock yards under the general corporation laws of the state shall be declared to be public markets and persons, corporations or companies dealing at such stock yards shall have the same privileges with all other persons, corporations and companies. It pro-vides also that the governor of the state shall be live stock inspector of the state, with power to appoint assistants, upon application of any stock yards company, who shall be known as assistant live stock in-

weighing and yarding stock. The Question of Relief.

spectors, who shall determine what stock is unfit for market and have the same removed

The bill also provides fixed charges for

Two bills have been introduced providing for the appropriation of \$100,000. There are objections to each of these bills. It seems to be generally agreed that \$100,000 is the proper sum to appropriate, but it is something of a problem to decide upon the exact plan of its distribution. Mr. Heward of sarpy, who is a member of the relief commission, has an interesting plan which will be presented. He is opposed to entrusting this large sum to any relief committee. favors the appropriation of \$100,000. The proposes to authorize the governor, and tor and the attorney general to distribute the sum. But the money is to be paid di-rectly into the "poor fund" of the counties which may be in need of relief This money will then be used in af-fording relief to the needy by the county commissioners, who will be required to make an itemized report to the governor of the manner in which the money was expended. Mr. Howard would not of ject to having it understood that this mone was more in the nature of an advance rather than charity, the county commissioners being required to take the notes of the persons relieved for the sums of money expended in their behalf. But, in any event, Mr. Howard wants prompt action, and he believe that relief can be extended more promptly by placing the money in the county "poofund."

Another proposition which meets with favor and which it is claimed by its advocates does away with some of the dilliculties in the way of money being raised by the countles has been under discussion today. This is to pass a law allowing warrants to le drawn against the total tax levy of any county to the ex ent of 15 per cent of the levy, instead of 85 per cent, as now. This additional amount to be used as a relief fund by the county commissioners. To secure the payment to purcha e s of these warrants, the legislature is to make an appropriation of \$100,000. This money is no to be paid to t e countles, but it is o be eld by the state as a receive fund on of which to pay such of these warrants issued for relief as have not been taken up by the coun ties at the end of twenty months from the date of their issue.

Salaries of Indian Agents.

Washington, Jan. 12.-The secre tary of the interior has recommended to congress that army officers in charge of Indian agencies be given one-half pay as agents in addition to their regular compensation as army officers. He also recommends a readjustment of salaries of agents. The new plan makes \$2 000 the highest pay of agents and \$1,500 the lowest, against former salaries ranging These three retorts are worth \$10,000, from \$1,200 to \$1,800.

Democratic Conference Held.

meeting of the Democratic congre sional campaign committee since the fall election was held at the expitol vesterday. Most of the tail, was of the election contests which will be tried by the Fifty-fourth congress, and the committee adopted a resolusioners of a county find a person to be insane | tion offered by Representative Forand the insane person is to be confined in man of Illinois pledging the organizaone of the state asylums, the officers of that | tion to render assistance to those institution are to be at once informed by the | Democr | will be a contests on

KING RHEUMATISM.

HIS REIGN IS OVER AT LAST.

Medical Science Drives Him from His-Throne-A Medicine Discovered that Rheumatism Can Not Resist-A Boon for Sufferers.

[From the St. Louis, Mo., Chronicle.] The effect of using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for rheumatism was brought to light lately by a Chronicle reporter who interviewed John Ferguson of 7039 South Broadway, St. Louis, who had been a sufferer with this incapacitating disease.

"Those pills," he said, "have proved of great benefit not only to me but to my wife. Strange to say we both suffered from the same ailment, although my wife's condition was much worse than mine. Neither of us could sleep at night; we had sharp, shooting pains in our arms, sides and limbs, and a continual soreness all over the body. What we suffered from was nothing more or less than rheumatism. At times my wife had to crawl up stairs on her hands and knees, and as for me, I would at night twitch and jerk despite my utmost efforts to control myself. We suffered the torture of the damned.

But in three weeks the pain began to leave us. My case not being as severe as my wife's I soon got well, but it took nearly three months before Mrs. Ferguson could say she was entirely free from rheumatic pains. Of course I recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all my friends." Mr. Ferguson's words are indorsed by T.

A. Campbell, an iron worker living on Chouteau avenue. He too had been afflicted with rheumatism contracted from working in a damp foundry. He said: "One day I was seized with chills and my doctor ordered me to remain in bed for at least several days. I began to lose my previously good appetite, a depression of spirits, lack of ambition, a tired feeling and even loss of memory followed. I couldn't keep my feet warm and my usual ruddy complexion had given way to a sallow hue.

"With my family to support I couldn't afford to be idle. I struggled against my feelings as best I could, but the best I could do, even with the doctor's help, was very

"Hearing of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I determined to try them. The effects were nothing short of marvelous. They made me well, and as a preventive I take them regularly. They're the best medicine I know of, and as such my friends hear me

speak of them." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness, either in male or female. They may be had of all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for

Every drunkard's wife knows by bitter experience that wine is a mocker.

It takes a braver man to forgive an enemy than to make one.

Covetousness is a more deadly disease than cholera.

DISCOVERED BY A WOMAN. A Mine that Is Said to Be One of the

Richest in the Black Hills. From the St. Paul Pioneer Press. CRAMBERLAIN, S. D., Dec. 16.—One day during the latter part of last June, William Franklin and his daughter, Mrs. Frank Stone, happened to stroll up a gulch in Pennington county, and and stopping to rest, Mrs. Stone idly broke in two a small piece of rock, which in the break, upon examination showed some particles of gold. A little digging exposed more of the rock; which, upon being panned, proved very rich. Everybody in the vicinity,

having nothing to do, visited the spot, and for pastime were allowed to dig out some of the rock and pan out the gold. As every man in that vicinity was in bad condition financially, and without other means for raising the money for the proper celebration of the approaching Fourth of July, quite an opening was made and the proceeds de-

voted to that purpose. From this little incident dates the discovery of gold in the Holy Terror mine, which from day to day causes greater excitement in mining circles. With five stamps the owner recently pounded out \$3,500 in gold in ten hours. Much of the ore runs \$500 to the ton. Persistent prospecting revealed no other place where the vein came to the surface save this one spot, which has been walked over every day for years. Mr. Franklin took in T. C. Blair as partner, and a shaft was begun, the ore taken out being treated in the Keystone mill, and returned value much above the expense of sinking the shaft. When the shaft reached a depth of forty feet, developing a well defined vein, which steadily improved with width and value as depth was gained, the owners made an arrangement with J. J. Fayel and Albert Amsbury, by which they agreed to erect a stamp mill on the property in consideration of a half interest in the mine. A five stamp mill with an engine capacity of ten stamps or more was enickly built at a cost of about \$5,000, and put in operation three weeks ago. While the mill was being built men were employed to run drifts north and south from the shaft at a depth of forty feet, while sinking was pushed in the shaft. Most of the ore milled has been taken from these drifts. The vein consists of marvelously rich ore, averaging sixteen inches on one wall, wall, with about two feet of low grade ore filling the remainder of the vein. The richness of this ore strike must be seen to be believed. Nuggets of solid gold from one to two pennyweights to five ounces in weight are found snugly tucked away waiting to be brought to light, while large pieces of quartz are so bound with gold that the parts hang

together when broken with a hammer. The first clean-up was made in the new mill after a run of thirty-six hours. The result was a retort weighing a little over 166 ounces, from thirty tons of ore taken from the mine. The second run of twenty-four hours gave a retort weighing 179 ounces and the third run of twenty-six hours gave 203 ounces. and were all produced by a five-stamp mill inside of one week from the start. The shaft has now reached a depth of WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. - The first sixty feet, and shows a larger and richer hady of ore than eve who have recently visited the mine report that it is probably the richest ever discovered in the Black Hills.

HOW TO REACH THE "HOLY TERROR." Take the NORTH-WESTERN LINE. F., E. & M. V. R. R. to Hermosa, South Dakota, thence stage to the mines. Stage fare \$1.50.

J. R. BUCHANAN, G. P. A. F., E. & M. V. R. R.

Omaha, Neb.