OVER THE STATE.

NEARLY every store in the village of Ong was burglarized the other night and \$800 worth of goods taken.

INDIANOLA has been troubled with an unusual number of cases of petty thieving.

D. P. SHERWOOD and wife of Ponca will celebrate their golden wedding on February 10. THE Union Pacific is "laying off" a

good many of its shop men until business revives.

LEVI FRANCISCO, living four miles west of Jackson, dropped dead while at the dinner table.

THIRTY employes in the Union Pacific shops at Grand Island were laid of last week until business revives. Money that had been collected by

the congregational church at Crete for the purpose of relief was stolen from TRAMP burglars entered the house of

Edgar Wood, a Pawnee county farmer, and secured \$75 worth of jewelry. The family was at church. MILFORD will make a bid for the next

G. A. R. encampment. The town has many advantages in the way of fine groves and good fishing. THE young people of Norfolk have organized a dramatic company and

will give a few entertainments to help out the drouth suffers. THE village board of Papillion has passed an ordinance providing for the

inspection and condemning of chimneys, fire flues and attachments. Buy home-made goods and build up home industries, is a good policy: Farrell' Fire Extinguisher, made by Farrell & Co., Omaha; Morse-Coe boots and

shoes for men, women and children. JAEGGI & SCHUPACH, Columbus millers, made an assignment to Sheriff Cavanaugh for the benefit of all their creditors. The list of liabilities has not yet been furnished and no invoice taken.

In eleven months in 1894 the county clerk of Buffalo county paid out \$3,-826.26 for bounties on gopher scalps, the bounty being 3 cents per scalp. The bounty paid represents 127,542 dead

gophers. MAJOR PADDOCK of Douglas county, government director of the Union Pacific railroad, died last week, aged 70 years. He was a member of the Nebraska house of representatives in 1858,

in Beatrice for the purpose of reviving the racing interest by providing a June | doctors say he ought to recover. meeting at Linden Tree park. Should this meeting meet with encouragement another will be held later in the sea-

REV. W. H. SPARLING announced to the congregation at Winside that a rector would be sent to take charge of the Episcopal church before the second Sunday in February, and that he would, therefore not visit the church again.

THE teachers of the state have a friend in court in Mr. Jenkins of Thayer county, who has introduced in the leglature a bill entitling them to the legal holidays on Christmas, New Year's, Washington's birthday, Fourth of July and Thanksgiving.

REPRESENTATIVE BURNS of Lancaster received a communication from a number of citizens of Holt county asking him to present and urge the passage of a bill appropriating \$5,000 for the prosecution of the prisoners charged with the murder of Barrett Scott.

THE editor of the Humphrey Democrat has figured out a plan to make his town a county seat. He advocates a new county to be constructed by taking one tier of townships from the south side of Madison and one and a half tier or nine miles in width along the north side of the Platte.

HENRY HARRIS broke into the house of J. E. Collins, four miles southwest of Odell, while the owner and his wife were away from home. He stole a quantity of clothing, but was speedily captured with the stolen goods in his possession. He pleaded guilty, and was bound over to the district court.

AT a meeting in Hastings of the Grand Army post, Dr. Howard, General Bowen, J. H. Brown, I. H. Cramer and J. W. Whinnie were appointed a committee to confer with citizens relative to providing necessary entertainment for the large numbers of old soldiers, who will be gathered there next month at the annual encampment of the state

WHILE under the influence of liquor, Peter Koberg fell from a fast train near Warnersville. The trainmen went back and picked up, as they supposed, the corps, but just as they were about to notify the coroner the "dead" man got up and walked off. Koberg also fell down a long flight of steps but was not injured.

AT a meeting of the woman's club in Beatrice at the residence of Mrs. C. C. Knapp a resolution was adopted voicing the sentiments of the women of the city on the matter of patronizing home industries. It was resolved that in the purchase of goods, whether for the table or other household purposes, that Nebraska-made goods be given the

SHERIFF SMITH of Franklin county returned last week from Missouri with Frank N. Frost, whom he arrested at Utica, Mo., for assault on Jacob Stanslow, an old man 62 years of age, living a few miles south of Naponee, in Franklin county, and robbing him of \$362 August 4, last. Frost was accompanied at the time by an unknown man whom it has been thus far unable to anyone interested in the subject mat-

At the Presbyterian Sunday school in Hastings last Sunday a special collection for the western drouth sufferers | butions to the January issue of The was lifted, amounting to over \$16. It Atlantic is "The Survival of the Amerwas turned over to Rev. Bushnell, who is one of the appointed agents in Hastings to look after the distribution of the relief funds.

MISS OLIVE BOYD, one of Plattsmouth's most estimable young women, died at her home in that city last week after a brief illness, with consumption. She was a teacher in the city schools ness, but there are many other features and the schools were closed down to of decided interest. permit scholars to attend the funeral. The services were attended by a large concourse of sympathzing friends.

BURGLARS were caught the other morning in the second story of Oehlrich's grocery store at Columbus. All escaped except one, who jumped out of the window, breaking his leg. They secured nothing.

COUNTY JUDGE DAN C. HEFFERMAN, who is postmaster at Jackson, was last week arrested by Deputy Marshal Thrasher and taken to Lincoln to answer to an indictment returned by the federal grand jury, charging him with falsifying his postoffice returns. H. A. McCormick, postmaster of South Sioux City, was also arrested and taken to Lincoln to answer the same charge.

THE large implement house of Risser & Norton at Talmage was entirely destroyed by fire, together with the harness shop of J. H. Venter, adjoining. The cause of the fire was perhaps a defective flue in the building of Risser & Norton. About half the goods in the implement house were saved and nearly all of those in the harness shop. Both losses were fully covered by insurance.

A good many settlers in this section of Thurston county, says a Pender dispatch, attribute the refusal of the Omaha and Winnebago Indians to sanction an extension of time to settlers to make their first payment on lands purchased in 1882 to Judge Hiram Chase, an Omaha Indian, county judge of this county. It is claimed that Chase advised the Indians not to listen to the proposition of another extension.

This has been, says a North Platte dispatch, the busiest day for the county relief stores since they have been started. The wants of seventy-five families have been supplied. The total number of families relieved this week is about 160. Four thousand pieces of clothing and five tons of provisions were given out. The number of applicants is daily increasing, but it is thought that all can be supplied with the actual necessities if the goods now

promised are forthcoming. THERE have been three bills introduced thus far affecting the stock yard interests. Suter of Antelope county introduced a bill, house roll no 9, reducing the rates of commission for selling cattle from 50 cents per head to 40 cents per head and from \$12 a car to \$8; for selling hogs, from \$6 a single deck car and \$12 a double deck car to \$5 and \$8; for sheep from \$5 and \$7 to \$4 and \$7. The penalty for the first offense is a fine of \$50 to \$100; second offense \$100

to \$200; third offense \$200 to \$500. H. J. DUFFIN arrived in Fremont from Wisner and started on foot for Omaha where he had a friend. He was walking on the Elkhorn railroad track when the Omaha passenger train came along and struck him, throwing him into the ditch. The train was stopped and Duffin was picked up and taken back to the station, where he was placed in charge of Dr. Brown, the company's physician. One of A NEW association is being organized | Duffin's feet was badly smashed, and he sustained several scalp wounds. The

> GOVERNOR HOLCOMB received a telegram from the governor of Arkansas informing him that the legislature of that state has under consideration a proposition to make an appropriation for the benefit of the drouth sufferers of Nebraska and asking if Governor Holcomb considered such an appropriation advisable and if it would be accepted. The governor wired in answer to Governor Clark's message, thanking the generous people of Arkansas for their offer but stated he did not think the contemplated appropriation neces-

A MAN giving his name as Frank Wilson was before Judge Canfield at Clay Center charged with breaking into three stores in Ong and stealing \$800 worth of merchandise on the night of the 20th. He also took some postage stamps and \$65 in money from the postoffice. Suspicion rested on a man seen there that day with a onehorse buggy, and by a peculiar track the buggy was traced and overtaken twenty miles west of Ong, having all of the goods in his possession. He waived examination and was bound

over to the district court. HENRY CARSTENS, a young farmer, met a somewhat tragic death about seven miles east of Pierce. He and two farmers had been engaged in digging a well. One of the men present told Henry that they had better put down the curbing before digging any deeper, for fear the sand might cave in. Henry had no fears of a cave-in and went down to dig again. After being in about three minutes he was buried beneath about ten feet of sand. Help was immediately called, but the body was not recovered for four hours. He was a married man about 24 years of

age and leaves a wife and one child. Up to the present time -(Jan. 23) there have been just seven bill's passed by the house. Two relief bills have been passed, one authorizing counties to vote bonds for the purchase of seed grain and feed for teams, and one appropriating \$100,000 for direct relief. Three bills of a formal character appropriating moneys in certain university funds to the use of the university have been passed. The other two bills are a bill for the protection of firemen by prohibiting the illegal wearing of the fireman's national button, and the bill appropriating \$85,000 for payment

of salaries of officers, members and employes of this legislature. A BILL likely to attract some attention from the interests it will affect is one introduced in the legislature by Jenness to prevent blacklisting by employes' guaranty companies. It requires such companies to deposit \$25,-000 with the state treasurer before being permitted to do business in the state, which amount is liable for judgments on suits for damages. It also provides that when a bond shall be cancelled or the company refuses to guarantee the fidelity of a person on whose bond it has once gone, it shall file a full statement of the facts on which such action is based and this shall be subject to the inspection of

One of the most noteworthy contriican Type." Taking as a text the tragedy at the polls in Troy in March, 1894. when Robert Ross lost his life, the author, John H. Denison, treats in a very suggestive and convincing manner the situation that has given rise to the A. P. A. movement. This article attracts attention because of its timeli-

THE anti-toxine remedy has reached ! Omaha and its efficacy is being tested.

FOR RELIEF, \$50.000.

THIS IS THE SUM THAT NE-BRASKA APPROPRIATES.

The Amount Cut in Two in the Senate and the Lower House Acquiesces-Some of the Provisions of the Measure -Other Bills Passed in the Senate and House-Introduction of New Bills -Recommendations from Committees -Proceedings in Both Branches of the Nebraska Legislature.

Relief Bill Cut in the Senate. The senate on the 24th, after a three hours' discussion, in which much feeling was engendered, passed the house relief bill for the benefit of the drouth sufferers, but cut the appropriation from \$10,0.0 to \$50,000 adding a proviso that the money could be expended in the payment of freight. The senators from the western and northern counties, following the example of their colleagues in the house, protested bitterly against a reduction in the amount. In their addresses in committee of the whole they drew touching pictures of the distress existing in the fronpictures of the distress existing in the fron-tier counties. On the other side republican senators persisted in regarding the sub-ject as a single business propositison. Bau-er, one of the populist senators, voted with the majority, while Rathbun of Furnas county and Akers of Scotts Bluff voted with the populists for the larger amount. The one valid reason advanced by the majority for cutting down the appropriation was that with the large volume of supplies pouring into Nebraska from all parts of the union the necessity of a large appropriation with which to buy fuel, clothing and provisions was avoided and the only urgent demand for the present at least was the necessary amount of cash to be used in paying the freight charges on the immense amount of supplies now in sight.

The Nebraska Assembly. SENATE.-In the senate on the 22d the time of the greater part of the forenoon was consideration of bills on general file, and as a result of its newly assumed industry most of the bills on the file were disposed of. The several senators evinced a strong desire to discuss minutely every point of the bills under consideration, and in consequence the proceedings were somewhat dreary and uneventful. Bills read the first time were: Declaring estates settled under the provi-sions of an act passed and approved March 29, A. D 1889, settled; and that all deeds and 29, A. D 1889, settled; and that all deeds and titles secured by persons by purchase, sale or settlement of estates under said act to be absolute titles; and to deciare the same legal and valid; to amend section 14, chapter xxiv of the laws of 1891, approved March 4, 1891, and to repeal said original section, also changing the form of schedules A and B, being parts of said chapter xxiv: to amend sections 458 and 460 of the Compiled Statutes of the state of Nebraska relating to mutual insurance; to braska relating to mutual insurance; to amend sections 64, 6 and 66, of chapter x, of the Annotated Statutes of the state of Nebraska; to amend section 37 of chapter ixxvii of the Compiled Statutes of the state of Nebraska, of an accentitled "Roads," and to repeal the section so amended to repeal the section so amended.

House.-In the house on the 22d Mr. Howard, democrat, of Sarpy, offered a resolution denouncing the lynching of George Smith at Omaha, October 15, 1891, by a mob of that city. Immediately there was a storm. Howard said he would be consistent and wanted to denounce the lynching of black men as well as of white men. The resolution was adopted, as follows: That this house strong-ly condemns the cowardly course of the people of Cmaha, who participated in the work of that fiendish mob, (lynching of Geo. mith) and also denounce as cowardly in the ex-treme the conduct of the Douglas county officials whose duty it was to have meted out justice to the murderers, and the governor is hereby requested to offer a suitable reward for the capture and conviction of reward for the capture and conviction of the murderers of the said George Smith. The judiciary committee reported on house roll 145, recommending that the bill be indefinitely postponed. This bill provides that any contract payable in gold may be paid in legal tender money, notwithstanding the gold clause. The committee's report was adopted. The same committee reported on house roll 24, Sutton's bill, to legalize irregular probate records and recommended that it go on general file. Adopted. The same committee also reported favorably on Sutton's bill to require executors and administrators to deliver to county courts personal property after final county courts personal property after final settlement. Adopted. Davies of Cass moved to have a standing committee, to which all resolutions should be referred. Adopted. Brady offered a motion proposing to appoint a committee of five to investigate the work of the relief commissioner. Cooley of Cass moved to lay Brady's motion on the table, but the motion wos lost and Brady's proposition prevailed.

SENATE-In the senate on the 23d, Senator Graham, from the special investigating committee on the matter of senate employes, reported the recommendation of that committee that all employes be retained, but that no officer or employe be permitted to raw more than one day's pay for each twenty-four hours. The report was adopted. Senator Sloan, from the commit-tee on constutional amendments, presented favorable reports on senate files Nos. 11, 68 and 70. The first bill submits a proposition for a constitutional convention; the second submits an amendment fixing the selaries of judges of the supreme court at \$4,000 per annum; the third submits an amendment providing for a new method of submitting constitutional amendments. Among bills on first reading were: to amend sections 30, 32 and 70 of chapter ixxvii of the Compiled Statutes of the legislature, by Guy A. Brown and Hiland H. Wheeler. The bill provides for the assessment of banks and bank property, and bridge, express, ferry, gas. manufacturing savings banks, street railroad transportation and other corporations; requiring registers of deeds and county clerks quiring registers of deeds and county clerks who are ex-officio registers of deeds to keep a mortgage indebtedness record and pre-scribing the form of the same; amending the election laws. Also senate file No. 15, amending the law relating to the selection of judges and clerks of election.

House-In the house on the :3d forty-five new bills were introduced. There are now 231 in all, and seven of them have been passed. The one which received the most extended consideration and debate was Brady's seed grain note bill, house roll No. 39. Notwithstanding the fact that similar laws are in force in Iowa and the Dakotas, there was found to be a vigorous opposition to this measure in the leaves House roll. to this measure in the house. House roll No. 10, by Davies, was put upon its passage, as reported by the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills. The bill amends an act authorizing the appointment of supreme court commissioners and defines their duties. The amendment provides that the commissioners shall hold office for a period of three years, ouring which time they shall not engage in the practice of law. The matter went over one day. The secretary of the senate appeared and announced that the senate appeared and announced that the senate had passed house roll No. 71, to provide for the payment of employes and members of the two houses. The speaker announced that he was a out to sign the measure providing for payment, and asked if there were any objections. There being none visible, he signed the first bill passed by both houses, and it went to the governor to be completed into a law authorizing the payment of members and emizing the payment of members and em-ployes. Brady's seed grain note bill, house roll No. 39, was next in line. The bill makes the note given for grain a first lien on the growing crop. Rhodes said he believed the measure to be a vicious one, as it tied up the grain raised so that the grower could not sell a bushel of it until the note was paid. He said that a similar law in Arkansus had resulted in sending a man to the penitentiary for five years because e sold some of his cotton and bought medicine for his sick wife. The judge who sentenced him and the governor who pardoned him both advised the repeal of the law. As amended, the bill provides that the borrower of seed grain can give a mortgage on only a portion of the crop, and consequently the conditions in this state would not be parallel with those of the Arkansas illustration. The measure on overment land or state school lands to was recommended to a third reading. House avail himself of the relief intended to be afroll No. 87, considered yesterday in commit- forded to all needy farmers alike by the tee of the whole, was again brought provides for the punishment of cattle thieves by imprisonment for not more than ten nor less than one year, and was introduced by Dempsey of the Fifty-third district. It was reported favorably, as amended, and recommended for third reading.

SENATE.-The first thing the senate did on the 24th after the reading of the journal was to make the relief bill a special order for 3 o'clock. Then for forty minutes reports from standing committees were listened to and a large number of new bills were introduced. Smith chairman of the committee on labor, reported back to the senate the arbitration bill, senate file No. 93, with the 24th after the reading of the journal

some amendments, and with the recommendation that it be passed. The bill is an act to provide for the amicable adjustment of grievances and disputes that may arise be-tween employes and employers. The senate passed Watson's bill, No. 9, extending the life of the supreme court commission three years. Senate file No. 15, by Crane. provid-ing for the appointment of court balliffs by the year in counties having more than 125,-000 inhabitants, and fixing their salaries at \$9.00 per annum, was also passed. Recess was then taken, after which the relief bill was then taken, after which the relief bill was considered in committee of the whole. Senator McKay reported from the relief committee house roll 113, T. H. Conway's bill, with a majority report recommending amendments providing that the amount of appropriation be reduced from \$1.0,001 as in the bill as passed by the house to \$50,000; other amendments provided that the money is to be used in procuring, transporting and distributing supplies procured by the commission, and allowing 10 per cent of the appropriation for expenses. Senators Rathburn and Akers offered a minority report burn and Akers offered a minority report recommending the bill to pass as it came from the house. The majority report was adopted and on motion of Senator McKeeby the senate went into committee of the whole for consideration of the two house bills relating to relief. These are No. 1, to provide seed, and No. 113, appropriating \$100.000. The last named was first considered. The question being on Senator Sprecher's motion to adopt section 1 of the bill as it came from the house, the vote stood: For 10, against 20. The amended section was then adopted. The section as reported by the committee 20. The amended section was then adopted. The section as reported by the committee was adopted. McKeeby's amendment allowing the 5 per cent for appropriation for expenses was adopted. One amendment proposed by Senator Rathbun provided that the recipient of relief should have been a resident of the state six months and an actual resident of the county where he applies at the time when months and an actual resident of the county where he applies at the time when he applies, was adopted. The committee arose and reported to the senate its recommendation that the Conaway bill pass and asking for leave to sit again for the consideration of the Lamborn seed supply bill, was adopted, the motion by Senator Sprecher to amend by substituting the bill as it came from the house being voted down. The vote on Sprecher's amendment was? ayes and 25 nays. Relief bills were made a special order for 10:30 tomorrow.

HOUSE—In the house on the 24th Harri-

House.-In the house on the 24th Harrison's bill to regulate the practice of dentistry was recommended for passage. House roll No. 39, Brady's seed grain note bill, was. by unanimous consent, allowed to go over until next week. House roll No. 24, by Sut-ton of Douglas, a bill to legalize probate records and prescribe books for office use, was recommeded for passage without amendment. House roll No. 83, a substitute for the punishment of persons burglariously entering buildings with imprisonment from one to seven years, was recommended to pass House roll No. 196, by Davies, providpass House roll No. 196, by Davies, provid-ing for the submission of an amendment to section 3, article viii, of the constitution, was considered, and with two unimportant amendments was recommended for passage. The amendment to be submitted provides that all funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, shall be deemed trust funds held by the state. Robin on, of the committee on universities and normal schools, asked unanimous consent to report house roll No. 92. The report to the effect that the bill be placed on general file, was unanimously adopted. Ric etts sent up a memorial asking Nebraska's congressional delegation to seek to have Fort Omaha donated to the state for a military academy. It was referred to the committee on resolu-

SENATE.-In the senate on the 25th a number of new bills were introduced and read for the first time, to be known as senate files Nos. 175 to 182, inclusive. Five of these bills were offered by McKeeby, provide for the regulation of telephone, Pullman, telegraph, express and insurance companies. House roll No. 113, the relief bill, appropriating \$50,000 was read the third time and placed on tis final passage. A delay of a quarter of an hour was caused by the discovery that the bill had not been correctly engrossed, and it had to be sent back to the engrossing 100m. had to be sent back to the engrossing 100m. Then Senator Tefft discovered that there were not enough senators favoring the bill present to pass it with the emergency clause. He demanded a call of the house; but his demand was not seconded by nine senators as required by the new rules. There was nothing to do but to wait until the pages could hunt up the absent senators and bring them back to the chamber. The bill was finally passed and started to the house for concurrence in the amendment. House roll No. 1, to enable counties to vote bonds with which to buy seed grain for vote bonds with which to buy seed grain for drouth sufferers, was recommended for passage. Stewart introduced a bill making counties in the state the unit of taxation for teachers' wages. The bill makes a radical change in the law now on the statute books. Under the present law each school district levys its own tax for teachers' wages. Stewart proposes that the levy for all the school districts shall be made by the county. House.-The relief bill, as amended by the

senate, appropriating \$50,000, was passed unanimously by the house on the 25th, and adjournment at noon was delayed an hour that the speaker might sign it and let it imthat the speaker might sign it and let it immediately become operative. The senate amendment, raising the per cent commission allowed the relief commission to a per cent, created a short discussion, the general trend of which was voiced by Barry, who said he was opposed to it, but would not further delay relief by objecting to this amendment. Three per cent of the house bill, for \$100,000, gave the commission \$3,000 and the 5 per cent senate proviso nets it but \$2,500. The following bills were favorably reported: House roll No. 73, establishing a state board of charities; house roll No. 140, relating to bribery of judges and officers: house roll No. 136, of jurisdiction courts of probate; house roll No, 121, providing for appointment and pay of court bailiffs; house roll No. 132, relating to methods of equalization of assessments; house roll No. 106, providing for general or special verdicts of juries; house roll No. 86, relating to the furnishing of ballots for elections; house roll No. 237, naming hospital for insane at Norfolk. The spe ial committee to investigate the house employes reported, recommending the dropping of nineteen and the doubling up of others. A motion to table the report was lost, 67 to 27. bill, for \$100,000, gave the commission \$3,000 motion to table the report was lost, 67 to 27. Mr. Sutton of Pawnee moved a substitute that two janitors and two engrossing clerks be discharged, but it was ruled out of order, and Robinson moved that the matter be in-definitely postponed. A sharp discussion followed in which Munger and Johnson of Douglas led an attack all along the line on Rhodes, one of the committee of investiga-tion. On a call for the yeas and nays, Davies, who demanded them was ignored, and Robinson's motion to indefin tely postpone

declared carried. SENATE.-In the senate on the 26th standing committees made reports on the following bills: To provide for the organization and government of irrigation districts, to provide for the acquiring of canals already built, etc. The committee on irrigation recommended that the bill pass with some amendments. Senate file No. 12, from the committee on labor, introduced by Smith, was recommended for passage and placed on general file. It authorizes cities of the metropolitan class to pension firemen of paid fire departments after a continuous service of twenty-one years, and widows and orphans of firemen who lose their lives while in the line of their duty, and to provide for pensioning firemen of paid fire de-partments who become totally disabled while in the line of their duty. Senate file No. 108, by Smith, was favorably reported from the judiciary committee. It provides for the governing of master plumbers and the supervision the business of plumbing and house drainage. Three new bills of an unimportant character were introduced and re d the third acter were introduced and re d the third time. The senate then passed house rolls Nos. 32, 33 and 3. These are proforma bills which the legislature is required to pass at every session. They appropriate the tui-tion fees in the law college, the matricula-tion fees at the State University and the annual proceeds of the Morrill fund to the State university account. House roll No. 1, providing that counties may issue bonds. providing that counties may issue bonds for the purpose of buying seed grain for the for the purpose of buying seed grain for the drouth sufferers, was read for the third time, but before the yeas and nays were ordered on the final pa sage of the bill Rathbun moved that it be recommitted to the committee on relief. The motion was agreed to unanimously. Rathbun explained that the bill as it passed the house contained no provision that would enable the farmer living on overment land or state school lands to

Of Interest to Sportsmen.

Two bills have been introduced which will be of interest to sportsmen. House roll No. 120, introduced by Hairgrove, provides for the appointment of a game warden by the fish commissioner of the state. His duties duced by Crow of Douglas. It prohibits any duced by Crow of Douglas. It profiles any resident of any other state from hunting or fishing in Nebraska until he shall have secured a license to do so from the county clerk. This license shall be issued on the payment of \$50, which goes into the school fund, and the license expires on the 31st day of the December following its date.

To Encourage Canal Building.

The Pacific canal bill introduced in the senate provides that any county in the state may issue bonds to an amount to be determined by the board of county commissioners, not to exceed 10 per cent of the valtion of all taxable property in such county for irrigation, navigation, water power and other purposes, and for generating electric and other power and transmitting the same for light, heat and other purposes.

The county commissioners of such county shall first submit the question of voting such bonds to the voters of such county whenever a petition signed by 500 legal voters shall be presented. At its first meet-

the county board shall call a special elec-It is made the duty of the county commis It is made the duty of the county commis-sioners to notify the governor of the result of the election, designating the county or counties through which the proposed canal will run. It will then be the duty of the governor to appoint a board of five trustees, all resident freeholders of the county, one of whom shall be an experienced civil engineer, and not more than two of such trus tees shall belong to any one political party one trustee shall be appointed for one year one for two, one for three, one for four and one for five from the first day of July fol lowing the date of the first appointment. A the expiration of the term of any one of th trustees the governor shall app int or re appoint one member; and for official misconduct the governor may suspend any trustee pending an investigation, and if any such trustee shall be convicted the governor shall remove him. All vacancies in the board of trustees are to be filled by the gov-

The board of canal truestees shall have power to make preliminary surveys, lay out, acquire right of way and other lands necessary for its purpose, establish, construct, maintain and operate a canal through any county or counties in Nebraska for irrigation, water power and for the purposes of generating electric and other pow r and transmitting the same for light heat, power and other purposes.

The Sugar Beet Bill.

The champions of a beet sugar bill have been "forced" to what they call a "compromise." The bill introduced in the house provides for a bounty of 1 cent per pound to the manufacturer, provided the manufac-turer shall pay not less than \$5 per ton for

Friends of the bill met at the Lindell hotel and drafted a substitute bill, which provides that the raiser of beets shall re ceive \$1 per ton for beets, "provided" he shall get from the manufacturer \$4 per ton. The bill also provides that any new factory whice shall be constructed and o erated after this law shall go into effect shall be entitled to draw from the state treasury of a cent per pound on all sugar manufac-tured. T is in addition to the \$1 per ton to be allowed the raiser of beets.

Arkansas Wants to Help.

Governor Holcomb does not assume tha Nebraska is entirely dependent on the charity of other states. Before the passage of the relief bill in the house an interesting bil of wire correspondence passed between him and Governor Clark of Arkansas. The following telegram was received at the execu-

tive office:
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 20.—To Hon. Silas
A. Holcomb. Governor of Nebraska: Our legislature contemplates making an appro-priation for the relief of sufferers in your state if the same is necessary. I am di-rected to inquire if in your judgment, such action on our part is needed and will be accepted.

JAMES P. CLARK,

Governor Holcomb replied as follows: Replying to your telegram relative to con-templated appropriation by Arkansas legis-lature to relieve drouth sufferers in portions of Nebraska, I heartily thank you and your generous people for your offer, but beg leave to say that in my judgment the appropria-tion is not necessary. Will write more fully. SILAS A. HOLCOMB, GOVERNORY

Ballot Reform Bill.

Those who are not satisfied wholly with the present law are represented by a bill which has beed introduced by Senator Watson. By this bill it is proposed to adopt the form of ballot in use in several states where, as well as the party designation, there is a particular emblem or device adopted by each political party and used to designate the party ticket. The party first using a particular emblem obtains the prior right to its subsequent use, and this, it is urged, would prevent some of the unwarranted uses of party denominations which it was seen last fall can be made the means of get-

ting on "by petition."

The new bill provides that to enable a candidate or set of candidates to use the emblem and accompanying party designation there be a certifi ate of nomination from the proper party officers.

from the proper party officers.

There is also a provision made for voting "the straight ticket" for the benefit of those who want to take theirs that way, which may be done by making a cross mark opposite the party name and emblem. If there is a desire to scratch those provided for there must be, after the group of candidates for office, blank lines equal in number to the officers to be voted for, so that new names entirely may be written in if desired. All the marking of ballots must be with ink.
All the marking of ballots must be with ink.
The arrangement of the head of the ticket
is shown by a diagram, which is made a part
of the bill, and it explains how a voter can
vote his straight ticket with one cross. This
is the arrangement: "To vote a straight
ticket place a cross mark (X) with ink on the
square opposite your party emblem. Democratic ticket ... | Emblem | Republican ticket ... | Emblem | Prohibition ticket .. | Emblem |

People's Ind. ticket | Emblem "If you have not voted a straight ticket above place a cross with ink opposite the name you wish to vote for;" then follows a form of ballot similar to the one in use at

Condition of State Banks. The State Banking Board has completed its report of the condition of the banks in

the state to December 29, 1891. The report is as follows: LIABILITIES.
 Surplus fund
 1,006,851 76

 Undivided profits
 1,514,734 33

 Dividends unpaid
 9,473 96
 General deposits......Other liabilities. Other liabilities.
Notes and tills rediscounted.... Bilis payable..... RESOURCES. Loans and discounts........... \$23,2 2,062 41 Overdrafts. Stock, securities, judgments, etc. 231,944 05 673,438 12 Due from banks 3, 26,0 9 84 Current expenses and taxes paid Premium on U. z. bonds and 606,171 19 other bonds CashOther assets.....

Total \$: .649,718 23
The showing is quite favorable to the financial condition of the banks, despite the unfavorable conditions which have prevailed throughout the state. There is an increase in deposits and a decrease in bills payable and overdrafts.

Stock Yards Charges. A bill has been introduced by Suter, house

roll No 10, to regulate the charges for weighing, yardage and inspection. It provides that all stock yards shall be declared public markets and equal privileges shall be accorded to all patrons without discrimination. It makes the governor live stock inctor for the state and provides that he shall appoint deputies at the stock yards upon application of the authorities thereof. These deputies are to decide what stock is unfit for market and to pass on stags and piggy sows. The charge for inspection shall be not more than 10 cents per car. This bill reduces the charge for weighing and yardin cattle from 25 cents per head to 20 cents. hogs from 8 cents to 6 cents, sheep from 6 cents to 4 cents. It also provides that no greater charge shall be made for hay and grain than double the wholesale price. The present charge is \$20 a ton for hay and \$1 a bushel for grain. UNCLE SAM AS A PEACEMAKER

His Good Offices Tendered to Mexico and Guatemala.

Efforts of the United States to Bring About a Reconciliation.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 28.-The United States has undertaken to play the part of peacemaker between Mexico and Guatemala to prevent war if possible. A telegram has been received here from Secretary Gresham expressing the hope that Guatemala and Mexico would agree between themselves upon some method of settling the dispute over the bound-ary, but that if this should not be possible the United States trusted the two countries would agree to submit their differences to the arbitration of some friendly nation. This communication from a nation with which Mexico enjoys such intimate and friendly relations has caused a profound impression upon the government and undoubtedly accounts in part, at least, for the decision of the minister of foreign affairs to withhold for five or six days, at least, the ultimatum which it was about to dispatch in much less time in answer to a note from Guatemala received. It is learned that the president of the United States made such appeal as would be received in good spirit before sending it by first communicating in an unofficial manner with Minister Romero at Washington.

HAWAIIAN FINANCES.

Minister Thurston Says They Are in First Class Shape and Denies Rumors.

Washington, Jan. 28. - Minister Thurston said to-day of the statement that the Hawaiian government was selling bonds in this country at twenty-five cents on the dollar, for the purpose of influencing a feeling in favor of annexation: "There is no more possibility of such a thing being done by the Hawaiian government than by the United States government. By law the Hawaiian government can borrow money for two purposes only-first, to pay postal savings bank depositors in case the treasury is unable to meet the demand; second, for the purpose of constructing certain public improvements, such as wharves, roads, bridges, harbors and public buildings, which, together with the amounts to be spent for each, are specified in the several acts authorizing the loans. So far from being troubled concerning financial matters, the provincial government was and the republic now is stronger in that department than in any other. The continuous balance in the treasury has ranged from \$200,000 to \$400,-000. Not only has the government not been obliged to borrow money for its current expenses, but it had such a large surplus on hand from current receipts that it advanced from the current receipts in the treasury to the loan fund account the sum of \$82,693, which was expended on the specified public works, and also met a run of over \$300,000 on the postal savings

NEEDS OF THE NAVY.

Naval Bill Reported Carries a Total of \$31,807,022.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—The report on the naval appropriation shows that the bill carries a total of \$31,807,022, an increase over the estimates, which were \$30,925,096. The estimates for the increase of the navy were \$13,250,393. while the appropriation is \$13,777,521. Of this increase over estimates \$5,000,000 is for armor and armaments and \$463,200 for construction and steam engineering.

The most important feature of the report is the discussion of the necessity for the three new battleships and twelve torpedo boats provided for.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Quotations from New York,	Chic	ago	St.
Louis, Omaha and Else			
OMAHA Butter-Creamery print. Butter-Fair to good country. Eggs-Fresh. Honey-i er D. Chickens-Dressed, per D. Turkeys-Per Ib. Ge-se-Per Ib. Uucks-Per Ib. Cheese-Neb. & Ia. full cream. Lemons-Choice Messinas. Oranges-Messinos, per box Potatoes. S. potas, home grown, per bbl. Beans-Navy, hand-picked bullay-Upland, per ton. Hay-Midland and lowland. Onions-Per bu.			
Butter-Creamery print	19	16	:0:
Butter-Fair to good country.	12	10	1234 16 19 5 634
hggs-Fresh	15	60	16
Honey—i er D	17	10	19
Chickens-Dressed, per D	4	\$100 ·	(a)
Turkeys-Per Ib	6	10	659
Ge se-Per Ib	- 4	60	7717
Change Nob & La full around	111	155	71/2
Lemone Choice Messines	2 75	200	00
Oranges—Messines per box	75	Gr.	00
Potatoes	65	60	70
S. potas, home grown, per bbl.	3 50	64 2	75
Beans-Navy, hand-picked, bu	90	es 2	00
Hay - Upland, per ton !	00	@ 10	(0)
Hay-Midland and lowland 8	00	@ 19	00
Onions-Per bu	75	114	80
Carrots-Per bbl 2	(0)	64 2	23
Onions—Per bu	10	G 2	99
Reets-Per bbl	(9)	60 2	20
Rutabagas- er bbl	40	100 3	00
Hides No. 1 green Cranberrries Cape Cod	50	1 0 O	60
Annles Por bbl	50	4 9	75
Hogs_Mixed packing	00	65 4	15
Hogs-Heavy weights	15	W. 4	20
Beeves-Prime steers	00	14 5	50
beeves Stockers and feeders 1	73	90 3	25
Cranberrries—Cape Cod	1.00	@ 4	55
Bulls. Strgs. Carves 1 Steers—Fair to good Cows. Heifers Westerns. Sheep—Lambs	25	3	0)
Strgs 2	40	64 3	50
Carves	00	@ 4	75
teers-Fair to good	130	16. 4	50
Cows	21	95 3	31
Bellers	1 (6)	95 0	00
Westerns	200	5 4	20
Sheep-Fair to good muttons	1 00	65.2	
sneep-rair to good muttons		19: 4	100
CHICAGO.		in.	200
Wheat—No.2 spring	47	100	4116
total or bu	203	5.0	2012
kork 16	1.70	2 11	00
Lord	875	-16 6	90
hogs-Packers and mixed 4	15	-0.4	40
Cattle-Com. steers to extra 3	25	- 5	25
Sheep-Lambs 3	09	4	60
Sheep-Inferior to choice 2	(0)	33	85
Lard hogs—Packers and mixed 4 Cattle—Com. steers to extra 3 Sheep—Lambs 2 Sheep—Inferior to choice 2 NEW YORK			
Wheat, No. 2, red winter Corn-No. 2	585	10	5835
Corn-No. 2	48	100	84%
Uats-No.2	34	25	3192
Pork12	25	12	7.9
Larg	80	2 6	57
ST. LOUIS.			
Whent No 2 and open	51	10	5114
Corn-Per bu	40	174	44 .
Oats-Per bu	28	25	295至
hogs-Mixed packing 4	10	15.4	20
Corn-Per bu Oats-Per bu Hogs-Mixed packing. 4 Cattle-Native steers. 3 Sheep-Mixed natives. 3 KANSAS CITY.	00	15.3	50
Sheep-Mixed natives 3	20	3 4	83
KANSAS CITY			

A Meeting of New York Bankers.

KANSAS CITY.

heep-Choice western..... 3 50 @ 4 75

G 5714 15 3954 6 30

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 8 .- The clearing house committee met last night and discussed the recent withdrawals of gold from the United States subtreasury. The opinion was general that the government should at once issue bonds. That the subtreasury is fortifying itself against all demands for gold was shown by the big express wagons that are unloading their precious freight at the vault doors of Uncle Samuel daily. Assistant Treasurer Jordan, however, says there is no significance to be attached to these movements.