McCOOK,

NEBRASKA.

OVER THE STATE.

A BICYCLE club is in process of being

organized at St. Paul. Tobias has been undergoing a wonderful revival in the line of temper-

BEOKEN Bow is to have a summer school. Prof. Currie will have charge, and it will open the second week in

GOVERNOR HOLCOMB has signed the bill appropriating \$200,000 to be used in the purchase of seed and feed grain for the drouth sufferers.

MRS. PATRICK DONNELLY of South Omaha tried to start up a smouldering fire with kerosene oil. An explosion resulted and Mrs. Donnelly was fatally

MRS. CORNELIUS WAGGONER died at her home, about eight miles north of Axtell, of heart disease. She was 34 years of age, and leaves a family of nine children, ranging from 3 months to 14 years of age.

A PAINFUL accident happened to J. T. Aughe of Ashland. Handling a barrel of pork, it slipped and caught his fingers under the chime of the barrel, and the first two fingers of his left hand were severed at the first joint. Ar a meeting of the reunion commit-

tee at Hastings the fair grounds were decided upon as the site for this year's G. A. R. reunion. The use of the grounds and all buildings, with considerable adjacent land, has been secured. GEORGE D. LAWSON, cashier of the

First National bank of Ashland, has handed in his resignation, to take effect April 1. His successor will be F. E. White of Creighton, formerly cashier of the First National bank of that place.

STOCK from the neighborhood of Beaver City, that was wintered in Kansas, has been returned to the owners face, and a moment's delay would nearly starved to death. Many of the animals perished during the winter, and those who had charge of them are severely criticized.

THE city council of Hastings took up the petition presented at the last meeting calling upon the city authorities for a strict enforcement of the laws against houses of prostitution. After some consideration the matter was referred to the mayor with instructions to employ and station policemen at such houses to arrest all frequenters.

Mrs. John Avlor, sr., an old lady about sixty years old, who lives five miles north of Table Rock, fell from the steps of her residence the other evening and dislocated one ankle, bruising the other severely, and was unconscious for some time, and it was feared seriously injured, but she is now improving and it is thought she will

bred horses occurred last Wednesday, says the Fairbury Gazette, as advertised, and the day was all that could be desired for the occasion. The result of the sale was a surprise to horsemen, as the best animals went for comparatively nothing, while the cheaper ones brought all they were worth and in that had been raised to \$10. It was many instances more.

THE Greeley county commissioners have been rustling with the relief question and find it one of the most perplexing matters they have confronted for a long time. They also instructed the county attorney to take the necessary steps to secure a settlement with ex-County Clerk Mavanaugh, who, it appears from the books, is yet somewhat indebted to the county.

NEARLY every man in Valentine bitterly denounces the wild and fabulous stories that were published in the eastern papers from the pen of Nellie Bly, who was there recently under the guise of a missionary, about the wide-spread destitution that she represented exis, or has been any suffering by home

ED WHITCOMB, lives on the Keene & Golding ranch, about five miles northwest from Valley, and last spring he planted 240 acres of corn. To prepare for the spring plowing, he started with his men to burn off the cornstalks on his place, but a heavy wind blowing, the fire soon became beyond his control and the grass of an adjoining ies. The state, however, is not held stretch of hay land caught fire from the sparks. A great deal of hay in stack was destroyed.

THE trial of Nathan T. Gadd for embezzling over \$2,300 of government money while a clerk in the Broken Bow land office, came to a sudden end in the federal court by Gadd pleading guilty as to the main charge-embezzlement of the money. Gadd was at one time in the ministry. Later he practiced law in Beatrice, where his name was connected with dishonorable transactions involving the misappropriation of from \$5,000 to \$15,000.

HENRY STERGER, a farmer one-half mile east of Fairmont, lost his smoke house and about 500 pounds of hams and shoulders by fire. A. M. Roston. living five miles east of Fremont, had his house burned with all its contents. Loss \$600; insurance, \$300. Richard Aldrich, living seven miles southwest of Fairmont, lost his house and entire contents by fire caused by a defective flue. Loss, about \$1,5000; insurance, \$550, in the Home Fire of Omaha.

On the 27th the state relief commission disbursed \$7,268.34, the same being payment for supplies of flour, bacon and provisions. On the same day State Auditor Moore issued a \$10,000 warrant to the order of the officers of the state relief commission, who sold the same at a premium of \$200. The total amount was deposited to the credit of the commission in the Columbia National bank. Only \$10,000 remains to drawn by the relief commission on the \$50,000 appropriation.

THE Gering Homestead says that the sheriff of Scotts Bluff county is trying to find a man named Leecock, on whom he has papers to serve. Leecock got to be determined by said auditor equal wind of the fact that the sheriff had a to the difference between the amount defnitely postponed. summons to serve on him asking him or amounts so levied and said 1 per cent House. In the house on the 26th the irrito appear and show cause why his Iowa of its gross premiums. Insurance comwife should not have a divorce, and as panies shall be subject to no other tax. | steaker announced the conference commithe had lately married a little 14-year- fees or license under the laws of this tee on the cigarette bill: Jenkens, Miles and

WASH CLYMENS, a farmer near Waua, Knox county, was found on his farm in an almost nude condition, and it was discovered that he was insane. He has been sent to Niobrara, where his fam-

ily has been spending the winter. THE residence of Captain W. S. Mapes of Nebraska City was completely destroyed by fire. A lamp was left burning in a room and is thought to have been knocked off the table by Mapes' hunting dog. The animal, which was valuable one, perished in the flames. Loss on the house was \$1,000; insurance \$400; loss on furniture, \$600, fully covered by insurance.

DISTRICT court convened at Valentine on the 26th with seven criminal cases and eighty civil cases on the docket, Judge Alfred Bartow presiding, with Reporter John Maher. Several very important cases are set for trial. The most important criminal case is that of the state vs. Van Leer, charged with shooting with intent to kill. County Attorney Clark says he has a strong case, but Allen G. Fisher and W. H. Westover of Chadron, who are Van Leer's counsel, insist that it will only

take the jury ten minutes to acquit. POSTMASTER ORENSDORF of Spring Ranch, who got away with \$1,014 of the government's revenue, changed his mind and pleaded guilty before Judge Dundy in the federal court. Ex-County Attorney J. L. Epperson of Clay Center made an eloquent plea in behalf of the defaulting postmaster, and pre-sented a request from the people of Spring Ranch for clemency. Orensdorf levanted to the Indian Territory when his shortage was discovered, but returned without a requisition, his bondsmen paying the shortage in full. Sen-

tence was deferred. CAPTAIN WILLIAM MAPES of company C., N. N. G., had a narrow escape from a horrible death at Nebraska City. He retired with the intention of arising early and starting on a hunting trip with his brother. He awoke about 3 o'clock and found the room in flames and his hair was burning. He hastily arose, and breaking a window, threw his brother, who was sleeping with him, out, together with their clothing. He was quite badly burned about the doubtless have resulted fatally. The house and contents were totally destroyed, together with a valuable hunting dog.

LAST week Deputy United States Marshal Dave Robinson of South Dakota drove to Chadron from Pine Ridge agency, having in custoda Fast Thunder on a warrant sworn out by the agent charging him with having whisky on the reservation. He also had Ghost Bear, Bear Nose and Sam Rock, who are witnesses against Fast Thunder. It is said that Fast Thunder is one of the worst Indians on the reservation, and has been at the bottom of more deviltry than any Indian in the agency. There is not much doubt but that he will be convicted of murder in the first degree, as it was a cold-blooded and most brutal murder.

THE attention of the Omaha police amendments, senate files Nos. 281, 283, 2-4, and the government secret service was passage in committee of the whole. House J. C. KESTERTON'S sale of trotting the other day called to the circulation of bills in which the denomination had been raised ten fold, and so skillfully that they deceive any but the most expert of money changers. It was the paying teller of the First National bank who first detected the spurious money. He found a \$1 coin certificate brought to the bank by a local customer. Agents of the treasury department will be at work on the matter soon and will locate, if possible, the skillful manipulators of pen and ink who have so successfully worked the issues of the government.

Wright's Insurance Bill.

Wright's insurance bill was passed by a vote of 19 to 8 in the senate, The proposed law is very lengthy and somewhat complicated. Under its provisions the auditor of public accounts is required to appoint an insurance deputy, who is to have immediate charge of all insurance matters, subject to the isted in Cherry county. They all admit | direction of the auditor. The auditor that there are many in need of seed grain, but vehemently deny that there insurance deputy. The assistant must be capable of examining insurance companies and estimating their liabilities as required by the laws of the state. The insurance deputy is entitled to a salary of \$2,000 per annum and the assistant \$1,500. In addition the assistant insurance deputy is entitled to fees for examining insurance companies and fees for actual work that he may do for insurance companliable for the salaries of the two officers, as the law provides that salaries shall be paid out of the fees re-

ceived from insurance companies. The leading feature of the bill is the one contained in the next to the last section, which proposes a radical change in the methods of taxing insurance companies. The provision is

as follows: Sec. 54. That section 38 of chapter lxxvii, of the Compiled Statutes of 1893, being section 3934 of the Consolidated Statutes of 1893, be amended to read as follows: Each and every insurance company transacting business in this state, except companies organized under the laws of this state, shall be taxed upon the excess of premiums received over the losses and ordinary expenses incurred within the state during the year previous to the year listing in the county where the agent conducts the business properly proportioned by the company at the same rate other pershall render the list and be personally liable for the tax; and if he refuses to levied upon any company in the several said company shall pay to the auditor

THE GRIND GOES ON.

LEGISLATORS, HOWEVER, ARE WORKING WITHOUT PAY.

The Legislative Limit Has Expired, and the Date for Adjournment Has Not Been Fixed-Bills Passed and Bills Indefinitely Postponed-The Sugar Beet and Chicory Measures-Miscellaneous Matters in Both Branches of the

The Nebraska Assembly. SENATE.-The routine business of the senate on the 25th was devoid of special incident until late in the afternoon. At that time bills on third reading were taken up and a number were passed, including the Wright insurance law and the sugar and chicory bounty bill. The sugar and chicory bounty bill was passed by the following vote: Yeas 23, nays 4. The Wright insurance bill was passed by nineteen votes, only eight voting against it. One of the bills passed was the one introduced by Senator Steufer amending the law relating to decedents' estates. The new law provides as follows: The county judge may, upon a proper showing by petition supported by competent testimony, showing that the best interests of the estate demand it, grant authority to the executors or administrators dent until late in the afternoon. At that thority to the executors or administrators of estates and guardians of estates of minors, insane persons, feeble minded persons and spendthrifts, to mortgage any real estate belonging to such estate where mort-gages existing on such real estate are due, or about to become due, and there money belonging to such estate with which to pay or redeem such mortgage: provided, that in no instance shall authority be granted by such county judge to such executors, administrators or guardians to mortgage such real estate for a greater sum than the amount secured by the original mortgage. Another bill which was read the third time and given the requisite constitutional ma-jority was the one introduced early in the session by Hahn, making an important change in the methods of listing property to be advertised for delinquent tax sale.
The new law is a short one and is contained in the following paragraph: The county clerk shall make up for the several townships or precincts in his county, in books to be provided for that purpose by the auditor of public accounts the let of lands and lots. of public accounts, the list of lands and lots to be assessed for taxes. Such books shall also contain sufficient space for suitable columns for the names of persons and the amounts, kinds and value of persons and the amounts, kinds and value of personal property required by law to be listed according to the schedule set forth in section 24. When a whole section, half section, quarter section or half quarter section belongs to one owner it shall be listed as one tract, unless otherwise requested by the owner or less otherwise requested by the owner or his agent, and when all lots in the same block belong to one owner, they shall be listed as a block, unless otherwise requested by the owner or his agent. Where several adjoining lots in the same block belong to the same owner they shall be included in one description, unless otherwise requested by the owner or his agent; provided, that when any tractor parcel of real estate is situated in more than one township or precinct, or in more than one school, road or other district, the portion thereof in each shall be listed separately. Said clerk shall enter in the proper column, opposite the respective tracts or lots, the names of the owners thereof, so far as he shall be able to ascertain the same, raid books shall contain columns in which may be shown the number of acres or lots improved, and the value thereof, the number of acres or lots

House.-For a short afternoon session the house on the 25th accomplished considerable business. Seven of the constitutional roll No. 550, by Davies, prescribing the manner in which the proposed amendments shall be submitted to the people, was also recommended. Thirty-five bills were indefinitely postponed and sixteen recommended for rassage. The senate amendment to Griffith's bill, house roll No. 531, providing for fith's bill, house roll No. 531, providing for the payment of incidental expenses of this session by appropriating \$25,00 for this purpose, increased the amount to \$40,000. The amendment was concurred in. Considerable animation was manifested when house roll No. 67, as amended by the senate, was announced. The amendment carries a bounty equal to the sugar bounty for every pound of chicory manufactured in the state. That bounty is five-eights of 1 cent a pound for all factories now in operation and an additional bounty of three-eights of 1 cent, or I cent total, for all new factories that may be established in the state subsethat may be established in the state subse-quent to the passage of the bill. There were some changes in the vote on the bill from that it received before the chicory amendment was tagged on. At that time the inde-pendents and democrats voted almost solpendents and democrats voted almost solidly against any bounty. Today they divided. The populists supporting the measure were Caspar, Rhodes, Robertson, Smith. The measure passed by a vote of 5) to 18. The conference committee's report on the anti-cigarette bill was next presented. The house voted to non-concur. Among the bills recommended for passage were the following: Senate file No 281, consitutional amendment No. 9, providing that each railroad commissioner shall hold his office for three years, beginning from the first Thursday. day after the first Tuesday in January after his election, and providing that the e ecu-tive department should include the railroad commissioners. Senate file No. 42, making it unlawful for any one to practice as an attorney unless admitted to the bar by the supreme court. Senate file No. 130, by ahn. memorial and joint resolution instructing representatives and senators in congress to use all honorable means to hasten the pass age of an act to cede government landto the state of Nebraska. Senate file No. 14, by Watson, making it compulsory upon railroads to use a uniform system of automatic couplers. Senate file No 40, providing for the punishment of daylight robbery. Senate file No. 25, by Dale, providing that all warrants shall draw interest at the rate of

not improved, and the value thereof, the total value, and such other columns as may

be required.

percent. SENATE .- In the senate on the 26th, when the order of the business had been finished up to bills on third reading, Caldwell moved that the senate resolve itself into committhat the senate resolve itself into commit-tee of the whole to consider senate file No. 196. Senate file No. 196 is a bill introduced by Caldwell to prohibit the gambling in grain, provisions, stocks, bonds, etc. The bill was favorably acted upon in committee of the whole, and, on the fifty-fifth day of the session, was read the third time and placed upon its final passage; but before the roll call was commenced aldwell asked that it be recommitted for the purpose of inserting a word that had been omitted by mistake. Senate file No. 258, by Lehr of Saunders county, relating to the letting of contracts for the erection and reparation of bridges, was passed. House roll No. 494, of origges, was passed. House foll No. 424, a bill appropriating \$73.000 for the completion of the unfinished library building at the State university was also passed. This bill is the result of a compromise upon the part of the delegation from Lincoln. The senate then read the third time and passed the Omaha Fire and Police commission bill by a vote of 19 to 19. Caldwell renewed his motion to go into committee of the whole to consider the anti-grain gambling bill, and, after some little discussonal property is taxed, and the agent sion, his proposition was agreed to. There shall render the list and be personally was but one word to insert in this bill in order to correct the clerical error. The necessary amendment was soon made and render the list, or to make affidavit | Caldwell moved that the committee rise that the same is correct, the amount with the recommendation that the bill do may be assessed according to the best knowledge and discretion of the assesser; provided, that if the total tax sessor; provided, that if the total tax levied upon any company in the several levied upon any compan counties of the state, as herein provided, shall not amount to the sum of 1 mended by the sifting committee. The first bill taken up was senate file No. 40, introper cent of all the gross premiums received by such company from residents or persons living in the state of Nebrasor persons living in the state of Nebras-ka during the year next preceding the first day of January each year, then said company shall pay to the auditor of public accounts during the said of public accounts during the said three years. After an hour's discussion the senate rejected the till. The bill permitting the licensing of saloons outside the limits of the licensing of saloons outside the line than the licensing of saloons outside the licensing of saloons outside the line than the licensing of saloons outside the licensing of saloons outside the line than the licensing of saloons outside the licensing of saloons outside the line than the line tha

cation bill passed by a vote of 68 to

already made with the Agricultural board. The following bills were passed: Constitutional amendment No. 7, relating to number of judges of the supreme court and the tenure of folice; constitutional amendment No. 6, relating to the judicial power of the state; constitutional amendment No. 5, providing that in civil actions two-thirds of a jury may render a verdict, and also authorizing trial by a jury of a less number than twelve; constitutional amendment No. 1, providing for the investment of the permanent educational funds of the state; constitutional amendment No. 3, relating to compenamendment No. 3, relating to compensation of officers of the executive department, and providing that they shall not receive interest upon public moneys, perquisites of office, or other compensations, and that all fees shall be read in advance into the public receives. paid in advance into the public treasury; a joint resolution authorizing the governor to receipt for moneys due the state from the government on account of repayment of the direct tax; legalizing acts, doings and proceedings of the governor of Nebras-ka; providing that county attorneys in any part of the state shall give opinions without fee when so requestd by boards of commissioners, and also authorizing them to employ additional counsel in civil matters as the public interest may require. Senate file 125, joint resolution may require. Senate file 123, joint resolu-tion urging congressmen and senators from Nebraska to push the bill now pending in congress providing for the payment of union soldiers who served in rebel prisons \$2 per day for the time served, and a pension of \$12 a month for the remainder of their lives; to create special funds by tax levies for the purpose of erecting court houses and other public county buildings: to prevent the in-troduction or spread of contagious diseases troduction or spread of contagious diseases

SENATE.-In the senate, on the 27th, the committee reported the general appropriation, which was read. Stewart offered an amendment reducing the amount of the governor's private secretary from \$2,000 to \$1.50) per annum. A number of amendments were offered, but few outside of those made by the senate finance, ways and means committee met with the favor of the senate. The changes made to the house bill were: Raising the salary of the attor-ney general's stenographer from \$1,000 to \$1,200; adding a line appropriating \$1,200 a year to the clerk of the board of public lands and buildings; making the salary of the stenographer of the supreme court 1,200 instead of \$9.00 per annum; providing for a third baliff of the supreme court at \$800 per annum; increasing the salary of the deputy state librarian to \$1,70, and the salary of the clerk to the librarian from \$8.0 to \$1,000 per annum; increasing the salary of the chaplain at the Boy's Industrial school at Kearney from \$6.0 to \$8*; cutting off the general clerk in the auditor's office and strongers her in the the auditor's office, and stenographer in the office of commissioner of public lands and buildings; making the salary of the steno-grapher of the board of transportation \$1.200; increasing the salary of the superin-tendent of the Girl's Industrial school at Geneva from \$1,800 to \$2,(0); adding the pay for an engineer at the deaf and dumb instifor an engineer at the deaf and dumb insti-tute: and providing for a steward at the institute for the feeble minded, at a salary of \$1,200 per annum. The line providing for a general clerk in the auditor's office was stricken out. With these changes in the house bill the committee recommended that the bill be passed. When the committee arose the report was adopted except that arose the report was adopted except that the change in the salary of the chaplain at the boys' reform school was made on motion of Senator Caldwell.

House.-In the house on the 27th the fol-

lowing bills were passed: Fenate file 312, by

Stewart providing for the investment of

sinking fund moneys of counties and town-

ships in grain for feed and seed for drouth sufferers. Constitutional amendment No. 10, relating to compensation of supreme and district judges. Constitutional amendment No. 11, limiting the number of executive state officers. Constitutional amendment No. 12 relating to increase in number of supreme and district judges. Constitutional amendment No 14. prescribing the manner in which votes shall be cast. The important feature is section 6, which, as amended, will read: "All votes shall be by ballot or such other method as may be prescribed by law, provided the secrecy of voting be preserved." This would admit of the voting machines. Constitutional amendment. machines. Constitutional amendment No. 9, relating to the officers of the executive department, and providing for three railway commissioners. Prescribing the manner in which proposed amendments to the constitution are to be submitted to a vote of the people at the general election in No-vember, 1897, and providing for the printing and distribution of ballots containing pro-posed amendments. Memorial and joint resolution to congress favoring the passage of a bill now pend-ing ceding to the state of Ne-braska all government land now within the borders of the state. Smith, providing for punishment for daylight housebreaking and robbery The chicory bounty bill was again considered. The bill provides for voting bonds to aid manufactories of beet and sorghum sugar. Robertson of Holt wanted to amend the bill by incorporating chicory. Chapman, in the chair, ruled that the amendment was out of order, and he was supported by Harrison and McNitt. Barrry appealed from the decision of the chair. Robertson's amendment prevailed and the appealed from the decision of the chair. Robertson's amendment prevailed, and the bill was recommended for passage by 4: to 30. House roll No. 66, providing for township organization and to divide counties into townships was recommended for passage, as was house roll No. 246, by Brockman, to authorize the formation of fire, lightning and cyclone mutual insurance companies. House roll 560, providing that a majority vote can divide counties and locate county seats, instead of three-fifths majority, was seats, instead of three-fifths majority, was

recommended for passage. SENATE.-In the senate on the 28th five bills were read the third time and passed. Senate file No. 44, by Graham of Gage county, an act to provide for the keeping of an incumbrance book in the office of the clerk of the district court and to require the en-try therein by the sheriff of each levy of attachmentor execution, in order to bind subsequent vendees or incumbrances. Sensubsequent vendees or incumbrances. Senate file No. 131, by Sloan of Fillmore county, is a bill of considerable importance to the smaller towns and cities of the state. It applies to cities of the second class having a population of less than 5,000, and enables them to make contracts for lighting plants. Senate file No. 36, by Brissler, Senate file No. 58, by McKeeby of Webster, for an act validating certain defective conveyances of real estate. The bill passed was senate file No. 56, by Pope of Saline county, providing for the education of children confined in the poor houses and for the payment of in the poor houses and for the payment of the expenses thereof. The bill is as follows: Section I. That where children of school age and of sound mind shall be confined in duty of the county board, where the same can be done, to make arrangements with the officers of the school district wherein said poor house is located or with some school district adjacent, to have the children so chargeable to the county attend achieved at such time and place and to have school at such time and place and to have and receive such text books and instruction as shall be provided for other children attending in said school district, Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the county board upon the report of the officers of the school district, wherein arrangements have been made for the education of the children confined in the poor boxes to draw a warrant. fined in the poor house, to draw a warrant on the general fund of the county, payable to the treasurer of said school district; pro-vided, however, the county shall not be liable for more than its proportionate share of the expenses for text books, fuel and

House.-In the house on the 28th house roll No. 602, passed. It works for the betterment of Nebraska newspapers, and increases their value. It provides that no newspaper shall be considered legal for the publication of legal notices and other official publications unless the same shall have a bona fide circulation of at least 200 copies weekly, and shall have been published within the county for fifty-two consecutive weeks prior to the publication of such no-tices, and be printed in whole or in part in an office maintained at the place of publica-tion. These provisions do not apply, however, in counties wherein but one paper is published, or in counties where no newspaper has been published for a period of one year prior to the publication of such legal or other official notices, or in counties where no newspaper is published having the required 200 circulation. The hill period where no newspaper is published having the required 200 circulation. The bill passed with the emergency clause. The house went into committee of the whole, with Cole in the chair, on the report of the sifting committee, which had recommended house rolls Nos. 490, 642, 333, 410 and 53. The first, No. 490, was Lamborn's bill to recommend the significant the state for the state of t permanently locate the state fair at Lincoln. Before any consideration had been given to the measure Van Housen moved that the bill be recommended for indefinite postponement. The motion was defeated. 45 to 3. Then a flood of other amendments

which prevailed, 66 to 5. In the afternoon house roli No. 60 came up on third reading for passage. This is the last bill considered yesterday in committee of the whole and recommended for passage. It provides for division of countles and location of new county seats by a vote of a majority, in-stead of three-fif hs of the voters, as is now the law. The bin passed by a vote of 66 to 2, House roll No. 612, the bill prepared according to the special message of Governor Holcomb, returned with his signature attached to the anti-oleomargarine bill, came up first It provides that imitation butter may be manufactured for export out of the state. It was recommended for passage, and house roll No. 3:3, by McNitt, was next in line. This bill enables officers and agents of municipalities to go upon public highways and are determined. and grade and otherwise improve such high ways. The bill was recommended to pass. SENATE.-The senate on the 29th did not take up the bounty bill reported by the house as having been passed over the veto until nearly 5:30 o'clock. Senator Pope called for the reading of the house report, and then, after it had been read, moved that the bill be placed on its passage over the veto. Senator Dale asked that the veto message be read, but was informed that the message was not in the possession of the message was not in the possession of the senate. Senator Watson gave it as his opinion that the senate could not pass the bill over the veto until the message had been read and thus made a part of the records of the senate. A messenger was dispatched to the house for a copy of the message. As soon as the message had been read Senator Pope renewed his motion to pass the bill over the veto, and the roll call commenced. All of the republican senators prosent to All of the republican senators present, to the number of twenty-four, voted to pass the bill, although Senator Cross announced that he did so with extreme reluctance. He was opposed to the bill, he said, but he felt like staying by his party. Senators Crawford and Jeffries, both populists, voted with the republicans. Senator Crawford was the father of the chicory amendment, and proved his singularity. and proved his sincerity of purpose by vot-ing to pass the bill against his governor's veto. Senator Jreffries explained his vote by saying: Mr. President: I am a populist. The governor who vetoes this bill is a pop-ulist. But I do not believe that when the governor signed that message he had for-gotten all about our irrigation ditch at Scotia and the new normal school we are going to have there. If he had remembered he would have known that the students going to the school could pay their way by working in the beet fields. Believing he has made a mistake, I vote yea. The vote stood: Yeas 26, nays 5.

House.-In the house on the 19th Governor Holcomb returned to the house of representatives house roll No. 67, with a veto message. The governor bases his veto upon the grounds that the proposed law is in the nature of class legislation, and of doubtful constitutionality. As soon as the clerk had finished reading the veto message Representative Harrison of Hall, occupying a prominent place in the center aisle, ob-tained recognition to make the motion which every member of the house was expecting. He said: "Mr. Speaker, I move that house roll No. 67 become a law, the governor's veto to the contrary notwithstanding." Sixty-eight votes were recorded. ernor's veto to the contrary notwithstanding." Sixty-eight votes were recorded in favor of overriding the governor's veto, eight more than necessary. House roll 540, by Cole, for the creation of a board of immigration was recommended to pas. The bill provides that the board shall consist of the governor, secretary of state and commissioner of public lands. They are empowered to appoint a certain. They are empowered to appoint a secretary. House roll :64, by Spencer, was recommended for passage. This is the bill intro duced early in the session for the repeal of senate file 210 of two years ago, granting existing street wailways the exclusive right to the streets of the cities where they are operated. House roll 339 was recommended to pass. This is Rickett's bill to repeal the present law prohibiting the marriage of a white person with a negro. House roll 268 was white person with a negro. House roll 268 was recommende to pass. This is by Hinds of Gage and requires all banks to keep a list of shareholders that shall be subject to the inspection of any shareholder or creditor of the bank. House roll 457 was recommended to pass. This is Wait's bill giving to boards of health in villages jurisdiction within three miles of the village limits. The bill to appropriate \$10.000 for the prosecution of the Barrett Scott murderers' case was, upon Barrett Scott murderers' case was, upon motion of Richards of Thayer, indefinitely

The State to Run Its Own Penitentiary. The house in committee of the whole has recommended passage of measure No. 607, by Judd, to annul the penitentiary contract with W. H. Dorgan. Following is a text of the bill:

Whereas, By an act of the legislature of the state of Nebraska, March 2, 188, the contract leasing to W. H. B. Stout the penitentiary, penitentiary grounds and convict labor of the state of Nebraska (which contract was afterward assigned to C. W. Mosher) was extended for the period of ten years from the first day of October, 1889, and

whereas, Said contract has since been assigned to W. H. Dorgan, who is now the holder and owner thereof, and Whereas, It is desirable that said contract should be annulled and set aside before the same expires by limitation, therefore Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the

State of Nebraska:
Section I. That the Board of Public Lands
and Buildings of the state of Nebraska
shall, within thirty days from the day this
act takes effect, select a competent person, resident of this state, to act as an appraiser for and on behalf of the state of Nebraska, and within said thirty days W. H. Dorgan, the present alleged assignee of said contract, his heirs or assigns, shall select a competent person, resident of this state, to act as an appraiser for and on behalf of said Dorgan, his heirs or assigns. Within thirty days from the time said appraisers are chosen and they have accepted the position of appraisers, the governor shall select a competent person, likewise a resident of this state, to act as umpire. Said appraisers and umpire shall each take and subscribe an oath to faithfully and impartially perform the duties devolving upon them under this act. Immediately upon said appraisers and umpire being selected and sworn said appraisers shall make an appraisal of the cash value of said contract for its unexpired term, and also an appraisal of the cash value of all property owned by said Dorgan and located at said penitentiary and penitentiary grounds, and which has been furnished while said contract has been in force. In case said appraisers shall fail to agree upon the value of said contract or of any of said property, they shall sub-mit their matters of difference to said ump re. and his decision upon the matters sulmitted to him shall be anal and binding upon both parties. If the said Dorgan doe upon toth parties. If the said Dorgan does not appoint an appraiser then the appraiser appointed by the board of public lands and buildings and the umpire appointed by the governor shall appraise the interest of the said Dorgan and thereupon shall tender to said Dorgan the appraised value of his interest, and upon the failure of the said Dorgan to account the amount tendered the governor accept the amount tendered the governor is hereby authorized and empowered to take possession of the state penitentiary and eject said Dorgan, hereby being empowered to employ the necessary counsel to carry out the provisions of this act. When said appraisal is completed it shall be signed by said appraisers and umpire in duplicate, one copy shall be filed with the commission-er of Public Lands and Buildings and one copy shall be filed with the auditor of public accounts. Upon said appraisal being filed with the auditor of public accounts he shall draw his warrant on the state treasurer for the amount of said award, after said claim has been audited and approved as required by law, and the treasurer shall pay said warrant out of the fund hereby appropri-ated after deducting the cash value of sup-plies turned over to w. H. B. Stout as per inventory filed in the office of the secretary of state, and the cost of constructing the

fifty cells. Sec 2. All existing contracts for convict labor made by individuals, corporations or copartnerships with the said Dorgan or his assigner shall remain in full force and unaffected by this acts we that the compensa-tion for such convict labor shall be paid to the state after said award shall have been paid instead of to the said Dorgan. Sec. 3. For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act there is

hereby appropriated out of any money or funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of \$35.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Sec. 4. An act entitled "An Act to Extend the Contract for Leasing the - ententiary, Panitantiary Grounds and Convict Labor," Penitentiary Grounds and Convict Labor to C. W. Mosher, Assignee of W. H. B. Stout," approved March 2, 1887, and all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby

repealed. Sec. 5. That the board of public lands and flowed in on the clerk to locate it at Long Pine, Valentine, Greeley Center and Grand Island. The Grand Island idea caught the crowd. That proposition, in the shape of an amendment by Harrison corried by responsible persons when in their judgment the best interests of the state would be sub-

Haller's Insurance Bill. Representative Haller's bill, house roll 223, recommended for passage by the sifting committee of the house is recognized as being a good measure. The provisions of the ing a good measure. The provisions of the bill are taken from the laws of the different states where laws of a similar kind have been in existence for more than twenty years, the best and strongest features of those laws being embodied in this bill. The lack of state supervision in all existing insurance laws of this kind in this state is eliminated, and the bill gives entire supervision over all companies operating under the law and further provides that the articles of incorporation and plan of doing business shall be submitted to the state auditor and attorney general and they business shall be submitted to the state auditor and attorney general and they must, if they find that they comply with the provisions of this law, give the company a certificate showing that fact, before the a certificate showing that fact, before the proposed company can begin operations.

Another strong feature of the bill is that requiring all companies within six months after organization to create and deposit with the state auditor, an emergency fund to be not less than the maximum liability of the company on any one certificate or policy; and further that this fund as well as all other funds or assets of the company accumulated by the company, shall be deposited in trust with the state auditor.

Other provisions of the bill, as well as those above given, are equally strong, and make the bill a good and safe one, and a law under which it will be impossible for schemers, adventurers and worthless parties to organize and operate a company to the detriment of the policy holders. Under this bill Nebraska companies can insure Nebraska citizens at a maximum cost, and

his bill Nebraska companies can insufe Nebraska citizens at a maximum cost, and not at the expense of the indemnity furnished, thereby keeping within the state the vast sums of money which go out annually to enrich giant corporations of the east.

The plan of insurance proposed by this bill is the same as that upon which all English companies create and it will be neglish companies or state upon which all english companies or state upon which all glish companies operate, and it will be no-ticed that many of those companies are centuries old, and have memberships num-bering hundreds of thousands. A great saving and thereby a reduction in the cost of the insurance under this bill is in the expense of management. In its latest state-ment, one of the great old line companies show that the amount required to pay death losses was \$8.20, while the average amount collected by this same company per \$1,000 insurance was \$1.4, or \$3.20 more per \$1,000 for expenses than was required to pay all losses. It only remains for the present legislature to say whether or not the citizens of this state must longer submit to this extortion, and deprive Nebraska citizens from protecting their families with reliable insurance at cost.

On Change of Capital.

The committee on constitutional amendments and federal relations, to which had been referred the bill providing for a submission to the voters of the state a proposition to locate the state capital at Hastings, presented the following report:

"We recommend that senate file 322 be amended in the committee of the whole so as to submit the proposition of capital re-moval to the vote of the state as follows: "First-Shall the state capital be removed?

"Second—Shall it be removed to Hastings, Adams county; Gering, Scotts Bluff county; Geneva, Fillmore county; Wood River. Hall

Geneva, Fillmore county; Wood River. Hall county; Pawnee City, Pawnee county; Avoca, as county; Fairbury, Jefferson county; Friend, Saline county?

"It being further provided that any other place in this state may be suggested and included in the list by any senator pror to the adjournment of the present legislature. Provided that metropoitan and cities of the first-class baving more than 50,000 inhabitants shall be excluded from all the benefits of this act; and provided further that if no city shall receive a majority of all votes cast the capital shall be removed to the city receiving the highest number of votes cast and there remain for a period of votes cast and there remain for a period of five years, at the expiration of which time it shall be removed for a similar period to the city receiving the next highest number and so on through the list of candidate

"It being further provided, that no city shall, while in possession of said capitol, barter, sell or transfer the same or any portion therof, except to points or parties outside of the state.

"Provided further, that no city shall be deemed competent to receive said capitol that has not been incorporated for a period of eighteen years; provided further, that no change of location of said capitol shall be removed, or change the course of sait creek or the Missouri river; and provided further, that whereas, a peculiar emergency seems to exist, this bill shall take effect immediately upon its passage by the senate immediately upon its passage by the senate with or without the concurrence of the house of representatives."

Redistricting the State. The senate has passed the bill redistricting the state inte judicial districts as fol-

First-Richardson, Nemaha, Johnson and Pawnee counties. Second—Otoe and Cass counties.

Third-Lancaster county Fourth-Douglas, Sarpy, Washington and Burt counties.
Fifth-Saunders. Seward, Butler, York,

Hamilton and Polk counties.
Sixth—Dodge. Colfax, Platte, Merrick and
Nance counties. Seventh-Saline, Fillmore, Thayer, Nuckolls and Clay counties. Eighth-Knox, Stanton, Dixon, Dakota, Cedar, Thurston and Wayne counties. Ninth-Cuming, Madison, Antelope and Pierce counties.

Tenth—Adams, Webster, Kearney, Frank-lin, and Phelps counties. Eleventh—Boone, Hall, Wheeler, Greeley, Garfield, Loup, Valley, Howard, Blaine, Thomas, Hooker and Grant counties. Twelfth—Buffalo, Dawson, Custer and Sherman counties

Thirteenth—Lincoln, Logan, Keith, Cheyenne, Deuel, Scotts Bluff, Kimball, Banner, McPherson, Arthur and Perkins counties. Fourteenth-Gosper, Furnas, Frontier, Red Willow, Hayes, Hitchcock, Chase and

Red Willow, Hayes, Hitchcock, Chase and Dundy counties.
Fifteenth—Holt, Rock, Brown, Keya Paha, Cherry, Sheridan, Dawes, Sloux, Box Butte, Boyd and the unorganized territory.
Sixteenth—Gage and Jefferson counties.
In the fourth district there shall be seven judges of the district court: the Fifth, Sixth, Eleventh and Fifteenth districts, two; in the Third district there shall be three judges, and in each of the other disthree judges, and in each of the other dis-tricts there shall be one judge.

The Relief Bill.

The relief bill passed in the house, senate file No. 312, makes it unlawful for county treasurers to withdraw any or all sinking fund moneys which the treasurer may have on deposit in any bank and to invest the same in grain for seed and feed, to be used upon the farms of their several counties. Withdrawal of this money must be made on a petition presented to the county treasur-er, signed by at least 25 per cent of the legal voters of the county wherein such with-drawal is made. Notice that the treasurer drawal is made. Notice that the treasurer is ready to receive applications for seed and feed shall be published in the newspapers of the county. Applications must be made under oath, supported by certificates of two well known residents of the county. Notes given in exchange for seed must be drawn payable to the county taeasurer, running not less than twelve nor more than twenty-f ur months, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent, 5 per cent of which shall go to the county and 2 per cent to the county treasurer for transacting the business. Moneys belonging to any sinking fund needed for the redemption of bonds or warrants during the years of 1895 or 1895 are not subject to the the years of 1895 or 1895 are not subject to the provisions of this act.

Peculiar Measure.

McNitt's bill, house roll 333, which was recommended to pass in the house, is a eculiar measure. It is as follows; Be it enacted by the legislature of the

tate of Nebraska:

state of Nebraska:

Section 1. That it shall be lawful for the officers or agents of any municipality in this state acting by the authority of said municipality to go upon the public high-ways of the county in which said municipality is located for the purpose of improving the same, and shall have fuil power and authority to grade, bridge and otherwise improve said highways.

Sec. 2. Any municipality, acting under authority of this act, shall be liable for damages to persons resulting from such action under the same conditions, to the same extent and in the same manner as is provided by law for damages resulting to persons from the grading and improving of streets and alleys within such municipalities.

Sec. 3 This act shall take effect from and after its passage. after its passage.

Adjournment Day Fixed.

The joint committee on final adjournment old girl without going through the little formality of getting a divorce from his lowa wife, he made up his mind that the better part of valor would be to scoot, and he did so.

The house yesterday failed to continue to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture of the state would be substate, except taxes on real estate and formality of getting a divorce from his lowa wife, he made up his mind that the better part of valor would be to scoot, and he did so.

The house yesterday failed to continue to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture discontinue to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture discontinue to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture discontinue to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture discontinue to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture discontinue to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture discontinue to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture discontinue to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture discontinue to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture discontinue to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture discontinue to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture discontinue to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture discontinue to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture discontinue to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture discontinue to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture discontinue to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture discontinue to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture discontinue to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture to the best interests of the state would be substant to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture to the cigarette onit; Jenkens, alles and capture to the cigarette onit; Jenkens and capture algority and capture to cur in the senate amendment to the cigarette onit; Jenkens and capture to all the best interests of the state would be substant to a state on the capture to all the c