M'COOK TRIBUN	E. LOCAL LEGISLATION.
F. M. KIMMELL, Publisher.	WORK IN NEBRASKA'S SENATE
MCCOOK, -:- NEBRA	

NEBRASKA.

As unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the bank at Hickman.

THERE is a probability that Schuyler will have a chicory factory soon. THE Furnas school board will not

furnish any more school supplies. TECUMSEN is having a series of re-

vival meetings that are well attended. A FAMILY of five children were taken

sick with diphtheria at Gordon. Three have died.

LAGRIPPE has a hold on about twothirds of the people of Benkelman at the present writing.

THE Craig creamery, some time ago sold at sheriff's sale, will commence operations in a few days.

The break in the Burwell irrigating ditch is reported to be repaired in time to be ready when spring comes.

THEODORE Foss of Sterling was chopping wood when the ax glanced and went half way through his foot.

Most Nebraska towns report that the ice harvest has been completed and dealers have secured all they want.

THE Blair collar factory is behind on its orders for goods and more men will be put to work if the present rush continues

JUDGE CRAWFORD of Scribner won a \$50 suit of clothes from Hon. Nick, Fritz a wager that McKinley would receive a majority of the popular vote.

KATIE STAWIEZE, an 8-year-old girl, was run over and killed by the cars at South Omaha. Death was instantaneous, a part of the skull having been removed.

C. GREEN, a contractor on the Elkhorn road at Chadron, at the point of a gun, compelled Fred Thomas to give up some letters written to the latter by Green's wife.

JOHN WRIGHT, a school teacher near Howe, was found unconscious in the school house from an attack of paralysis. He was removed to Auburn, where he is now recovering.

SHERIFF KAVANAUGH of Platte county has offered a \$50 reward for the arrest and conviction of the person who stole a horse and buggy from the premises of Daniel Owens, a farmer living about ten miles west of Columbus.

A CORNSHELLER at Seward owned by the Vergin brothers is making a record for itself. One of the brothers lost an arm by getting it in the wheels, and a few days later another brother lost three fingers in the same manner.

J. H. POPE's barn near Silver Creek was entirely destroyed by fire. Eight nead of valuable registered horses. several tons of hay and a quantity of grain were also consumed. Loss about \$2,000, partly covered by insurance. THE directors of the Table Rock Chautauqua have decided to hold the second annual meeting of that institution from June 30 to July 7. A program is being prepared that will excel all similar meetings of the kind in the state. JUDGE GREENE closed his last term of court in Kearney last week and then sent in his resignation to the governor, to take effect on the 15th. The new judge will have to be appointed at once, in order to hold the term of court in Loup City. REV. ISAAC IRWIN, a pioneer of Johnson county, died last week, aged 80. Mr. Irwin came to the county in 1860 and homesteaded a farm. He was a Baptist preacher of the old school and spent many years of his life in the uplifting of mankind. O. R. PAINE of Adams county shipped several head of fine fat cattle to Omaha. While at the scales weighing them one frisky steer caught him on its horns and tossed him up in a lively fashion for a short time, but he was not injured seriously. BURGLARS again entered the postoffice at Exeter the othet night. The safe was blown open, but the robbers were frightened away before they could effect an entrance to the steel chest, where the cash, stamps and money orders were. PIILIP SMITH, who has just been appointed to a cadetship at West Point, is a typical Juniata boy. He has grown up in that city and is now teaching in the Juniata public school. He will take his examination for the cadetship at Leavenworth, Kan. A Boston (Mass.) dispatch says: C. Victor Hart of Lincoln, Neb., was found on Charles street in an unconscious condition from the effects of a dose of Carbolic acid, evidently taken with suicidal intent. At a late hour he had not regained consciousness. Two Indian boys, aged 14 and 16, came to Late Yeatons, in Burt county last week, tired and worn out. They ran away from the Genoa Indian school and walked all the way to Mr. Yeaton's. The boys said they were homesick and began to cry, saying they were so tired they could go no further. Mr. Yeaton kept them all night and took them up to the reservation next day. A PATHETIC case representing the futility of belated justice occurred at Hubbell. Louis Keiser, an old soldier, has been for the past fifteen years a helpless paralytic, his sole attendant being his wife, whose care and fidelity were unsurpassed. Some time ago he applied for a pension. Congressman Hainer, who personally visited Mr. Keiser, indorsed his application and last week wired the veteran that his bill, allowing \$72 per month, had passed the senate, and only awaited the signature of the president. Mr. Keiser died the day following the receipt of the good news. THE citizens of Hemingford and Box Butte county are looking forward for a prosperous year. Several fine business blocks will be constructed within the next six months. Several families have moved to the town in the past ten days and others are preparing to

The Woman Suffrage Bill Given its Quietus-Both Branches Now Getting Down to Actual Business-Bills Passed and New Measures Introduced-The Trans-Mississippi Exposition Matter-Miscellaneous Legislative Notes.

The Nebraska Assembly.

SENATE .- The senate commenced another week on the 8th with most of the members present. The house bill for the appropriation of \$40,000 for the payment of the incidental expenses of the present legislative session was read the third time and passed. The bill to tax all state and private banks in order to create a fund for the protection of depositors of insolvent banks was read the third time. but it was then discovered that not only had serious errors crept into the engrossed copy, but that the bill itself would, if passed, prac-tically repeal the state depository law. After a desultory discussion, in which it was easily seen that unless it could be radically amended it was doomed to defeat, its author. Mr. Johnson, moved that it be recommitted to a committee of the whole and the senate agreed. Senate file No. 11, to authorize county actorneys to employ assistants in certain cases, was recommended for passage. Mr. Canaday, from the committee on education, reported Senate file No. 119, providing for the display of the United States flag on every school building in the state, with the recom-mondular that it is indefinitely recommended. mendation that it be indefinitely postponed. The report of the committee was adopted, no effort apparently being made to ascertain the nature of the bill to be postponed. Later Mr. Caldwell moved that the vote by which the bill was postponed be reconsidered; but the motion to reconsider was lost. The senate then adjourned.

SENATE .- The 9th was an unusually busy day in the senate. House roll No. 5, to recount the ballots cast for the constitutional amendments relating to judges of the supreme court was considered. The senate substituted a bill of its own for the one which passed the house and there must necessarily be a conference before the two legislative branches come to an agreement. The senate passed the bill with twenty-four votes in its favor, two more than the requisite two-thirds matwo more than the requisite two-thirds ma-jority required by the constitution to give it the emergency clause. When the bill had been read the third time, Senator Murphy, re-publican, of Gage, moved that it be recom-mitted to the committee on constitutional amendments for the specific purpose of adding to it an amendment. His rection set of adding to it an amendment. His motion was voted down and final passage of bill showed 24 to 6. The next bill to be read and passed was sen-ate file No. 87, by Mr. Mutz. to provide for full net weight and measure in all articles sold in original packages. Senate file No. 136, by Mr. Dundas, was read the third time and passed. It enables counties to vote bonds for the original packages. the erection of county buildings at special elections. Senate file No. 135, also by Mr. Dundas was passed. It repeals a portion of the law governing the branding of domestic the law governing the branding of domestic animals, so as to mitigate the severity of branding sheep and lambs. Senator Ransom's bill, senate file No. 47, requiring that chattle mortgages on household goods must be signed by both husband and wife, was passed. Senate file No. 17, by Mr. Talbot, was passed. It requires the time in which appeals may be taken to the supreme court from one way to taken to the supreme court from one year to six months. Senate file No. 50 was passed. It reads as follows: "Where the county board of any county in this state has heretofore em-ployed any attorney-at-law in any civil action wherein the county was a party and in which it was interested, and such attorney

has rendered services for the county pursu-ant to such employment, the said employ-

timemergency clause attached. To amen 1 section 5 of chapter xilv, of the compiled statutes of Nebraska for 1885, and to repeal suid section as now existing. To amend sec-tion 3, subdivision 5, of chapter lxxix, of the compiled statutes of 1885, and to repeal said section as now existing. To amend sec-tions 9, 16 and 17, of article vili, of chapter lxxii, of the compiled statutes of Nebraska, 1885, and to repeal said sections. Senate file No. 194, by Mr. Beal, was read the third time and passed. It provides a legal procedure by which two or more counties may be consolidated into It provides a legal procedure by which two or more counties may be consolidated into one county. The bill is for the benefit of such counties as Grant, Hooker, McPherson and Logan. The people of these sparcely settled counties feel that their taxes may be lessened if their county governments can be consoli-dated. The senate then adjourned until Monday at 2 p. m.

HOUSE .- The house on the 8th devoted part of its time to killing the woman suffrage bill and passage of the act providing for traveling libraries. A motion to reconsider the woman suffrage bill was lost. Colfax county sent in a petition asking that \$50,000 be ap-propriated for the Trans-Mississippi exposi-tion. It was referred. A number of new bills reported on by committees were recom-mended to pass, among them being: House roll No. 140, by Rich of Douglas, providing for the adoption of minor children, was first considered. House roll No. 109, by Rouse of Hall, provides that all expense incurred by one county in taking care of an insane resident of another county shall be paid by the latter county. House roll No. 206, by Hull of Harlan, provides for the compensation of county commissioners. Soderman's bill, fixing the salaries of county attorneys, is House roll No. 145. It provides a salary of \$300 for county attorneys in counties having not more than 500 inhabitants. Five hundred dollars is allowed county attorneys in counties having over 2.500 and under 5,000 inhabitants. Among new bills the following occur: House roll No. 246, to prevent the adulteration of candy, and fixing a penalty for the violation of said act. To provide for the assessment and taxation of sleeping and dining cars used and operated in the state of Nebraska and to provide penalties for the violation of this act. To regulate the business of life in-surance in the state of Nebraska. To repeal section 12, chapter II, article i, compiled stat-utes of Nebraska of 1895, entitled "County Agricultural Societies." Pollard sent up a resolution that a committee of five be ap pointed by the speaker to investigate the sugar beet industry and report a bill along the lines of encouragement to new factories. The speaker appointed Pollard of Cass, Shei-don of Dawes, Soderman of Phelps, Wooster of Merrick, and Roddy of Otoe.

HOUSE.-The first business of the house on the 9th consisted in reading a number of petitions. Among bilis passed were the followng: The committee's substitute for house roll No. 37. This is a measure compelling all owners of ditches crossing public highways to bridge the same. House roll No. 65 is an act for the relief of J. M. McMillan, ex-county treasurer of Thomas county. It is shown if the bill that in 1895 McMillan had paid to the state the sum of \$45.21 in excess of what was due. House roll No. 15, by Kapp, is the measure appropriating \$4.823 to reimburse Boyd county appropriating \$4,825 to reimburse Boyd county for expenses incurred in the trial of George D. Mulliban, Moses T. Elliot and Alfred B. Harris on the charge of having murdered Barrett Scott of Holt county. House roll No. 63, provides for the use of public scales and the appointment of a weighmaster. House roll No. 185, by Gaylord, an act to legalize the scales of the county clerk of Buffelo county acts of the county clerk of Buffalo county in issuing certificates for bounty for the destruction of the striped and gray ground squirrels. It has an emergency clause at-tached. Rich's bill, house roll No. 133, defining cruelty to children, prescribing punish-ment therefor and for guardianship of children in certain cases. The next bill passed was one which was little understood by the senate until its provisions were exby the schatter and endorsed by Senators Grothan, Dearing and Conaway. It was senate file No. 37, introduced by Mr. Conaway, designed to prevent blindness in infants. It is a fact well established in the medical world that at least sper cent of the blindness in the world is the direct result of an inflammation of the cyclids of infants when a few days old. This inflammam is ensily v the lication of simple remedies, if taken in time, requires all parties having new-born infants in charge to notify a competent physician of any such inflammation. The Trans-Missisippl exposition bill was considered. Action taken resulted in placing the bill where it was and it must now take its place on the general file. A number of bills were read for the first time, and the house then adjourned. HOUSE .- The first business of the house on the 10th was consideration of house roll No. 145, which, in the original form, makes a severe cut in the salaries of county attorneys. It was fought step by step by its opponents, with the result that when the bill was recommended for passage in the committee of the whole, but \$200 was lopped off from the salaries of the county attorneys of Douglas and Lancaster counties. None of the provisions affect present incumbents. Hull, from the house conference committee on house roll No.5, the bill for the recount of the votes cast for the constitutional amendments, sent to the clerk's desk the report of the com-mittee, which was read, and adopted by a vote of 69 to 23. Bills recommended by comnittees for passage were: To regulate the sale and manufacture of cider, and to pre-vent adulteration. Defining what shall be legal tender in the payment of debts, and naming gold and silver coin. House roll No. 111, by Rouse, providing for trans-portation for veteran soldiers to and from soldier's homes. House roll No. 199, by Felker, an act to protect employes from being blacklisted through the machinations of guarantee bond companies, was re-committed for amendment. House roll No. 93, recommended for passage, provides that incorporations doing an accident insurince business in Nebraska, shall be deemed mutual benefit associations. Yeiser objected on the ground that the convention that nom-inated him had instructed against all amendments to present insurance laws of the state. Bills on first reading included: A concurrent resolution, No. 444, to congress, relating to the arbitration treaty. To pro hibit the taking of mortgages, notes, bonds, contracts or other obligations in writing, payable in any other than lawful money of the United States. To provide for the pay-ment of certain items of indebtedness owing by the state of Nebraska for printing and publishing notices of amendments to the state constitution voted on at the genera election in 1830, and making an appropriation for the payment of such items of indebted-ness. To prohibit theatrical and other stage

\$100,000,000 REPUBLICANS WILL ADD TO

THE FARMERS' EARNINGS.

Their Plans for Substantial Ald in the Beet Sugar Industry in the United States - Will Soon Bring Promised Prosperity,

duty on all imported sugar, with an ad-A round hundred millions is the sum ditional discrimination duty from counwhich republicans propose to add to tries having an export bounty, equal to the earnings of the farmers of the that bounty. Then, with such aid as United States in a single Item, if they the various states and localities intersucceed in carrying out the plans urged ested may offer to secure sugar factoupon the ways and means committee ries, the beet sugar industry could be at Washington last week. The way put on its feet in this country within a this is to be accomplished is by givfew years. Mr. Myrick added that, during such encouragement to the beet ing the past sixty days farmers' orsugar industry as to make it practiganizations have been founded in sevcable for them to produce all the sugar eral hundred counties to advance their for which this country now sends interests in raising sugar beets, in seabroad \$100,000,000 annually. This curing factories to work up the crop, question was argued by men who have to obtain needed legislation to develnot a dollar of personal interest in the op the industry, and to protect it beet sugar industry, but are moved by against the trust. It is now proposed their belief that it is practicable to so manage beet sugar culture by tariff organizations in a national sugar-beet or bounty, or both, as to bring this regrowers' society. sult. It was evident that the republican members of the committee were Business and Finance. greatly impressed with the facts pre-Holiday week-between Christmas and the first day of the new year-is sented, and are likely to give generous always a quiet one in trade circles. The encouragement to this industry in framing the next tariff bill. One of the speakers, Mr. Herbert Myrick of New York, showed in his address that it now requires every pound of the wheat and flour exported by the United States

financial world is preparing for the payment of dividends and interest on Jan. 1, and naturally no new financial enterprises are begun. But the Christmas trade, taking the country during the past fiscal year to pay for over, was good-even better than was the sugar imported. The total value expected. While the tendency was toof all live and dressed beef, beef prodward the buying of less costly grades ucts and lard exported during the of goods, the volume of the holiday past year barely equalled the amount traffic was so large as to be a surprise, paid for imported sugar. Our immense for business men have grown pessiimport trade in cotton represents in mistic in the three years since the panvalue only twice as much as our im- ic of 1893, and were not disposed to export of sugar. Our vast export of to- pect anything satisfactory.

bacco must be magnified thrice to The bank troubles in Chicago, precounterbalance sugar imports. The cipitated by the failure of the National barley, oats and rye, fruits and nuts, Bank of Illinois, did not have any sehops, vegetable oils, oleomargarine, rious results. This was because the butter and cheese, pork and hams that failure was not the result of general were exported last year all put togethconditions, which are recognized as er represent in value only two-thirds sound, but because of individual misof the sugar imported. It is an ecomanagement of the worst sort. The nomic crime to compel American farmstability of the general run of the ers to raise staples in competition with banks of the country is shown by the the cheap-land-and-labor countries, with which to pay for imported sugar, besides standing the freight and comconnnected with the ill-starred bank. mission both ways. No wonder agri-The real abundance of funds is culture is depressed, for not only are makedly shown in New York by the American farmers deprived of the home ease of the money market. While pre-

A YEAR, the sugar markets of the world. To CORBETT AND GOV. SADLER complete the destruction of the Ameri-

can sugar industry, or at least to pre- the Fugilist and the Governor of Nevada Meet.

vent the further development of the RENO, Nev., Feb, 12.-Pugilist Corbeet sugar business in this country, bett passed through Reno, Nev., last Germany has recently increased its exnight on his way to San Francisco, port bounties. And France is about to and Governor Sadler of the Sage Brush follow suit. This enables their sugar state was one of the first to clamber to be sold in the United States below aboard the train for presentation tothe cost of production in this country. Corbett. He shook Corbett by the What is needed is a reasonable specific hand heartily.

"I am pleased to meet you, Mr. Corbett," said His Excellency, making a critical survey of Corbett's towering figure and broad shoulders.

"And I am pleased to meet you," replied Corbett. "You proved by signing that glove contest measure and giving the people what they wanted that there was no hypocrisy about you. It needed some governor with the strength of his convictions to break the ice in matters of this kind. It is to be hoped that your example will be followed and that there will be less hypoerisy about things of this kind in the future."

AGAINST TRUSTS.

to unite these and hundreds of new The Illinois Appellate Court' Renders a Decision of Much Interest.

> CHICAGO, Feb. 12 .- The appellate court has affirmed the decree of the superior court of Cook county removing the Farmers' Loan and Trust company from the position of co-trustee of the Lake Street Elevated railroad first mortgage.

The decision holds that an outside trust company must deposit \$200,000 with the state auditor in the same manner as Illinois trust companies are compelled to do, and failure to do that makes them liable to removal. The eastern trust companies are not likely to comply with this ruling. They declare that if they should deposit \$200,-000 with the state auditor of Illinois half the other states in the union would pass legislation compelling them to make similar deposits, and that would be impracticable.

CANAL BILL ABANDONED.

Senator Morgan Will Try to Bring It Up During the Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- Senator Morgan, the champion of the Nicaragua canal bill, announced in the Senate vesterday his abandonment of that measure for the present session of Congress, and, thereupon, it was disfact that the failure produced no ill ef- placed by the bankruptey bill. He fects save to institutions which were gave notice that he would renew his advocacy of the bill at an early day of the coming extra session.

The bankruptcy bill succeeded to the advantageous position of "unfinished business," but the debate went over market for \$100,000,000 worth of goods parations are going actively forward until to-day. The agricultural approannually, but imports of other products for the January payment of interest priation bill was taken up late in the that can be grown within our borders and dividends, the interest rate shows day and passed at \$3,255,500. It led to lively debate, in which Secretary Morton was sharply criticised by Senators. Vest, Chandler, Tillman and others. Wanted Permission to Carry a Gan. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.-Mrs. Nettie Cravens, who alleges that she is the contract widow of ex-Senator James G. Fair, complained at police headquarters that she is being harassed by private detectives and that she is in constant fear of a murderous attack upon her. She asked permission to carry a pistol, but the police commissioners declined to grant her request.

The committee appointed to visit the Peru normal school recommended that the dormi-tory be rebuilt. A resolution has been adopted in the house providing that no warrant be issued to pay members visiting state institutions until the expense accounts have been furnished the auditor and allowed by the house. There was a spirited discussion in the house on the report of the committee on education in reference to floating the American flag over every school house in Nebraska. It was decided not to keep "Old Glory" flying. normal school recommended that the dormi-Cattle-Native beeves developed her beet sugar industry by a apiece in their pockets, and McDives . 3 50 6 5 10 protection and expert bounties, until sir, all the money that those other men Corn-No. 2. Oats-No. 2. 64 7844 1830 1820 4 15 54 4 13 4 8 0 0 0 0 0 the European beet sugar industry has had is now in McDives' possession. pany and without capital stock. the granting of divorces in certain cases, with practically ruined the cane sugar in- That's what I call genius, sir, yes, sir, Hogs-Mixed. Sheep-Lambs. Sheep-Muttons. 3 30 dustry of the tropics and zonopolized genius .- Boston Transcript. 3 50

ment is hereby ratifed and made legal, and the county in whose behalf the services were rendered is authorized and required to pay such attorney a reasonable sum for the ser-vices so rendered." SENATE .- There was little done in the sen-

ate on the 10th outside of routine work. The senate received the report of the conference committee on the recount bill, house roll No. 5. The committee reached an agreement by mutual concessions. The principal conces-sion made by the senate was the section of the bill providing the manner in which the ballots cast for the constitutional amendments shall be counted. As the bill passed ie senate this section provided that the ballots of but one county be counted at a time, and that as soon as the count is completed the ballots shall be sealed and immediately feturned to the county from whence they were received. The conference committee agreed upon an amendment which provides that, although but one county shall be taken that, although but one county shall be taken up at a time, and the ballots from that county sealed up, they are not to be returned until the entire count is completed. The joint res-olution No. 13, introduced by Mr. Feltz, was read the third time and passed. It provides for a memorial to congress, asking for the ratification of the treaty of arbitration recently signed between the United States and Great Britain. The committee took up and Great Britain. The committee took up senate file No. 74, to define cruelty to children, schate he No. 14, to denne crueity to children, prescribing punishment therefor, and for the guardianship of children in certain cases. Mr. Ransom read a lengthy letter from John Williams of Omaha, urging the passage of the bill. The committee recommended that it pass. Resolution No. 13, relating to woman suffrage was advanced to third seading. suffrage, was advanced to third reading. Senate file No. 102, by Mr. Graham, to define a legal newspaper, was recommended to pass. The bill removes the restrictions imposed by the law of two years ago, which requires a newspaper to have been published at least fifty-two consecutive weeks before they print legal advertisements. Messrs. Dundas and Beal, both of them for many years publishers of the newspapers they now own and conduct, favored the passage of the bill. After a lively discussion the bill passed.

SENATE. - The Trans-Mississippi matter came up on the 11th in the shape of a preamble and resolution offered by Mr. Murphy of Gage, to the effect that it was highly important that definite legislation be had at once. There was objection and the matter went over one day. There was a lively dis-cussion over the stock yards bill. The committee had recommended its passage. Amendmenns, motions and counter motions prevalled, among others one to indefinitely postpone. It was defeated and the bill sent to the senate file. From the committee on to the senate file. From the committee on railroads, Mr. Osborn reported with a favorable recommendation senate file No. 145, a bill introduced by Mr. Schaal of Sarpy to require the right of way of all railroads in the state to be mowed each year between the lists of July and the list of way of all railroads in the state of July and the 15th of August. The bill was sent to the general file. Mr. Johnson of Clay reported house roll No. 3, to repeal the beet sugar bounty law, with the recommendation that it be passed; also house roll No 31, a bill to regulate the organization and con duct of mutual plate glass insurance com-panies; also file No. 40, to authorize the organization of mutual hall insurance companies. Senate file No. 78, amending the companies. Senate file No. 78, amending the school laws, was favorably reported. The senate agreed to purchase 5,000 copies of Gov. Holcomb's message. The engrossing com-mittee having reported that senate file No. 102, the bill defining a legal newspaper, had been correctly engrossed, it was placed on third reading and passed. Adjournment was then had. then had.

SENATE .- The upper house on the 12th involved itself in the liveliest kind of a row over the valued policy law. The contest arose over the report of the judiciary committee recommending that senate file No. 30, a bill introduced by Mr. Marphy of Gage, be indefinitely postponed. The bill proposes to extend the provisions of the valued policy law to personal property. During the debate the remarks of several senators took on a personal aspect and no little hitterness of the remarks of several senators took on a personal aspect and no little bitterness of feeling was manifested on both sides. The report of the committee was adopted and the bill indefinitely postponed. The committee on privileges and elections in the Evans-Jeffcoat contest case reported, finding against the contestant and in favor of the contestee, and that said John J. Evans is entitled to the seat in the senate from said district per his certificate of election. Mr. Murphy then called up his resolution of yesterday urging immediate action of the lower house on the Trans-Mississippi exposition bill. In speak-ing of the resolution he stated that he offered it in no spirit of partisanship, but only in the ing of the resolution he stated that he offered it in no spirit of partisanship, but only in the interests of the exposition. The present ses-sion was half over and no progress had been made toward passing the bill. It was on the general file in the house, where it was likely to remain until it could be reached in its

foot ball games on the first day of the week commonly called Sunday. HOUSE .- Bills passed by the lower branch on the 11th were: House roll No. 109. This is a measure providing that expenses incurred by one county in taking care of an insane pa-tient resident of another county, shall be paid by the former, and if the patient is a non-resident of the state, the expense shall be paid by the state. House roll No. 140, pro-vides for the adoption of minor children. House roll No. 23, provides that owners of private warehouses may issue warehouse re-ceipts that shall have the same force and ceipts that shall have the same force and effect as those issued by public warehouses The above were the only measures passed. Bills recommended for passage were: House Bills recommended for passage were: House roll No. 211, by McGee, providing for the es tablishment of county poor houses. House roll No. 221, by Eager, providing that school district boards shall have general charge of schools and have the power to grade and classify scholars, and that after July 1, 1898, vocal music shall be taught in all public schools. House roll No. 143, by Casebeer, providing for the letting of state printing con-tracts. House roll No. 421, by Webb, defining a legal newspaper. House roll No. 95, by Curtis, providing for the payment of county surveyors. Speaker Gaffin's anti-foot ball bill was next in order. This is house roll No. 255. It provides heavy penalties for players 235. It provides heavy penalties for players of foot ball and all parties engaged in the game, including spectators and newspaper reporters. The fine for violation of the pro-visions of the bill is from \$20 to \$100 and imprisonment in county jail from ten days to three months. After quite an animated dis-cussion the bill was recommitted, the motion to indefinitely postpone having been de-feated. The house then adjourned until Tuesday at 10 a m Tuesday at 10 a.m.

and circus performances, also base ball and

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The Trans-Mississippi exposition bill has een put aside indefinitely in the house. Efforts to give it consideration on the fiftieth

day of the session failed. The two houses are divided in regard to the amendment recount bill. Committees of conference have been appointed.

The joint resolution, instructing senator John M. Thurston to vote for free silver at every opportunity offered him, was passed in the house by a vote of 66 to 26, a straight party vote with two exceptions. The woman suffrage question has been in-

average \$120,000,000 per year morewool, hides, cotton, tobacco, vegetables, hair, etc. Add imports of manufactures of hides, wool and cotton, most of which could be made in this country from domestic produce, and we have a total of nearly \$300,000,000 a year, of which American farmers could, should and must, have a larger share without necessarily curtailing their exports of farm products.

Mr. Myrick stated that practical experience and scientific tests have shown that sugar beets can be grown from the Hudson river to the Pacific and from the Carolinas to the lakes as rich in saccharine content as those of Europe, which now furnishes so large a proporsaid, want factories established to afford a market for these sugar beets, branches of farming.

cents per bushel, will buy something series. more than 100 pounds of granulated sugar at the grocery store. That same acre of land devoted to sugar beets will refined sugar, like the finest white suconditions, returns about \$6 per acre for all the labor and capital invested in that crop. Sugar beets yield \$25 to \$50 per acre; while they require far more labor they pay for it and leave a profit of \$10 to \$25 per acre, which is handsome compared to the meager returns from corn, wheat, oats, etc. The labor item is of vast importance. In Californian experience, for every man who gets a job on a grain crop fortyone are employed to raise beets. The labor on 225 acres of beets yielding 6,082 tons (including \$3,500 pay-roll at factory during the manufacture of this lot) was \$15,000; the same land in barlay required only \$300 for labor.

Beet culture, however, cannot be learned in a single season. It is high the market near our great cities, which Under the best management it takes from two to four seasons for the farmers in any locality to learn how to grow beets to the best advantage. Until this is done, the sugar factory is not assured of an abundant supply of beets of proper quality. Meanwhile the immense investment is at risk-from \$300,000 upward in each factory-and at best the factories can only run 100 or 150 days each year. Experience in this country has demonstrated that where the industry has survived this first stage it has in every case become well established, to the satisfaction and profit of the farmer, laborers, railroads

but little appreciation. In New York time money was liberally offered last breadstuffs, dairy produce, fruits and week, and the demand was not eager, nuts, hops, hay, oil, rice, flaxseed, as borrowers appear to have made bristles, bark, sumach, chicory, eggs, their contracts freely earlier in the month.

Won't Pay to Hear Him.

Cincinnati special: William J. Bryan stopped here an hour to-day on his way from his lecture at Atlanta. While saying that his lecture was a success, i is understood that he does not look with favor on his lecture engagement, and may ask to be relieved. He remarked to a close friend that he had made a mistake in undertaking to deliver a series of non-partisan lectures. A dispatch from Atlanta says: It is probable that Bryan's lecture tour will be abandoned. He delivered the first tion of sugar to the world and makes of a series of fifty lectures, for which it entirely from beets. The people, he he was to receive \$50,000, here Wednesday night. While the Grand opera house was filled to the doors, and the which they are willing to furnish at audience numbered 4,700 people, the from \$4 to \$5 per ton. At these prices receipts are said to have been only the crop is a new and profitable one. \$1,534. Deducting the \$1,000 paid to Every acre devoted to it will by so Mr. Bryan and the expenses paid for much reduce the competition in other hire of the theater, printing, lighting, etc., the margin of profit left to Mr. An acre of corn at the west, yield- Bryan's manager would not be suffiing forty bushels of grain worth 15 cient to encourage him to continue the

V. E. McBee announces that he has transfered to an Eastern syndicate or club his interest in the Bryan lecture produce from 2,000 to 3,000 pounds of contract. He says that some time ago he received an offer which meant a gar you can buy. The corn, under such handsome premium on his contract, but he would do nothing without Mr. Bryan's full indorsement. This he received, and the transfer is announced. It is generally believed, however, that either the Seaboard Air line people did not like their general superintendent figuring in outside schemes, or that this is an advance indication that the lecture course is to be abandoned. Bryan's friends say he is not enthusiastic over the lecture idea and would like to get out of it. If Mr. Bryan's tour is abandoned, it will not be the first instance of a political celebrity failing to turn his prominence to financial account. A few months ago Senator Hill entered upon an extended course of lectures. It came to an end farming, intensive horticulture, like after four appearances. The receitps were not sufficient to pay the lecturer is the result of fifty years' experience. and compensate his managers for the outlay and risk.

Raises Worms for a Living.

In Hancock county, Maine, there's a man who earns a lot of spare cash by the culture of worms-plain, everyday angle-worms. He has a plot of land fixed up for the purpose, and he plants the crop and waters it and looks after it as one would potatoes or parsnips. The most of his worms go to the fish hatcheries at Green lake, where they are heartily appreciated as edible by the trout and salmon.

do so. and capitalists interested in the busi-A Genius. EVANGELIST COLE of Chicago has been holding a great revival at Holdrege. Nearly three hundred have professed faith in things spiritual ARTICLES of incorporation of the Bankers, Guarantee Fund life associa-tion of Omaha were filed with the sec-retary of state. It is a mutual com-many and without capital stock. definitely postponed.

Colored Lad Sues a Congressman.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- Henry Jarcis, a colored bell boy who was arrested some time ago, tried and acquitted on the charge brought by Representative Boatner of Louisiana, of robbing him of \$25, has sued the congressman for \$30,000. The boy claims his good name and reputation and standing in the community has been injured.

To Dispense With Sherman.

CANTON, Ohio, Feb. 12 .- According to a private dispatch from Washington, received yesterday by a local follower of Foraker, President-elect Mc-Kinley has decided to dispense with Senator Sherman as prospective secretary of state to save the party in this state from disruption and the state offices from the Democrats.

Pentsylvania Capital Removal.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 12, - Senator Thomas of Philadelphia introduced a bill to remove the state capital to Philadelphia, provided that Philadelphia shall file a legal agreement on the part of the city to furnish the state the necessary site for the capitol and public buildings.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations From New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere. OWATTA

l	OMAHA.					
	Butter-Creamery separator.		18	Gr		20
J	BULLET BOURD FARMER ALLER					14
1	Eggs-Fresh	2	11	60		12
1	Eggs-Fresh. Spring Chickens-Dressed Turkeys		5	1200	1	10
1	Turkeys Geese and Ducks		10	Gr.		m
1	Geese and Ducks	8	7			- 8
1	Cranberries-per bbl. Lemons-Choice Messinas.	. 6	00	(r)		50
I	Lemons-Choice Messinas.	. 3	00	46		50
ł	Onione Pancy white	2	13	for.		14
I	Honey-Fancy white. Onions, per bu. Beans-Handpicked Navy. Potatoes.	-	75	(a)	1	00
I	Potatoos	1	25	10.0		35
I	Potatoes. Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	÷.,	25	63		30
İ	Oranges non hor	1	75	10	2	065
l	Har Unland	्व	00	125	3	
t	Apples per bh	- 4	60	60	5	00
ł	country out the	1	50	(A)	2	60
l	Apples, per bbl. SOUTH OMAHA STOCK 1 Hogs-Light mixed	LA	RI	SET.	ŝ.	
l	Hogs-Light mixed Hogs-Heavy weights	3	25	a.	3	40
l	Roof Greavy weights	3	20	60s	3	07
ŧ				Gr.	4	20
l	Millions and engly and	1	50	to.	3	50
ł	Bulls. Milkers and springers.	30	00	663	13	50
ł	Stags					
ľ	Cows.	3	60	68		
ŀ	Heifers	1	00	68		
F	Heifers. Stockers and Feeders	2	65	(B)		
ľ	Sheep-Native ewes	3	00	68		
l	Sheen-Lambs	4	35	66		
ŀ	Sheep-Native ewes. Sheep-Lambs. Wheat-No. 2 Spring.	-9	60	C	5	00
ľ	Wheel N an UnitAGO.					
l	Corn, per bu		75	66	- 24	765
ŀ	Oats per hn		22	GP3	13	1221
	Pork	2	16	Cers-	13	165
	Lard Prime steers and exports Calves	2	70	63	7°	75
	Prime steers and exports	3	85	œ,	40	10
	Calves	4	50	œ.	£ ;	25
	Calves. Hogs-Medium mixed Sheep-Lambs.	3	00	Ge :		
	Sheep-Lambs.	3	40	93:		
	Wheet N NEW YORK.		90	3	5 1	35
			-			
	Corn-No. 2	1	85	6	- 5	\$534
	Corn-No. 2. Oats-No. 2. Pork.		28	68	- 4	Real
	Pork.	1	21	63	113	11-1
	Lard	8	15	199.8	\$ 7	5