

M'COOK TRIBUNE.

F. M. KIMMEL, Publisher. McCOOK, NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA.

Donor county will hold its fair this year Sept. 28, 29 and 30.

Ed. COOPER of Vesta has purchased and cribbed 60,000 bushels of corn.

LARGE flocks of wild geese have foraged in the corn fields of Cheyenne county all winter.

This cattle feed by the Standard company at Ames consume 2,300 bushels every twenty-four hours.

LEVY OTIS, an old-time lawyer and newspaper man, died at the home of his brother in Tecumseh last week.

The people of Osceola and Polk county held a meeting for the purpose of taking action in relation to relief for India.

The goods stolen from C. Roupp's hardware store at Bloomington recently was found in a haystack west of that place.

The Chicago & Northwestern railroad system has subscribed for \$30,000 worth of stock in the Trans-Mississippi exposition.

SEVERAL of the churches of Columbus are holding a series of union revival meetings, all uniting at the Presbyterian church.

SOUTH OMAHA is short of school room, and a call has been issued for voting bonds in the sum of \$15,000 to supply the deficiency.

SIXTEEN families in Cedar county are arranging to go south in search of homes, and will construct a huge raft and float down the Missouri river.

REV. W. L. NASH, late of Fairfax, Mo., has accepted a call from the First Baptist church at Fairbury and commences his ministerial duties at once.

Work has already commenced upon the framework of the new coach shop to be erected by the B. & M. at Plattsmouth in place of the one destroyed by fire at that point a month ago.

Mrs. OZA N. VAUGHN has recovered her two boys, aged 2 and 4 years, from the Mother Jewels home in York, by writ of habeas corpus. She claimed they were placed in the home without her consent.

SEVERAL petitions are being circulated throughout Cass county for signers to request the county commissioners to call a special election April 6, to vote on authority to expend \$10,000 in the erection of a new jail.

By an order from the United States court \$7,001.12 back taxes due York county from the K. C. & O. railroad is soon to be paid to the county treasurer. The court ordered that this tax should be paid out of the amount bid for the road at the recent sale.

TWO-THIRDS of the biennial legislative session has elapsed and the work is far in arrears. In the forty days which have been spent in legislative work since the session convened but three bills have found their way to the desk of the chief executive.

The 13-year-old son of Roy Haner of Cordova, died very suddenly last week. He was kicked in the side by a horse, but the injury was not considered serious, and only a short time before his death he was talking of starting to school.

The jury in the case of the state of Nebraska vs. Raymond Musser, who was being tried at O'Neill for the murder of George A. Spence last December, after being out about five hours returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty of manslaughter.

If we are to have two soldiers' homes in this state, says the Grand Island Independent, we ought also to have two blind asylums, two deaf and dumb asylums, two penitentiaries, several reform schools and about a dozen insane asylums.

The proposition to give the Norfolk & Yankton railroad the bonds of the Norfolk precinct for \$25,000 carried with a large margin over the necessary two-thirds vote, the condition being that the road is to be in operation by the first of January, 1895.

W. H. MUNGER of Fremont last week took the oath of office and became the judge of the United States district for Nebraska to continue during his natural life unless he resigns or is removed for cause. At the same moment W. D. McHugh, who on November 30 last took a similar oath qualifying him to serve till a judge had been regularly nominated and confirmed, again became a civilian.

J. L. DOLLINS of Cozad shipped 400 bushels of onions to the Omaha market. Onions were quoted at \$1.25 per bushel, which would mean a handsome figure for the lot. He raised 800 bushels last year off seven acres of land, devoting his own time to the onion crop and renting the balance of his land, which was planted to corn, his share being 3,000 bushels. He irrigated both crops.

GOVERNOR HOLCOMB is at work on a plan which, if carried into operation, is expected to do a great deal toward straightening out the state finances. The plan amounts to a practical funding of a large part of the state debt. If it can be successfully accomplished it will reduce the floating debt of the state below the \$1,000,000 mark and decrease the interest charges by many thousands of dollars.

As Mrs. SWITZ of Kearney was getting into a buggy the horse started. Her arm was caught in the seat so she could not release it and she was thrown between the wheels. She was dragged for over half a mile before being released. She was found to be severely bruised about the head and body and her clothing was torn in shreds. No bones were broken, but it is feared she may have sustained internal injuries.

FOLLOWING is the record of Platte county's mortgage indebtedness for February, 1897: Thirty-nine farm mortgages filed, \$38,069.74; forty-four city mortgages filed, \$35,447.05; five town and city mortgages filed, \$2,520; four released, \$3,685; 112 chattel mortgages filed, \$30,562.78; released, \$9,268.01.

CHEYENNE county farmers are vaccinating their cattle as a sure safeguard against blackleg.

The Gage county February mortgage record is as follows: Farm mortgages filed, forty-nine, amount, \$37,628; released, forty-four, amount \$39,753; city mortgages filed, six, amount, \$2,750; released, twenty-one, amount, \$15,626.

THROUGH THE HOUSE.

EXPOSITION BILL PASSES THE LOWER HOUSE.

It is Enacted by a Good Majority Notwithstanding Strong Opposition.

Other Measures that Have Been Favorably Acted Upon in Both Branches - Notes.

The Nebraska Assembly.

SENATE.—The senate on the 2d wrestled with the stock yards bill, and after consideration in committee of the whole, which consumed practically the entire day, a bill to regulate stock yards was recommended for passage. Many amendments were offered and discussed until the noon hour. In the afternoon session Mr. Goudring offered the following as a substitute for all offered at that session: "And it shall be lawful for the manager, owner or proprietor of any stock yard to take, make or charge any other or further charges or rates to the owner or occupier of live stock than in this act specified. The amendment was agreed to with but little discussion. Mr. Murphy introduced an amendment to the bill to the effect that the provisions of the bill should not apply to yards which for the twelve months preceding do not have an average daily receipt of 800 head of live stock. He explained that the object of the amendment was to exempt the Nebraska City stock yards from the effects of the law. The amendment was agreed to. Mr. Howell then offered an amendment fixing the price at 50 cents per 100 pounds of hay and 25 cents a bushel for corn. The bill provides that the price of hay shall be 50 cents per 100 pounds above the market price and of corn 25 cents above the market price. There was long discussion, taking five days on this amendment. Finally a vote was taken and the bill passed as amended. The committee on the bill reported that the bill is a good one. The committee on the bill reported that the bill is a good one. The committee on the bill reported that the bill is a good one.

SENATE.—The first attempt to advance radical railroad legislation, was made in the senate on the 3d. Senator F. M. Kimmell introduced a bill to amend the 2-cent fare bill a special order for March 6. While the attempt failed, it showed a strong sentiment in favor of the bill. The bill is as follows: "It shall be unlawful for any railroad corporation, operating or which shall hereafter operate in this state to charge any passenger or freight over ten years of age, not exceeding 200 pounds in weight, on any train over its line of road in the state of Nebraska a sum exceeding 2 cents per mile." The bill is a good one. The committee on the bill reported that the bill is a good one.

SENATE.—The senate on the 4th gave, in the early hours, consideration to the Lincoln charter bill, during which there was quite a good deal of excitement caused by an effort to advance the measure to third reading without due consideration. Mr. Talbot spoke in support of the bill, and Mr. Kimmell introduced an attempt to railroad the charter through the senate. His objections were so feebly answered that he was obliged to withdraw. At the end of his remarks Mr. Kimmell spoke briefly against advancing the charter. The attempt failed, for when the bill returned to the lower branch it was amended by a few technical changes to the law. Senate file No. 255, by Ransom, relating to the manner of voting on legislative amendments to the state constitution. House roll No. 3. This is the bill repealing the law passed two years ago for the payment of the lower branch of the legislature. The senate practically reconstructed the bill as it passed the house and it will have to go to the lower branch before it can go to the governor. The elections reform bill entitled "An act to prevent corrupt practices in general and primary elections, limit the expenses of candidates, and prescribe the duties of candidates and political committees and to provide penalties, a division, embracing sections 10 to 17 inclusive, provides the method by which candidates elected to office may be unseated upon proof of bribery or other illegal practices. The bill relates to the filing of reports of treasurers of political committees. One or two amendments not materially affecting the bill were recommended for passage, four ordered for passage. The committee then took up the contested election expenses claims and allowed the money amounting to \$1,000 to the stenographers and notaries, but cut the attorneys' fees from \$1,500 to \$750 on each side.

SENATE.—The proposition to abolish the soldiers' home at Milford came up in the senate on the 5th. Ever since the first few days of the session a bill has been pending to abolish the home. The bill has been in the hands of a committee on soldiers' homes, of which Senator Adams county is chairman. Nothing has been heard of the bill, but this morning Feltz and Grohan brought up the subject and insisted upon an immediate vote thereon. The bill was read and reported and the bill went to the general floor. An animated debate, in which most of the senators on the floor participated. All the forenoon and the first part of the afternoon was consumed in discussion. Mr. Howell at 3 o'clock moved the previous question and it was ordered. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor.

SENATE.—The senate on the 6th gave, in the early hours, consideration to the Lincoln charter bill, during which there was quite a good deal of excitement caused by an effort to advance the measure to third reading without due consideration. Mr. Talbot spoke in support of the bill, and Mr. Kimmell introduced an attempt to railroad the charter through the senate. His objections were so feebly answered that he was obliged to withdraw. At the end of his remarks Mr. Kimmell spoke briefly against advancing the charter. The attempt failed, for when the bill returned to the lower branch it was amended by a few technical changes to the law. Senate file No. 255, by Ransom, relating to the manner of voting on legislative amendments to the state constitution. House roll No. 3. This is the bill repealing the law passed two years ago for the payment of the lower branch of the legislature. The senate practically reconstructed the bill as it passed the house and it will have to go to the lower branch before it can go to the governor. The elections reform bill entitled "An act to prevent corrupt practices in general and primary elections, limit the expenses of candidates, and prescribe the duties of candidates and political committees and to provide penalties, a division, embracing sections 10 to 17 inclusive, provides the method by which candidates elected to office may be unseated upon proof of bribery or other illegal practices. The bill relates to the filing of reports of treasurers of political committees. One or two amendments not materially affecting the bill were recommended for passage, four ordered for passage. The committee then took up the contested election expenses claims and allowed the money amounting to \$1,000 to the stenographers and notaries, but cut the attorneys' fees from \$1,500 to \$750 on each side.

SENATE.—The proposition to abolish the soldiers' home at Milford came up in the senate on the 5th. Ever since the first few days of the session a bill has been pending to abolish the home. The bill has been in the hands of a committee on soldiers' homes, of which Senator Adams county is chairman. Nothing has been heard of the bill, but this morning Feltz and Grohan brought up the subject and insisted upon an immediate vote thereon. The bill was read and reported and the bill went to the general floor. An animated debate, in which most of the senators on the floor participated. All the forenoon and the first part of the afternoon was consumed in discussion. Mr. Howell at 3 o'clock moved the previous question and it was ordered. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor.

SENATE.—The senate on the 6th gave, in the early hours, consideration to the Lincoln charter bill, during which there was quite a good deal of excitement caused by an effort to advance the measure to third reading without due consideration. Mr. Talbot spoke in support of the bill, and Mr. Kimmell introduced an attempt to railroad the charter through the senate. His objections were so feebly answered that he was obliged to withdraw. At the end of his remarks Mr. Kimmell spoke briefly against advancing the charter. The attempt failed, for when the bill returned to the lower branch it was amended by a few technical changes to the law. Senate file No. 255, by Ransom, relating to the manner of voting on legislative amendments to the state constitution. House roll No. 3. This is the bill repealing the law passed two years ago for the payment of the lower branch of the legislature. The senate practically reconstructed the bill as it passed the house and it will have to go to the lower branch before it can go to the governor. The elections reform bill entitled "An act to prevent corrupt practices in general and primary elections, limit the expenses of candidates, and prescribe the duties of candidates and political committees and to provide penalties, a division, embracing sections 10 to 17 inclusive, provides the method by which candidates elected to office may be unseated upon proof of bribery or other illegal practices. The bill relates to the filing of reports of treasurers of political committees. One or two amendments not materially affecting the bill were recommended for passage, four ordered for passage. The committee then took up the contested election expenses claims and allowed the money amounting to \$1,000 to the stenographers and notaries, but cut the attorneys' fees from \$1,500 to \$750 on each side.

SENATE.—The proposition to abolish the soldiers' home at Milford came up in the senate on the 5th. Ever since the first few days of the session a bill has been pending to abolish the home. The bill has been in the hands of a committee on soldiers' homes, of which Senator Adams county is chairman. Nothing has been heard of the bill, but this morning Feltz and Grohan brought up the subject and insisted upon an immediate vote thereon. The bill was read and reported and the bill went to the general floor. An animated debate, in which most of the senators on the floor participated. All the forenoon and the first part of the afternoon was consumed in discussion. Mr. Howell at 3 o'clock moved the previous question and it was ordered. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor.

SENATE.—The senate on the 6th gave, in the early hours, consideration to the Lincoln charter bill, during which there was quite a good deal of excitement caused by an effort to advance the measure to third reading without due consideration. Mr. Talbot spoke in support of the bill, and Mr. Kimmell introduced an attempt to railroad the charter through the senate. His objections were so feebly answered that he was obliged to withdraw. At the end of his remarks Mr. Kimmell spoke briefly against advancing the charter. The attempt failed, for when the bill returned to the lower branch it was amended by a few technical changes to the law. Senate file No. 255, by Ransom, relating to the manner of voting on legislative amendments to the state constitution. House roll No. 3. This is the bill repealing the law passed two years ago for the payment of the lower branch of the legislature. The senate practically reconstructed the bill as it passed the house and it will have to go to the lower branch before it can go to the governor. The elections reform bill entitled "An act to prevent corrupt practices in general and primary elections, limit the expenses of candidates, and prescribe the duties of candidates and political committees and to provide penalties, a division, embracing sections 10 to 17 inclusive, provides the method by which candidates elected to office may be unseated upon proof of bribery or other illegal practices. The bill relates to the filing of reports of treasurers of political committees. One or two amendments not materially affecting the bill were recommended for passage, four ordered for passage. The committee then took up the contested election expenses claims and allowed the money amounting to \$1,000 to the stenographers and notaries, but cut the attorneys' fees from \$1,500 to \$750 on each side.

SENATE.—The proposition to abolish the soldiers' home at Milford came up in the senate on the 5th. Ever since the first few days of the session a bill has been pending to abolish the home. The bill has been in the hands of a committee on soldiers' homes, of which Senator Adams county is chairman. Nothing has been heard of the bill, but this morning Feltz and Grohan brought up the subject and insisted upon an immediate vote thereon. The bill was read and reported and the bill went to the general floor. An animated debate, in which most of the senators on the floor participated. All the forenoon and the first part of the afternoon was consumed in discussion. Mr. Howell at 3 o'clock moved the previous question and it was ordered. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor.

SENATE.—The senate on the 6th gave, in the early hours, consideration to the Lincoln charter bill, during which there was quite a good deal of excitement caused by an effort to advance the measure to third reading without due consideration. Mr. Talbot spoke in support of the bill, and Mr. Kimmell introduced an attempt to railroad the charter through the senate. His objections were so feebly answered that he was obliged to withdraw. At the end of his remarks Mr. Kimmell spoke briefly against advancing the charter. The attempt failed, for when the bill returned to the lower branch it was amended by a few technical changes to the law. Senate file No. 255, by Ransom, relating to the manner of voting on legislative amendments to the state constitution. House roll No. 3. This is the bill repealing the law passed two years ago for the payment of the lower branch of the legislature. The senate practically reconstructed the bill as it passed the house and it will have to go to the lower branch before it can go to the governor. The elections reform bill entitled "An act to prevent corrupt practices in general and primary elections, limit the expenses of candidates, and prescribe the duties of candidates and political committees and to provide penalties, a division, embracing sections 10 to 17 inclusive, provides the method by which candidates elected to office may be unseated upon proof of bribery or other illegal practices. The bill relates to the filing of reports of treasurers of political committees. One or two amendments not materially affecting the bill were recommended for passage, four ordered for passage. The committee then took up the contested election expenses claims and allowed the money amounting to \$1,000 to the stenographers and notaries, but cut the attorneys' fees from \$1,500 to \$750 on each side.

SENATE.—The proposition to abolish the soldiers' home at Milford came up in the senate on the 5th. Ever since the first few days of the session a bill has been pending to abolish the home. The bill has been in the hands of a committee on soldiers' homes, of which Senator Adams county is chairman. Nothing has been heard of the bill, but this morning Feltz and Grohan brought up the subject and insisted upon an immediate vote thereon. The bill was read and reported and the bill went to the general floor. An animated debate, in which most of the senators on the floor participated. All the forenoon and the first part of the afternoon was consumed in discussion. Mr. Howell at 3 o'clock moved the previous question and it was ordered. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor.

SENATE.—The senate on the 6th gave, in the early hours, consideration to the Lincoln charter bill, during which there was quite a good deal of excitement caused by an effort to advance the measure to third reading without due consideration. Mr. Talbot spoke in support of the bill, and Mr. Kimmell introduced an attempt to railroad the charter through the senate. His objections were so feebly answered that he was obliged to withdraw. At the end of his remarks Mr. Kimmell spoke briefly against advancing the charter. The attempt failed, for when the bill returned to the lower branch it was amended by a few technical changes to the law. Senate file No. 255, by Ransom, relating to the manner of voting on legislative amendments to the state constitution. House roll No. 3. This is the bill repealing the law passed two years ago for the payment of the lower branch of the legislature. The senate practically reconstructed the bill as it passed the house and it will have to go to the lower branch before it can go to the governor. The elections reform bill entitled "An act to prevent corrupt practices in general and primary elections, limit the expenses of candidates, and prescribe the duties of candidates and political committees and to provide penalties, a division, embracing sections 10 to 17 inclusive, provides the method by which candidates elected to office may be unseated upon proof of bribery or other illegal practices. The bill relates to the filing of reports of treasurers of political committees. One or two amendments not materially affecting the bill were recommended for passage, four ordered for passage. The committee then took up the contested election expenses claims and allowed the money amounting to \$1,000 to the stenographers and notaries, but cut the attorneys' fees from \$1,500 to \$750 on each side.

SENATE.—The proposition to abolish the soldiers' home at Milford came up in the senate on the 5th. Ever since the first few days of the session a bill has been pending to abolish the home. The bill has been in the hands of a committee on soldiers' homes, of which Senator Adams county is chairman. Nothing has been heard of the bill, but this morning Feltz and Grohan brought up the subject and insisted upon an immediate vote thereon. The bill was read and reported and the bill went to the general floor. An animated debate, in which most of the senators on the floor participated. All the forenoon and the first part of the afternoon was consumed in discussion. Mr. Howell at 3 o'clock moved the previous question and it was ordered. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor.

SENATE.—The senate on the 6th gave, in the early hours, consideration to the Lincoln charter bill, during which there was quite a good deal of excitement caused by an effort to advance the measure to third reading without due consideration. Mr. Talbot spoke in support of the bill, and Mr. Kimmell introduced an attempt to railroad the charter through the senate. His objections were so feebly answered that he was obliged to withdraw. At the end of his remarks Mr. Kimmell spoke briefly against advancing the charter. The attempt failed, for when the bill returned to the lower branch it was amended by a few technical changes to the law. Senate file No. 255, by Ransom, relating to the manner of voting on legislative amendments to the state constitution. House roll No. 3. This is the bill repealing the law passed two years ago for the payment of the lower branch of the legislature. The senate practically reconstructed the bill as it passed the house and it will have to go to the lower branch before it can go to the governor. The elections reform bill entitled "An act to prevent corrupt practices in general and primary elections, limit the expenses of candidates, and prescribe the duties of candidates and political committees and to provide penalties, a division, embracing sections 10 to 17 inclusive, provides the method by which candidates elected to office may be unseated upon proof of bribery or other illegal practices. The bill relates to the filing of reports of treasurers of political committees. One or two amendments not materially affecting the bill were recommended for passage, four ordered for passage. The committee then took up the contested election expenses claims and allowed the money amounting to \$1,000 to the stenographers and notaries, but cut the attorneys' fees from \$1,500 to \$750 on each side.

SENATE.—The proposition to abolish the soldiers' home at Milford came up in the senate on the 5th. Ever since the first few days of the session a bill has been pending to abolish the home. The bill has been in the hands of a committee on soldiers' homes, of which Senator Adams county is chairman. Nothing has been heard of the bill, but this morning Feltz and Grohan brought up the subject and insisted upon an immediate vote thereon. The bill was read and reported and the bill went to the general floor. An animated debate, in which most of the senators on the floor participated. All the forenoon and the first part of the afternoon was consumed in discussion. Mr. Howell at 3 o'clock moved the previous question and it was ordered. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor.

SENATE.—The senate on the 6th gave, in the early hours, consideration to the Lincoln charter bill, during which there was quite a good deal of excitement caused by an effort to advance the measure to third reading without due consideration. Mr. Talbot spoke in support of the bill, and Mr. Kimmell introduced an attempt to railroad the charter through the senate. His objections were so feebly answered that he was obliged to withdraw. At the end of his remarks Mr. Kimmell spoke briefly against advancing the charter. The attempt failed, for when the bill returned to the lower branch it was amended by a few technical changes to the law. Senate file No. 255, by Ransom, relating to the manner of voting on legislative amendments to the state constitution. House roll No. 3. This is the bill repealing the law passed two years ago for the payment of the lower branch of the legislature. The senate practically reconstructed the bill as it passed the house and it will have to go to the lower branch before it can go to the governor. The elections reform bill entitled "An act to prevent corrupt practices in general and primary elections, limit the expenses of candidates, and prescribe the duties of candidates and political committees and to provide penalties, a division, embracing sections 10 to 17 inclusive, provides the method by which candidates elected to office may be unseated upon proof of bribery or other illegal practices. The bill relates to the filing of reports of treasurers of political committees. One or two amendments not materially affecting the bill were recommended for passage, four ordered for passage. The committee then took up the contested election expenses claims and allowed the money amounting to \$1,000 to the stenographers and notaries, but cut the attorneys' fees from \$1,500 to \$750 on each side.

SENATE.—The proposition to abolish the soldiers' home at Milford came up in the senate on the 5th. Ever since the first few days of the session a bill has been pending to abolish the home. The bill has been in the hands of a committee on soldiers' homes, of which Senator Adams county is chairman. Nothing has been heard of the bill, but this morning Feltz and Grohan brought up the subject and insisted upon an immediate vote thereon. The bill was read and reported and the bill went to the general floor. An animated debate, in which most of the senators on the floor participated. All the forenoon and the first part of the afternoon was consumed in discussion. Mr. Howell at 3 o'clock moved the previous question and it was ordered. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor.

SENATE.—The senate on the 6th gave, in the early hours, consideration to the Lincoln charter bill, during which there was quite a good deal of excitement caused by an effort to advance the measure to third reading without due consideration. Mr. Talbot spoke in support of the bill, and Mr. Kimmell introduced an attempt to railroad the charter through the senate. His objections were so feebly answered that he was obliged to withdraw. At the end of his remarks Mr. Kimmell spoke briefly against advancing the charter. The attempt failed, for when the bill returned to the lower branch it was amended by a few technical changes to the law. Senate file No. 255, by Ransom, relating to the manner of voting on legislative amendments to the state constitution. House roll No. 3. This is the bill repealing the law passed two years ago for the payment of the lower branch of the legislature. The senate practically reconstructed the bill as it passed the house and it will have to go to the lower branch before it can go to the governor. The elections reform bill entitled "An act to prevent corrupt practices in general and primary elections, limit the expenses of candidates, and prescribe the duties of candidates and political committees and to provide penalties, a division, embracing sections 10 to 17 inclusive, provides the method by which candidates elected to office may be unseated upon proof of bribery or other illegal practices. The bill relates to the filing of reports of treasurers of political committees. One or two amendments not materially affecting the bill were recommended for passage, four ordered for passage. The committee then took up the contested election expenses claims and allowed the money amounting to \$1,000 to the stenographers and notaries, but cut the attorneys' fees from \$1,500 to \$750 on each side.

SENATE.—The proposition to abolish the soldiers' home at Milford came up in the senate on the 5th. Ever since the first few days of the session a bill has been pending to abolish the home. The bill has been in the hands of a committee on soldiers' homes, of which Senator Adams county is chairman. Nothing has been heard of the bill, but this morning Feltz and Grohan brought up the subject and insisted upon an immediate vote thereon. The bill was read and reported and the bill went to the general floor. An animated debate, in which most of the senators on the floor participated. All the forenoon and the first part of the afternoon was consumed in discussion. Mr. Howell at 3 o'clock moved the previous question and it was ordered. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor.

SENATE.—The senate on the 6th gave, in the early hours, consideration to the Lincoln charter bill, during which there was quite a good deal of excitement caused by an effort to advance the measure to third reading without due consideration. Mr. Talbot spoke in support of the bill, and Mr. Kimmell introduced an attempt to railroad the charter through the senate. His objections were so feebly answered that he was obliged to withdraw. At the end of his remarks Mr. Kimmell spoke briefly against advancing the charter. The attempt failed, for when the bill returned to the lower branch it was amended by a few technical changes to the law. Senate file No. 255, by Ransom, relating to the manner of voting on legislative amendments to the state constitution. House roll No. 3. This is the bill repealing the law passed two years ago for the payment of the lower branch of the legislature. The senate practically reconstructed the bill as it passed the house and it will have to go to the lower branch before it can go to the governor. The elections reform bill entitled "An act to prevent corrupt practices in general and primary elections, limit the expenses of candidates, and prescribe the duties of candidates and political committees and to provide penalties, a division, embracing sections 10 to 17 inclusive, provides the method by which candidates elected to office may be unseated upon proof of bribery or other illegal practices. The bill relates to the filing of reports of treasurers of political committees. One or two amendments not materially affecting the bill were recommended for passage, four ordered for passage. The committee then took up the contested election expenses claims and allowed the money amounting to \$1,000 to the stenographers and notaries, but cut the attorneys' fees from \$1,500 to \$750 on each side.

SENATE.—The proposition to abolish the soldiers' home at Milford came up in the senate on the 5th. Ever since the first few days of the session a bill has been pending to abolish the home. The bill has been in the hands of a committee on soldiers' homes, of which Senator Adams county is chairman. Nothing has been heard of the bill, but this morning Feltz and Grohan brought up the subject and insisted upon an immediate vote thereon. The bill was read and reported and the bill went to the general floor. An animated debate, in which most of the senators on the floor participated. All the forenoon and the first part of the afternoon was consumed in discussion. Mr. Howell at 3 o'clock moved the previous question and it was ordered. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor.

SENATE.—The senate on the 6th gave, in the early hours, consideration to the Lincoln charter bill, during which there was quite a good deal of excitement caused by an effort to advance the measure to third reading without due consideration. Mr. Talbot spoke in support of the bill, and Mr. Kimmell introduced an attempt to railroad the charter through the senate. His objections were so feebly answered that he was obliged to withdraw. At the end of his remarks Mr. Kimmell spoke briefly against advancing the charter. The attempt failed, for when the bill returned to the lower branch it was amended by a few technical changes to the law. Senate file No. 255, by Ransom, relating to the manner of voting on legislative amendments to the state constitution. House roll No. 3. This is the bill repealing the law passed two years ago for the payment of the lower branch of the legislature. The senate practically reconstructed the bill as it passed the house and it will have to go to the lower branch before it can go to the governor. The elections reform bill entitled "An act to prevent corrupt practices in general and primary elections, limit the expenses of candidates, and prescribe the duties of candidates and political committees and to provide penalties, a division, embracing sections 10 to 17 inclusive, provides the method by which candidates elected to office may be unseated upon proof of bribery or other illegal practices. The bill relates to the filing of reports of treasurers of political committees. One or two amendments not materially affecting the bill were recommended for passage, four ordered for passage. The committee then took up the contested election expenses claims and allowed the money amounting to \$1,000 to the stenographers and notaries, but cut the attorneys' fees from \$1,500 to \$750 on each side.

SENATE.—The proposition to abolish the soldiers' home at Milford came up in the senate on the 5th. Ever since the first few days of the session a bill has been pending to abolish the home. The bill has been in the hands of a committee on soldiers' homes, of which Senator Adams county is chairman. Nothing has been heard of the bill, but this morning Feltz and Grohan brought up the subject and insisted upon an immediate vote thereon. The bill was read and reported and the bill went to the general floor. An animated debate, in which most of the senators on the floor participated. All the forenoon and the first part of the afternoon was consumed in discussion. Mr. Howell at 3 o'clock moved the previous question and it was ordered. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor.

SENATE.—The senate on the 6th gave, in the early hours, consideration to the Lincoln charter bill, during which there was quite a good deal of excitement caused by an effort to advance the measure to third reading without due consideration. Mr. Talbot spoke in support of the bill, and Mr. Kimmell introduced an attempt to railroad the charter through the senate. His objections were so feebly answered that he was obliged to withdraw. At the end of his remarks Mr. Kimmell spoke briefly against advancing the charter. The attempt failed, for when the bill returned to the lower branch it was amended by a few technical changes to the law. Senate file No. 255, by Ransom, relating to the manner of voting on legislative amendments to the state constitution. House roll No. 3. This is the bill repealing the law passed two years ago for the payment of the lower branch of the legislature. The senate practically reconstructed the bill as it passed the house and it will have to go to the lower branch before it can go to the governor. The elections reform bill entitled "An act to prevent corrupt practices in general and primary elections, limit the expenses of candidates, and prescribe the duties of candidates and political committees and to provide penalties, a division, embracing sections 10 to 17 inclusive, provides the method by which candidates elected to office may be unseated upon proof of bribery or other illegal practices. The bill relates to the filing of reports of treasurers of political committees. One or two amendments not materially affecting the bill were recommended for passage, four ordered for passage. The committee then took up the contested election expenses claims and allowed the money amounting to \$1,000 to the stenographers and notaries, but cut the attorneys' fees from \$1,500 to \$750 on each side.

SENATE.—The proposition to abolish the soldiers' home at Milford came up in the senate on the 5th. Ever since the first few days of the session a bill has been pending to abolish the home. The bill has been in the hands of a committee on soldiers' homes, of which Senator Adams county is chairman. Nothing has been heard of the bill, but this morning Feltz and Grohan brought up the subject and insisted upon an immediate vote thereon. The bill was read and reported and the bill went to the general floor. An animated debate, in which most of the senators on the floor participated. All the forenoon and the first part of the afternoon was consumed in discussion. Mr. Howell at 3 o'clock moved the previous question and it was ordered. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor.

SENATE.—The senate on the 6th gave, in the early hours, consideration to the Lincoln charter bill, during which there was quite a good deal of excitement caused by an effort to advance the measure to third reading without due consideration. Mr. Talbot spoke in support of the bill, and Mr. Kimmell introduced an attempt to railroad the charter through the senate. His objections were so feebly answered that he was obliged to withdraw. At the end of his remarks Mr. Kimmell spoke briefly against advancing the charter. The attempt failed, for when the bill returned to the lower branch it was amended by a few technical changes to the law. Senate file No. 255, by Ransom, relating to the manner of voting on legislative amendments to the state constitution. House roll No. 3. This is the bill repealing the law passed two years ago for the payment of the lower branch of the legislature. The senate practically reconstructed the bill as it passed the house and it will have to go to the lower branch before it can go to the governor. The elections reform bill entitled "An act to prevent corrupt practices in general and primary elections, limit the expenses of candidates, and prescribe the duties of candidates and political committees and to provide penalties, a division, embracing sections 10 to 17 inclusive, provides the method by which candidates elected to office may be unseated upon proof of bribery or other illegal practices. The bill relates to the filing of reports of treasurers of political committees. One or two amendments not materially affecting the bill were recommended for passage, four ordered for passage. The committee then took up the contested election expenses claims and allowed the money amounting to \$1,000 to the stenographers and notaries, but cut the attorneys' fees from \$1,500 to \$750 on each side.

SENATE.—The proposition to abolish the soldiers' home at Milford came up in the senate on the 5th. Ever since the first few days of the session a bill has been pending to abolish the home. The bill has been in the hands of a committee on soldiers' homes, of which Senator Adams county is chairman. Nothing has been heard of the bill, but this morning Feltz and Grohan brought up the subject and insisted upon an immediate vote thereon. The bill was read and reported and the bill went to the general floor. An animated debate, in which most of the senators on the floor participated. All the forenoon and the first part of the afternoon was consumed in discussion. Mr. Howell at 3 o'clock moved the previous question and it was ordered. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor.

SENATE.—The senate on the 6th gave, in the early hours, consideration to the Lincoln charter bill, during which there was quite a good deal of excitement caused by an effort to advance the measure to third reading without due consideration. Mr. Talbot spoke in support of the bill, and Mr. Kimmell introduced an attempt to railroad the charter through the senate. His objections were so feebly answered that he was obliged to withdraw. At the end of his remarks Mr. Kimmell spoke briefly against advancing the charter. The attempt failed, for when the bill returned to the lower branch it was amended by a few technical changes to the law. Senate file No. 255, by Ransom, relating to the manner of voting on legislative amendments to the state constitution. House roll No. 3. This is the bill repealing the law passed two years ago for the payment of the lower branch of the legislature. The senate practically reconstructed the bill as it passed the house and it will have to go to the lower branch before it can go to the governor. The elections reform bill entitled "An act to prevent corrupt practices in general and primary elections, limit the expenses of candidates, and prescribe the duties of candidates and political committees and to provide penalties, a division, embracing sections 10 to 17 inclusive, provides the method by which candidates elected to office may be unseated upon proof of bribery or other illegal practices. The bill relates to the filing of reports of treasurers of political committees. One or two amendments not materially affecting the bill were recommended for passage, four ordered for passage. The committee then took up the contested election expenses claims and allowed the money amounting to \$1,000 to the stenographers and notaries, but cut the attorneys' fees from \$1,500 to \$750 on each side.

SENATE.—The proposition to abolish the soldiers' home at Milford came up in the senate on the 5th. Ever since the first few days of the session a bill has been pending to abolish the home. The bill has been in the hands of a committee on soldiers' homes, of which Senator Adams county is chairman. Nothing has been heard of the bill, but this morning Feltz and Grohan brought up the subject and insisted upon an immediate vote thereon. The bill was read and reported and the bill went to the general floor. An animated debate, in which most of the senators on the floor participated. All the forenoon and the first part of the afternoon was consumed in discussion. Mr. Howell at 3 o'clock moved the previous question and it was ordered. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor. The bill was then adopted by a large majority and the bill went to the general floor.

SENATE.—The senate on the 6th gave, in the early hours, consideration to the Lincoln charter bill, during which there was quite a good deal of excitement caused by an effort to advance the measure to third reading without due consideration. Mr. Talbot spoke in support of the bill, and Mr. Kimmell introduced an attempt to railroad the charter through the senate. His objections were so feebly answered that he was obliged to withdraw. At the end of his remarks Mr. Kimmell spoke briefly against advancing the charter. The attempt failed, for when the bill returned to the lower branch it was amended by a few technical changes to the law. Senate file No. 25