NEBRASKA]

A loan and building association has been launched at Leigh.

John Rodman, arrested for implication for wool stealing from Knollin's sheep ranch in Colfax county, was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$500.

The last of the cases in which ex-State Auditor Eugene Moore was defendant arising out of the charge of embezzlement of state funds, were dismissed in the district court of Lancaster county.

During the rise in corn to 30 cents on January 28 many of the farmers about Dunbar sold a large share of their holdings and are paying up their indebtedness and putting considerable money in circulation.

The barn of Frank Maresh, in the western part of Crete, was discovered to be on fire. The fire department turned out promptly and prevented the fire from spreading, but the barn and one horse were burned.

The epidemic of measles which has been raging at Murray for the past month has subsided. Two cases of smallpox have entirely recovered, and the grave apprehensions of an outbreak of the dread disease have entirely subsided.

When Louis Jisha, an employe of the Clay livery barn at Barneston, awoke the other morning he made the startling discovery that he had been sleeping with a corpse. The dead man was Frank Husa, who, the coroner's jury said, come to his death from ex-

Mrs. M. Chapin of Elm Creek, Dawson county, was adjudged insane and will be taken to the hospital at Lincoln as soon as papers are prepared. She was paroled from there about seven months ago as cured, but has recently relapsed into her former con-

Valley county's mortgage indebtedness for the month of January is as follows: Twenty-one farm mortgages filed, amounting to \$18,760; twentyfive satisfied, amounting to \$18,390; three town mortgages filed, amounting to \$1,050; nine satisfied, amounting to \$4,078; 109 chattel mortgages filed, amounting to \$33,178, and sixty satisfied, amounting to \$17,124.

A telegram was received from Rising City informing the governor that hydrophobia was raging in that part of Butler county, one horse, one cow, and many dogs being afflicted. The Rising City people ask for an investigation by the Board of Health or some other officer. The governor was obliged to notify them that there was no fund at the command of the stage for such pur-

James M. Scott of Omaha, a commercial traveler for Woodstock, Hoefer & Co., a Kansas jewelpy firm, met with an accident near Edgar, by which both legs were broken. He was coming to Edgar from Fairfield in a livery buggy, and when within three miles or mat city the horses became frightened and ran away. The tongue broke and Mr. Scott, fearing a catastrophe, jumped from the carriage.

The Burnington neadquarters has just sent out several thousand cards to eastern farmers telling of the success experienced in raising wheat in this state for the encouragement of immigration. It reads: Nebraska raised 51,981,200 bushels of wheat in 1898, and will raise more than that in 1899. This year's winter wheat acreage is larger than ever before, and next spring will see an increased acreage in spring wheat.

Frank Woodcatt of Belaire, Mich., committed suicide in Hastings at the Lindell hotel by severing his right jugular vein with a pocketknife. The suicide had been carefully planned and Woolcatt went about his task with peculiar deliberation. He placed the bed-spread on the floor and in the center of it he put a vessel baside which he knelt and thrust the blade into his throat. He held his head in such a position as to let the stream of blood pour into the vessel.

The Christian scientists of Chadron, numbering about fifty citizens, have divided their forces, and the minority faction has incorporated a church organization and proposes to have Mrs. Mason, said to be an accomplished. informed scientist demonstrator, for their first reader. The majority faction of the scientists have not joined the church organization, but prefer to follow the leadership of Mrs. Leader, who has been the front of Christian science in Chadron.

Only a few York county farmers knew that the Burlington railroad .ad offered prizes for the best written letter on Nebraska. Robert Shepherd, a farmer's son, raised in York county on a farm and one of the most successful young farmers in the county, wrote a letter in five minutes, clearly setting the charges preferred against the auforth the reasons that Nebraska and York county particularly, was the best place for young men to locate and prosper. He secured third prize and \$5 for his work.

Isaac Brock, a member of Company K. First Nebraska, who returned from Manila, brought with him a rather curious relic of the Philippine war. It is a cutlass or machete, which he picked up in a bamboo hut after the first scrimmage at Manila, but which is entirely different from anything of the sort in use there today and is supposed to be of considerable antiquity. The blade is about three inches wide and twenty inches in length, with a heavy back, and the weapon weighs unsheathed about four pounds.

While huting rabbits, Mr. Pederson, the B. M. car repairer at Burrell, had his left fore-arm entirely shot away by the accidential discharge of his shotgun. It is feared that he will not survive the shock as he has been sick for several weeks.

Silas Bailey, an old man working for L. Morse at Benkelman, disappeared last week and no trace of him can be found. Searching parties have been out and word sent in all directions. A reward of \$25 is offered for information as to his whereabouts. It is feared that his mind became deranged and he has wandered away or perished with the cold.

M'COOK TRIBUNE. VOTING TO NO PURPOSE

The Legislature Still Unable to Elect Senator.

A DAILY BALLOT BY BOTH HOUSES

In the Meantime, However, Other Legislative Work is Going Satisfactorily Forward-New Bills Continue to Be Introduced-Some of the Measures that Have Passed Both Houses.

Senate.

When the senate convened on the 13th S. F. 34, relating to the control of soldiers' homes, was recommended to pass by the committee on soldiers'

homes. A number of university friends were in the lobby and gallery when the senate convened at 3 o'clock, as H. R. 171, the university bill, was a special order. Canaday of Kearney moved that the senate go into committee of the whole, with Owens of Dawson in the chair to consider H. R. 171. His motion prevailed.

After the reading of the bill Prout of Gage moved that when the committee rise it report the bill back to pass. Newell of Cass offered an amendment, providing that if 1 mill was more than necessary to meet the appropriations of the legislature, the Board of Regents should levy only enough to meet the desired appropriations.

Talbot of Lancaster hoped the amendment would not prevail. All money raised had to be appropriated by the legislature from this fund, which would be a sufficient check upon the fund.

Farrell of Merrick thought the university had always fared well enough. He wanted to know more about the reasons inducing the passage of this

Currie of Custer explained that if the bill was amended it would require the repeal of certain laws that would conflict and would throw the bill back to where it started. He favored liberal appropriations for the university. He read a petition signed by 100 Custer county constituents opposing an appropriation of "three times as much as 1897," and asking him to favor a 3-mill instead of a 1-mill levy. It might be asked why he is not following out their request. He showed that their petition was misleading and that they had not taken into consideration \$72,000 appropriated direct from the general fund in addition to the amount of the %-mill now provided for the university. This bill provides a specific fund to meet university expenses, instead of drawing from the general fund, which on February 1

was overdrawn more than \$1,000,000. Talbot of Lancaster occurred with the legal status of the bill as shown by Senator Prout and with the needs of the university as shown by Senator Currie. He could not see why the senator from Douglas opposed the bill. Our supreme court had construed the law against the position of the senator. He had raised a straw man to

beat him down. Currie of Custer cited the fact that all laws similar to this one read the

same way. He saw no danger. Van Dusen of Douglas said he did not impunge the motives of any senator in any position taken. He resented the words of the senator from Lancaster doubting his sincerity. He always said what he believed. He denied that he was seeking by stealth to kill this

Fowler of Fillmore said he had listened to the speeches as an impartial juror and as a result he had decided against Senator Van Dusen. The law is plain, as all senators could see by reading it.

Senator. Newell said he had no desire to injure the bill, so he would withdraw the amendment.

Senator Prout's motion to report the bill for passage then prevailed with only one negative vote. The committeen then arose and the senate adjourned.

The first matter of business in the senate, on the 14th, was the report of the State Board of Transportation in answer to the resolution of Senzton Schaal inquiring as to what changes in the rates on lumber and coal ship. ped into the state and grain and live stock shipped out of the state might be made under the decision of the United States supreme court in the maximum freight rate cases. Its reply was that no change could be made according to that decision, as these were interstate matters.

Private Secretary Jewell was announced with a message from Governor Poynter. The message proved to be in connection with the charges made against Auditor Cornell in the morning papers and asking that a full in-

vestigation be made. Hale of Madison offered the follow-

ing motion: Whereas, The senate is in receipt of a message from his excellency, the governor, asking an investigation of ditor of public accounts, I move that a committee of two be appointed by the president of the senate to confer with a committee of the house of representatives to speedily investigate the auditor's office and report to this senate.

Currie of Custer offered the following substitute to the motion of Senator Hale:

Whereas, Serious and grave charges touching the official conduct of J. F. Cornell, auditor of public accounts of the state of Nebraska, have been published in the public press of this state,

Whereas, Such charges, if true, are of vital interest to the welfare of the whole state of Nebraska, and if not true, justice to the said J. F. Cornell demands an immediate investigation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of three members of the honorable body, composed of two from the majority party and one from the minority party, 'be appointed by the president to make a full investigation of said charges and report their findings to this senate at

the earliest possible date. Farrell of Merrick said both motions covered exactly the same ground and he favored Senator Hale's through courtesy, as it was the first offered. After some discussion as to the number on the committee and the representation that the two sides should ed to the report was a copy of a long house.

have, Prout of Gage moved as a substitute to the whole that the governor's message be made a special order for 3 p. m. today. He said he did not think any of the motions before the body covered the ground. Provisions for enforcing attendance of witnesses, the bringing of papers, documents, etc., before the committee were absolutely necessary to give the committee power to act. His substitute prevailed and the matter went over till 3 o'clock

H. R. 171, the bill to provide a 1 mill levy for the support of the State university was placed upon its third reading and passage. The bill received 25 ayes and 6 nays and was declared passed with the emergency clause.

After the joint assembly the senate adjourned till 10 o'clock tomorrow in order to be present at charter day exercises of the university.

The senate on the 15th, at 10 o'clock, went into committee of a whole.

Consideration of Governor Poynter's message, concerning the charges against Auditor Cornell was taken up at this time. Talbot of Lancaster, requested that the governor's message and all motions made yesterday be

read, which was done. Senator Talbot believed the senate should appoint two members on the committee, in accordance with the resolution of the house. He offered an amendment to Senator Currie's substitute, naming Messrs, Currie and Prout as the senate members of the committee.

Farrell of Merrick oposed Senator Talbot's motion. He did not favor dictating to the president the members of this committee.

In order to give the committee full power Senator Talbott offered the following joint resolution:

Whereas, A joint committee has been apointed to investigate the transactions in the insurance department of the auditor's office, and it will be necessary in the discharge of its duties for said committee to have full power and authority in the premises; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the senate, the house of representatives concurring, That said committee shall be and is hereby authorized and empowered in conducting said investigation to send for and have produced anyandall papers, documents, books or other evidence of transactions to call, subpoena and examine witnesses and to administer oaths to such witnesses testifying.

Resolved, Further, That if witnesses are examined said committee in its discretion shall have power and authority to employ a stenographer to assist it in preserving said testimony and preparing its findings and report.

His joint resolution was under suspension of the rules and goes to the house for its action. The senate committee is to act in conjunction with the house committee. Shortly after 11 o'clock, President

Gilbert announced the signing of H. R. 171, the university bill. The bill was presented to Governor Poynter at 11:15 and at 11:35 he informed the senate that he had approved the bill, thereby completing its enactment into law. The clerk of the house announced

the passage of H. Rs. 189, 183, 115 and 158 by that body; also S. F. 50. He reported the indefinite postponement of S. F. 29, relating to the herd law.

When the senate convened on the 16th lengthy petitions endorsing equal suffrage for both sexes and for the proposed normal school at Minden were presented. President Gilbert announced the signing of S. F. 50, the bill to transfer certain funds to the general fund.

S. F. 10, a joint resolution, was reported for passage. Its provisions are

Either branch of the legislature may propose amendments to this constitution and if the same be agreed to by three-fifths of the members elected to each house such proposed amendments shall be entered on the journals with the yeas and nays, and published at least once each week in at least one newspaper in each county where a newspaper is published for three months immediately preceding the next general state election, at which election the same shall be submitted to the electors for approval or rejection. If a two-thirds majority of electors voting at such election for or against the same adopt such amendments, the same shall become a part of the constitution. When more than

on each amendment separately. S. F. 2, Senator Prout's bill to amend the blanket ballot law of the state, was placed upon its third reading and passage. The bill was passed by a party vote. When President Gilbert asked if the title was agreed to Canaday of Kearney offered the following

one amendment is submitted at the

same election they shall be so submit-

ted as to enable the electors to vote

substitute title: "A bill for an act to provide for defrauding political parties of their just rights, to discourage the formation of new parties, to secure the success of the republican party, to provide for The point was sustained. the distribution of the patronage at public expense and to relegate the corporation 'bird of prey' emblem to first place on the ballot and to repeal all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act."

The motion was defeated and the title agreed to as originally drawn. After the joint assembly the senate took a recess till 3 o'clock.

When the afternoon session began S. F. 114, relating to assessors' fees, was indefinitely postponed; H. R. 94 was also killed, as S. F. 50 enacts the same law and has already passed both houses. It is the bill to transfer eertain funds to the general fund.

To define "bucket shops" and to prehibit the operation of the same in the state of Nebraska. To provide for the conveyance and

Bills introduced:

relinquishment of real property of insane persons and regulate the proce-To amend section 76 of chapter

lxxviii. of the Compiled Statutes of

1897, concerning the distribution of county road funds. To amend sections 152 and 154 of Compiled Statutes, relating to ped-

dlers' taxes. Nuckolls called up the report of the communication sent by the board to the house relative to reopening the maximum rate cases. After the read- tion of depositors in banks, was recoming of the latter Senator Spohn with- mended for indennite postponement. drew his motion to have 500 capies of the report printed and moved that the same be incorporated in the senate 'ournal.

The motion was defeated. The governor's secretary announced the signing of S. F. 50, an act providing for the transfer of certain funds to the general fund.

S. F. 12, by Miller of Buffalo, to prohibit the platting of encumbered lands into town lots, was passed by a vote of 30 to 1. S. F. 125 and S. F. 126, curative acts, were also passed.

Spohn of Nuckolls introduced the following joint resolution: Be it resolved by the senate of the state of Nebraska, the house of representatives concurring, That the board of transportation, through its secretaries, be hereby instructed to take steps looking to a reduction of tocal freight rates in Nebraska, whenever the volume of business justifies the same and the decisions of the supreme court of the United States offer the opportunity.

The resolution takes the course of a

Several new bills were introduced. Senator Prout called attention to H. R. 351, a bill to give the board of health full power to fumigate houses where smallpox and other cortagious diseases have existed and urged its immediate passage, advancing it over the committee of the whole. The president read a communication from the governor urging immediate action on this bill to give the health board power to stamp out the smallpox cpi demic.

Van Dusen of Douglas moved that the senate go into committee of the whole to consider H. R. 301 saying that would not delay action on the bill very much. His motion prevailed and the bill was recommended for passage. The committee arose and, under suspension of the rules, H. R 351 was passed. It provides an appropriation to carry on the work.

S. F. 140, relating to modifying and vacating judgments-a curative actwas passed upon favorably, as was also S. F. 42, another curative act, relating to the protection of private fish ponds. S. F. 144, a curative act relating to the malicious destruction of trees, was similarly successful.

H. R. 18, prohibiting the plowing up of the public highway without the consent of the road overseer, was recommended to pass.

House.

Fifteen bills were introduced in the house on the 11th.

On a committee report to indefinitely postpone the anti-pass bill came up the first thing this morning. Cunningham of Harlan, the author of the bill. explained various points of the measure in answer to a storm of questions from members on the floor. Several pointed questions were directed at the "anti-pass" record of the state audit r. which were all turned aside with wit-

ty answers. Thompson of Merrick thought there was much that was wholly unnecessary in the bill. In his county neither of ficers nor private citizens were bothered to any great extent by free express, telegraph or Pullman car priv-

Eastman of Custer arose in defense of the bill. He said he knew little about the technical points of the bill, but he believed its principal to be the only honest one in regard to the pass matter. All passes did not bring the expected return to railroad companies, but when the proper man was found

he was worked to cover all losses. Burns of Lancaster held the bill to be in the line of class legislation, inasmuch as it discriminated as between shippers of live stock and other freight customers of railroads. Several others spoke on the same point.

On the roll call the motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed by a strictly party.vote-44 to 32. Further reports were read recom-

mending H. Rs. 203, 8, 105, 214, 2, 310, 297, 29, 137, 418, 319 and 117 for general file, and indefinitely prstponing H. Rs. 234, 323, 199, 219 and S. F. 81.

H. R. 234, one of the bills postponed related to the manner of paying poll tax in cities and towns. H. R. 323, also by Wenzel of Pawnee, sought to provide for building sidewalks without regard to the grade on streets not permanently improved. H. R. 199 was for an act to regulate procedure and require joinder parties in action against municipal corporation for injuries arising by neglect of any other corporation or person. H. R. 105, which was placed on general file, covers the in-

tent of the one postponed. Crockett of Knox moved that in view of the expressed regret of a majority of the members at the unseating of Mr. Anderson, the action of yesterday be reconsidered. Fisher of Dawes raised the point that Mr. Crockett had not voted for the adoption of the report unseating Mr. Anderson, hence could not move for reconsideration.

Among bills introduced were: H. R. 475-By Jansen: Concerning the care of and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic anicals; to provide for the appointment of a state veterinarian and assistants.

H. R. 476-By Haller: To provide for the purchase or erection of suitable building at the seat of government, Lincoln, Neb., to be known and used as the "governor's mansion;" for the purchase of the lot or lots upon which such building stands or is to be erected; for properly furnishing such mansion; and appropriating the sum of \$15,000 to carry out the provisions of said act.

Some time was spent in the house on the 13th discussing the Pollard revenue bill.

On recommendation of standing committee H. Rs. 174, 353, 372, 397, 376 | 30, was recommended to pass. and S. F. 76 were placed on genral file. H. R. 355 was recommended for in- Zeiler's bill to provide for the use of definite postponement, but, an explanation being made by the introducer, it was placed on general file. This bill leaves the matter of holding and suparticle i. of chapter lxxvii. of the porting county fairs optional with the to sit again. The report was adopted counties.

H. Rs. 229, 316, 350, 368, 369, 132 In the senate on the 17th Spohn of R. 229 was intended to repeal the law governor called the convention to orprohibiting treating in saloons and | der. board of transportation upon the reso- public places; 350 and 368 both related lution as to the possibility of legislat- to duties and pay of road overseers, ing upon lumber, coal, stock and grain | 98 and 369 were curative measures, rates in and out of the state. Attach- which are finding little favor in the tal vote cast was 128. The result was

H. R. 76, for an act to create and maintain a reserve fund for the protec-A minority report was submitted recommending the bill for passage. Evans of Odams spoke for the bill in addition to the long argument con-

tained in the minoricy report. Prince of Hall was opposed to the measure in any form. It bound all banks of the state together, which was good thing, as long as all stood firm, but meant disaster to the state in case of a financial crisis.

Easterling thought the government now had no more right to regulate banking business than any other pri-

vate business. Eastman of Custer was one of the few who thought the bill was pointed in the right direction and might be amended to be of some benfit to depositors.

Lemar of Saunders, Thompson of Merrick, and Detweiler of Douglas all took a stand against the measure, seeing in it a premium on negligence, wrong principles and wholly pernictous legislation. A roll call was demanded, but it

was forgotten during the joint session which intervened and the bill was indefinitely postponed by no uncertain

A half dozen new bills came in and were read the first time, as were also several senate files sent over during the forenoon session.

In the house on the 14th a motion presented by Fisher and providing that Conwell be allowed pay for the whole session was adopted.

Among bills introduced was house roll No. 501, by Thompson-a bill for an act entitled "An act making appropriation for the current expenses for the state government for the years end-

ing March 31, 1900, and March 31, 1901, and miscellaneous items." The bill provides for appropriations as follows:

Governor's office, \$7,800. Board of public lands and buildings, State penitentiary, \$32,950.

Nebraska national guard, \$113,686. Secretary of state, \$2,250. Auditor of public accounts, \$5,300. State treasurer, \$2,500. Board of irrigation, \$2,900.

Board of purchase and supplies, \$300. Commissioner of labor, \$2,000. Attorney general, \$2,300. Superintendent of public instruction, \$9,400.

Commissioner public lands and buildings, \$1,900. State banking board, \$1,200. State board of transportation, \$200.

Supreme court, \$2,100. State library, \$8.840. Hospital for insane, Norfolk, \$111,-Hospital for insane, Lincoln, \$96,400.

Hospital for insane, Hastings, \$173,-Girls' industrial school, \$26,390. Industrial school at Milford, \$10.950. Nebraska industrial school for blind,

\$32,775. Institute for feeble-minded, \$52,550. Institute for deaf and dumb, \$33,440. State normal school, \$10,850. State industrial school for boys, \$72,-

State university, payable from temporary and other university funds," \$236,000

State board of health, \$200. Board of educational lands and funds, \$2,500. Soldiers' and sailors' home, Grand Island, \$76,050.

Home for friendless, \$8,000. Soldiers' and sailors' home at Milford, \$13,850. Fish commission, \$4,400,

State historical society, \$3,000. Miscellaneous, \$61,000. The total amount being \$1,255,131. Senate file No. 50, to transfer certain funds now unavailable, amounting

to about \$35,000, to the general fund.

Passed with the emergency clause. Also the following were passed. No. 189, providing that school taxes in district having four or less children of school age shall not exceed \$400, nor the sum of \$50 for each additional child.

The house on the 15th received reports from standing committees as

follows: A bill for an act to amend sub-division 7 of section 69 of article 1 of chapter 14 of the compiled statutes of 1897. and to repeal said original section 69 so amended, to regulate assessing it of

taxes, was placed on general file. A bill for an act to amend chapter 93a, article 2, of the 1898 statutes of Nebraska by adding thereto section 28a, the same providing for certain fees to be charged and collected for services performed by the secretary of the state board of irrigation, general

A bill for an act to amend section 26 of an act concerning counties and county officers, approved February 27, 1873, being section 26 of article 1 of chapter 18 of the compile I statutes of Nebraska, entitled "Counties and county officers," relating to collection and levy of taxes, general file.

A bill for an act relating to swine stealing, and to punish any person stealing or receiving any stolen swine, knowing the same to have been stolen. and to punish any person secreting or aiding to secrete any stoten swine, knowing the same to have been stolen, placed on general file.

A bill for an act to provide that all labor on state lands and buildings be done by day's labor and to provide for the manner of purchasing material for the construction and repair of said public works, placed on general file. The house resolved itself into committee of the whole for the considera-

tion of bills on general file, with Men:minger of Madison in the chair. House roll No. 152, Representative Sandall's bill requiring railroad companies to fence their right of way, and prescribing a penalty for failing to do

House roll No. 54 Represe voting machines, was taken up and considered in part. Before action was taken on the bill the committee arose and reported progress and asked leave The hour for assembling of the joint convention having arrived and the and 98 were indefinitely postponed. H. i senate being announced, the lieutenant

There were five members absent and not voting, Armstrong, Jansen, Morrison, Pollard and Biesner. The to-

as follows:

Allen 57, Hayward 36, Thompson 10, Webster 10, Field 3, Weston 3, Reese 1, Hinshaw 1, Van Dusen 1, Hainer 1, Adams 1, Lambertson 1, Cornish 1, Foss 1.

In the house on the 16th standing committees reported H. Rs. 313, 237, 242, 233, 329, 399 and S. F. 6 for indefinite postponement, and H. Rs. 95, 424, 213 235 and 312 to the general file.

Of the bills indefinitely postponed 33 is the bill calling for point or separate deeds of husband or wife to make legal conveyance dower or courtesy; 237 provided for the manner of approval of county official bonds; 242 was the bill asking for an appropriattion of \$5000 to pay for an investigation of the swine plague; 233 gave the electors of counties under township organization the right to decide how many supervisors the county should have; 329 related to the authority of county boards to purchase or sell county property by resolution; 399 gave authority to district boards to change school house sites; S. F. 6 was Talbot's bill specifying the rate of interest on county and district bonds. .

At 11 o'clock the house went into committee of the whole. Thompson of Merrick in the chair, to consider bills on general file.

H. R. 54, by Zellers of Dodge, an act to authorize and provide for the use of voting machines, first came up. After a prolonged debate Clark of Lancaster moved that when the committee arise it recommend the bill to be recommitted to the committee on privileges and elections, and when it is reported back to the house it be placed at the

head of the general file. The motion carried and the committee arose. In the afternoon the house went into committee of the whole with Prince of Hall in the chair to consider the special order, H. R. 137, the Pollard revenue bill, fifteen of the sections having already been acted upon at a previous sitting of the committee.

After passing over ninety-one of the sections the committee arose. Bills were introduced: To promote the public health and to regulate and require the sanitary construction of house drainage and plumb-

ing and to secure the registration of plumbers in each city, town and village of the state, now having or that may hereafter have within it a public system of water supply and drainage; to provide for appointment to, and removal from, plumbing boards in such cities, towns and villiages, and to prescribe their powers and duties; to provide penalties for infractions of this act, and of any regulations unlawfully enacted in pursuance hereof; and to repeal all laws, acts and parts of acts in this state, and particularly the act proved March 15, 1897, and the act to incorporate cities of the first class having between 25,000 and 100,000 inhabitants, approved March 29, 1889, and the act to incorporate cities of the first class having more than 8,000 and less than 25,000 inhabitants, approved March 14, 1889, and the act to incorporate certain cities, town and villages as cities of the second class, approved March 1, 1889, and the act to incorporate cities of the second class having more than 5.000 inhabitants, approved March 1, 1883, and all acts amendatory of this act, insofar as any of their provosions are in conflct with the provisions of this act.

The joint vote for senatoru resulted: Allen 55. Hayward 37, Thompson 9, Webster 10, Field 4, Weston 3, Reese 1. Lambertson 1. Adams 1. Hinshaw 1. Van Dusen 1. Cornish 1. Halmer 1. Foss 1.

Reports of standing committees occupied most of the time of the house on the 17th

Under the order of bills on third reading H. R. 33, by Smith of Saime, an act requiring fire insurance companies to pay 25 per cent interest on laims due under policies, if payment thereof is delayed beyond the time allewed by law for the settlement thereof, was passed with emergency

clause by a vote of 79 to 7. H. R. 252, by Neshit of Burt, an act entitled "Internal Improvements," to authorize precincts, townships, cities of the second class and villages to issue bonds in aid of internal lanprovements, improving streets, bighways, railroads, bridges, court houses, jalis and the drainage of awamp and wet lands, was passed with the emergency clause by a vote of 69 to 18.

following resolution and moved its Whereas, On the 15th day of Pebruary, 1899, Harry Smith of Dudge county, Nebraska, unfortunately broke his limb while practicing sports on the

Thompsen of Merrick submitted the

university grounds; and Whereas, On the 16th day of February, 1899, H. R. 520 was introduced to appropriate \$500 to bear the expense

neident to said injury, and Whereas, Charles Smith, the father of benediciary under the proposed appropriation, at once requested Representative Hastings to see that said house roll was indefinitaly postponed for the reason that he being able to bear his son's expenses could not consent to accept an appropriation from

the state; therefore be it Resolved, That the house of pepre sentatives regrets the misfortune of the sen and extends to him the manimous sympathy of its members, and

be it further Resolved. That the members of the legislature acknowledge their appreciation of the honosty and good indgment of the father in refusing public

proffered aid. The resolution was adopted by unanimous vote. In the afternoon the house went into committee of the whole, with Stresess of Donglas in the chair, to consider

hills on general file. H. R. 53, by Zellers of Dodge, an act entitled "election," was recommended to pass. The bill requires that when the voter easts his vote, instead of making a cross in the circle at the head of each ticket, he place his mark rectly after each man be wishes to vote for. It further provides that a candidate's name cannot be placed on the ballot more than once. This bill provoked a strong party debate, but

The ballot for senator was as follows: Allen 56, Hayward 39, Thomps son 10, Weisster 9, Field 4, Westen 2 Reese 1, Poss 1, Hiushaw 1, Van Dusen-1. Lambertson 1. Adams 1. Cornish 1. Hainer I.

At 5 o'clock the house adjourned unif II o'clock Monday morning.

"Tis the mind that makes the body rich.-Shakespear.

was recommended.