LABORS OF LAW MAKERS SET FORH.

Election, School, Judicial and Other Enactments With Which All May Become Familiar by Giving Due Attention to What Appears in These Columns.

NEBRASKA SOLDIERS.

S. F. 281, by Prout of Cage: A resolution to provide for the presentation of medals to the officers and men of the First, Second and Third regiments, Nebraska volunteer infantry, and troop "K," Third United States volunteer cavalry, in the Spanish-American war. Resolved, By the senate of the state

of Nebraska, the house concurring therein, that the governor be, and he is hereby authorized to cause 4,916 medals to be prepared with suitable emblematic de-vices, and to direct that the same be presented in the name of the state of Ne-braska as sultable testimonial in behalf of the state in recognition of the patri-otism of its citizen soldiery. House roll 623, by special request of

the governor. Appropriates \$2,000 for the relief and comfort of the sick and wounded soldiers now members of the First and Third regiments of Nebraska infantry volunteers. The money shall be ex-pended under the direction of the governor who shall report the expenditure to the legislature of 150. Emergency clause, Approved March 31.

Senate file 103, by Steele of Jefferson: To amend sections 15 and 15, chapter 1,

statutes of 1897. Amending section 16, relating to duties of county attorneys by adding the follow-ing: "It shall also be his ducy to appear and prosecute or defend on behalf of the state and county all such suits, appli-cations or motions, which may have been transferred by change of venue from his county to any other county in the state, provided further, that any counsel who may have been assisting the county attorney in such suits, applications or motions in his county may be allowed to assist in any other to which said cause has been removed."

Amending section 19, relating to sal-

aries of county attorneys: "Provided fur-ther than in all cases wherethecounty attorney has been engaged in the courts of another county upon any suits, appli-cations or motions, either civil or criminal in which the state or county is a par-ty or interested, which have been transferred by change of vanue from his county to any other county in the state, he shall be allowed all his reasonable and necessary traveling and hotel expenses while so engaged in addition to his regu-air salary. Said travellag and other ex-penses shall be paid to him upon the presentation of his bill for the same ac-companied by proper vouchers, to the county commissioners or supervisors of his county in like manner as provided

Emergency clause. Approved March 22. Senate file 33, by Talbot of Lancaster. To Amend sections 4 and 11, chapter 7 of the compiled statutes, entitled "Attorneys," by inserting the words, "district judge," in the list of persons who shall not be permitted to practice as an attorney of the courts of this state, or on any matter brought before himself or appealed from his decision to a higner

CRIMINAL CODE.

Senate file 46, by Alexander of Adams: Relating to offenses against killing game, to amend sections 860, 86c, 86d, of chap-ter II of the criminal code and to repeal sai dsections and to repeal section

Section 86b is amended by striking from the list of protected gees; and ducks red headed duck blue bill or scaup duck, plover, Wilson or jacksnine or woodcock. The closed season remains as before, between May 1 and September 1. Section 86d of the present law, relat-ing to hunting water fowl, is amended by striking out the following: "And it shall also be unlawful lor any person at any time of the year, to dig, build, or construct any blind, hiding place, or at any time of the year to shoot or shoot at any of said birds from any such blind, hiding place or structure." The penalty for violating this section relating to huntchanged to read not less than \$5 nor more than \$20, or imprisonment in the county jail not more than thirty days. Section 86d is amended by striking out plover, woodcock, Wilson or jacksnipe from the list of birds that it is unlawful to sell or have in one's possession or for any corporation or company to sell or have in their possession between May 1 and September 1 of each year. Section 86e, making it unlawful for any railroad or express company to receive or carry as freight, baggage or express, any of the birds or animals described in

the game law, is repealed.

Emergency clause. Approved March 7.
Senate file 44, by Miller of Buffalo: A reenactment of chapter 77, session laws of 1895. HTa of the criminal code, to punish cattle stealing, the same having been irregularly passed in 1895;

Section 1. If any person or persons shall steal any cow, steer, bull, helfer or calf, of any value, or if any person shall receive or buy any cow, steer, bull, heifer, or calf that shall have been stolen knowing the same to have been stolen, with intent by such receiving or buying to defraud the owner, or if any person shall conceal any such thier, knowing him to - each, or if any person shall conceal any cow, steer, bull, heifer or calf, knowing the same to have been stolen, every such person so offending shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than ten years nor less than one year, and shall pay the costs of the prosecu-

House roll No. 68, by Beverly. An act to limit and regulate the employment of children, in manufacturing, industrial, rechanical and mercantile establish-ments to provide a penalty for its violation and the enforcements of its pro-this act to be known as sections 245aa, visions and the repeal sections 245aa, 2,55b and 245cc of the criminal code of the state of Nebraska; the provisions of this act to be known as sections 245aa, 245bb, 245cc, 245dd, 245ee and 245ff of the criminal code of the state of Nebraska, Section 245aa. That any male or female child under the age of ten years shall not be employed in any manufacturing, mechanical, industrial or mercantile es-

Section 245bb. That any male or female child under the age of courteen years shall not be employed in any manufacturing, mechanical, industrial or mercatile establishment, except during the vaca-tions of the public schools; unless during the year next preceding such employment he has for at least twenty weeks at-tended some public or private day school where the English is taught; nor shall employment continue unless such child shall in each and every year attend school as herein provided, and no child school as herein provided, and no child school as herein provided was does not breshall be so employed who does not pre-sent a certificate signed by the president and secretary of the school board of the school district in which he resides, of his compliance with the requirements of th s section. Nor shall any owner, superintendent or overseer of any such establishments, parent or guardia

missioner is given special authority to

enforce the act.

House roll 1s, by Mann:
Section I. It shall be unlawful for any
person to plow up or upon any public highway in this state without the consent or direction of the overseer of roads. Section 2. Any person violating the pro-visions of this act shall upon conviction be fined not less than \$5 nor more than

House roll 43, by Grandstaff. Amends section 208, criminal code, and repeals said section. The bill removes the words

said section. The bill removes the words "in a state of adultery" wherever they appear in the section.

House roll 37, by Easterling, Amends section 125 chapter 58 of the criminal code of Nebraska of 1873, and to repeal said original section 125 of chapter 58 of the criminal code of Nebraska of 1873, and to repeal section 125 of chapter 31 of the criminal code of Nebraska of 1881, and to repeal section 125 of chapter 15 of the criminal code of Nebraska of 1887, and to repeal section 125 of chapter 15 of the criminal code of Nebraska of 1887, and to repeal section 125 of chapter 15 of the repeal section 125 of chapter 15 of the criminal code of Nebraska of 1891.

The bill re-enacts the law providing a penalty for obtaining money under false pretenses and extends the crime to persons stealing from a corporation, association of parnership."

House roll 183, by W. T. Wilcox: Section 1. That no company, corpora-tion or person operating a railroad in whole or in part, within the state of Nebraska, shall permit or require any conductor, engineer, fireman, brakeman, telegraph operator or any trainman who has worked in his respective capacity for eighteen consecutive hours, except in case of casualty, or unavoidable emergency, to again go on duty or perform any work until he has had at least eight

Section 2. Any company who shall violate this act shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$200, for each and every violation of this act; provided, however, that the proceedings to enforce the pen-alty, as approved in this act, shall be commenced within six menths from the date of the violation of the same.

House roll 192, by Beverly. Section 1. That no female shall be em-ployed in any manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishment, hotel or res-taurant in this state, more than sixty hours during any one week and that ten hours shall constitute a day's labor. The hours of each day may be arranged as to permit the employment of such fe-males at any time from 6 o'clock a. m.

to 10 p. m. Section 2. Every employer shall post in a conspicuous place in every room where such females are employed a printed required of them each day of the week. Section 3. Every employer shall provide suitable seats for the females so enployed, and shall permit the use of such seats by them when they are not necessarily engaged in the active duties or which they are employed. Section 4. Provides a penalty for violating the act.

House roll No. 65, by Burman. Section I. Any person or persons who loan money upon deposits, or pledges of personal property or other valuable thing, or any person, persons or corporation who loan money upon chattel property for security, and require possession of the property so mortgaged on condition of returning the same upon the payment of a stipulated amount of money, is hereby declared to be a pawnbroker, or chattel loan broker, for the purpose of this enact-

ment. Section 2. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of pawn-broker or chattel loaning shall pay to the city or village treasurer for a license to carry on the same the sum of \$199 per year er \$50 for every six months, in metropolitan cities, but in all other civies, towns or villages the sum of \$50 per year or the sum of \$25 for every six months, such a license to be obtained in structure in the bed of any river, stream or lake with the intent to catch, kill, wound or destroy any of said birds, or town or village in which he is to do busitown or village in which he is to do business in the sum of \$5,000, with surety to be approved by the mayor or its chief executive officer, conditioned for tre faithful performance by the principal, of ing water fowl by the aid of a big-gun each and all the trusts imposed by law or by boat at any time of the year is or by usage attached to pawnbrokers, or or by usage attached to pawnbrokers, or chattel loan brokers, provided, that no license fee shall be exacted in municipalities which impose a license fee on this business by ordinance.
Section 3. No person or firm shall be allowed to do business in more than one

place under one license.
Section 4. All persons who shall be engaged in the business shall keep a book in which shall be legibly written in ink, at the time any loan or purchase, an accurate account of description. In the English language, of the goods pawned, pledged or mortgaged or purchased, the amount of money loaned or paid therefor, the time the same was received, and the name, residence and description of the person pawning, pledging, mortgaging or selling the same, which book, as well as the article pawned or purchased, shall be at all reasonable times open to the inspection of the mayor or any member of the police department, book in which shall be legibly written or any member of the police department, or any officer of the law.

Section 5 provides for a daily report to the police department. Section 6. No personal property re-ceived on deposit or purchase by any pawnbroker, chattel loan broker, dealer be sold or permitted from the place of business of such person for the space of twenty-four hours after the copy and statement required to be delivered to the chief police officer shall have been delivered. ered as required by section 5 of this act. Section 7 excludes Sunday as a working day for those coming under the act. Section 8 provides a penalty of between

\$50 and \$100 for violating the act. Section 9. It shall be unlawful for any broker, agent or dealer mentioned in this act to sell any goods so pawned to, or received by him, during the period of six months, from date of pawning or receiving such goods; and after the expiration of four months as aforesaid he may sell any such article to the highest bidder therefor after first having posted a notice of said sale one week in a conspicuous place of business where such article was pawned or received, or in the place where such broker or dealer is then located because of having changed has place of business, gaving in said notice an accurate description of the articles or goods to be sold, and the date and the hour that said sale is to begin, and also after having endeavored to notify the newsper of such goods at least tify the pawner of such goods at least one week before the time set for such sale, that same would be sold. Said sale may be adjourned from day to day for want of sufficient bidders. Said sale shall vest the title to said property in the

purchaser. House roll No. 318, by Flynn, repeals sections 4, 5 and 6, chapter 39, compiled statutes, and creates new sections. Within six months after the passage of this act all buildings in this state, four or more stories in height, excepting private residences exclusively, but including flats and apartment buildings, shall be provided with one or more metallic ladder or stair fire escape attached to the outer walls and resided. tached to the outer walls and provided with platforms of such size and dimen-sions, and such proximity to one or more or permit the employment of any child contrary to the provisions of this law.

Section 245cc. All superintendents of establishments coming under the act shall tablishments coming under the act shall there for inspection records of age, birth Section 245cc. All superintengents of establishments coming under the act shall also be provided with safe, and shall also be provided with safe, and shall also be provided with one or more automatic metallic fire estand residence of every male and female child, giving amount of school attendance.

Section 245cc—1. The penalty for viscotion records of age, birth and residence of every male and emission to be occupanted by the governor. The board is automatic metallic fire estangle for any and all domages that may accrue for any person, firm or corporation to any person, firm or corporations and such family and the sale of the same.

Section 245cc—1. The penalty for viscotion records of age, birth and residence of every male and female child, giving amount of school attendance.

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Section 245cc—1. The penalty for viscotion records of age, birth and residence of every male and female can residence as caster, attaching a repealing clause to the for any personal property for all intents and purposes and the open of days of days of any day of days that may accrue for any person, firm or corporation and abettors.

Section 16. That dogs are hereby declared to be personal property for all intents and purposes and the open of the clared to be personal property for all intents and purposes and the open of the clared to be personal property for all intents and purposes and the open of the clared to be personal property for all intents and purposes and the open of the clared to the part of the clared to the personal property for all intents and purposes and the open of the clared to the pe tablishments coming under the act shall safe, and shall also be provided with keep for inspection records of age, birth one or more automatic metallic fire esand residence of every male and female child, giving amount of school attendance of the inside of said building so as to afford an effective means of escape Section 245cc-1. The penalty for violating the act shall be a fine of not
less than \$20 or more than \$50.

The deputy labor com-

THE NEW LAWS OF NEBRASKA

to the approval of the commissioner of labor or his deputy; provided, however, that all buildings more than two stories in height, used for manufacturing purposes, or for hotels, dormitories, schools, seminaries, hospitals, or asylums, shall have at leat one such fire escape for every fifty persons, and one such automatic metallic escape for every twenty-five persons, for which working, sleeping or living accommodations are provided above the second stories of said buildings; and that all public halls, which provide seating room above the first or ground story, shall be provided with such numbers of said ladders or other fire escapes as said commissioner of labor or his deputy shall designate.

or his deputy shall designate.

The duty of the commissioner of labor and his deputy shall be to serve notice on owners of sulldings not provided with on owners of culidings not provided with
fire escapes and to command their erection in thirty days. Grand juries are
empowered to look into cases of neglect
to put up the fire escapes. Failure to
crect a fire escape on notice shall meet
with a fine of from \$25 to \$200 and to a
further fine of \$50 for every additional
week of neglect to comply with the law.
The commissioner of labor and his
deputy shall have supervision of the erection of all fire escapes, and none shall tion of all fire escapes, and none shall be erected except by a written permit from him. Applications for permits to construct fire escapes shall be filed with the commissioner of labor, giving description of the building, and in return for this the permit is to be issued.

CIVIL CODE, Senate file No. 62, by Fowler of Fill-more. To amend section 1039, civil code, relating to the transfer of replevin suits to the district court, by adding the fol-

lowing to said section: In case where the appraised value of the property so taken is less than \$200 and a trial is begun before the justice, and in case the jury agree upon a ver-diet finding the value of the property so taken to be more than \$200, or in case a jury is waived and the case tried to the justice and he finds that the value of the property so taken exceeds \$209. of the property so taken exceeds \$290, then in either case no judgment shall be entered and all subsquent proceedings shall cease before the justice, and he shall certify the proceedings to the district court in the same manner as provided for in this section where the appraised value of the property taken exceeds the sum of \$290, and the same proceedings shall be had in the district court as a case certified up by the justice when the appraised value of the property taken exceeds \$290.

taken exceeds \$290.

Senate file No. 23, by Fowler of Fillmore. To repeal sections 917, 918, 919, 923, 921, 922, 923 and 921 of the civil code relating to arrest before and after judgment. House roll No. 93, by Weaver. To amend section 601a, civil code, and to repeal the section before existing.

Section 1. That section 601a of the code of civil procedure, be amended, so as

of civil procedure, be amended, so as to read as follows: Section 601a. A complete record of every original clause in the supreme court, as soon as it is finally determined, shall be made by the clerk of such court, unless both parties shall declare in open court, at the term at which the final order or judgment shall be made or hearing had, their agreement that no record shall be

House roll No. 254, by Olmsted, Adds to section 6 of the civil code the follow-"Provided, however, that there shall be no limitation to the time within which

any county, city, town, village or other municipal corporation may begin an action for the recovery of the title or possession of any public road, street, alley or other public grounds or city or town

House roll No. 31, by Evans. Amends seection 602, code of civil procedure, relating to proceedings to reserve, vacate or modify judgments and orders in courts in which they are rendered by striking the words, "married woman," from the following: "For erroneous proceedings against an infant, married woman, or person of unsound mind where the condition of such defendant does not appear in the record nor the error in the proceedings.

House roll No. 83, by Weaver. An act concerning compensation of receivers. Section 1. Receivers shall receive for their services such compensation as the court in its discretion may award, subject to the following restrictions: First, receivers appointed for the pur-

pose of preserving and protecting property pending litigation, or for the purpose of continuing the business of the debtor or corporation pending litigation, or when financially embarrassed, may be awarded a salary or lump sum. Second, receivers appointed for the purpose of winding up the affairs of a debtor or corporation, reducing the assets to cash and distributin them, shall be awarded a percentage upon the cash received and properly accounted for by them. Which percentage may be in-creased where extraordinary services have been performed, and correspond-ingly reduced where the services have not

been meritoriously performed. CURATIVE LEGISLATION.

Twenty-three bills passed were curative acts. They are so designated by attorneys because they cure defects in present laws. The most common defect, as shown by foot notes in the compiled statutes, is the absence of repealing clauses. The courts have held that when an amendatory act is passed the bill must designate the section sought to be amended and also repeal such section. Some important sections in the statutes have been declared unconstitutional. cause legislatures have not followed this plan of repealing sections sought to be amended. Lawyers deem the curative acts among the most important passed by the legislature. Some of the curative acts merely strike out words that have been abrogated by decisions of the courts, or correct palpable errors that occurred in times past in the enrolling room, such as the misspelling of a word or the substitution of a wrong word. The following are the curative acts passed: Senate file No. 124, by Reynolds of Dawes, attaching a repealing clause to section 62, criminal code, relating to setting fire to woods and prairies.

Senate file No. 117, by Prout of Gage, attaching a repealing clause to section 592, civil code, relating to limitation of

time in which judgments may be enacted or medified. Senate file No. 113, by Prout of Gage, attaching a repealing clause to section 522, criminal code, relating to imprisonment at hard labor.

Senate file No. %, by Prout of Gage, attaching a repealing clause to section

L. civil code, relating to verification of pleadings by affidavit.

Senate file No. 58, by Talbot of Lancaster, attaching a repealing clause to section 12, chapter 9, statutes of 1897, relating to registration of county bonds by the state auditor. by the state auditor.

Senate file No. 33, by Prout of Gage, attaching a repealing clause to section 144, civil code, relating to amendment of pleadings by the court in furtherance

of justice.
Senate file No. 97, by Prout of Gage, attaching a repealing clause to section 276, civil code, relating to contempt.
Senate file No. 114, by Prout of Gage, attaching a repealing clause to section 30, criminal code, relating to injuries to ornamental trees on commons and streets. Senate file No. 143, by Prout of Gage, attaching a repealing clause to section 81, criminal code, relating to stealing or interfering with bees and honey, and fixing the liability to the party injured at 'all damages received" instead of "double

damages. Senate file No. 119, by Prout of Gage, attaching repealing clauses to sections 802 and 839, civil code, relating to partition and service upon defendants in partition Senate file No. 145, by Prout of Gage, attaching a repealing clause to section criminal code, relating to stolen

Senate file No. 150, by Rocek of Lan-

caster, attaching a repealing clause the sale of or allowing diseased animals to run at large.
Senate file No. 151, by Rocke of Lancaster, correcting an error in section 82, civil code, relating to sale of mortgaged premises, by changing the word, "specu-lation," to "execution," the original bill having been incorrectly enrolled.

Senate file No. 15%, by Prout of Gage, attaching a repealing clause to section 25, criminal code, relating to carrying

concealed weapons. Senate file No. 157, by Prout of Gage, attaching a repealing clause to section 26, criminal code, relating to unlawful Senate file No. 155, by Prout of Gage, attaching a repealing clause to section 8, criminal code, to aiders and abettors

the time and place of the sale of property taken under chatte! mortage.

Senate file No. 125, by Reynolds of Dawes, attaching repealing clauses to sections 323, 324 and 327, civil code, relating to proceedings before the court, trial docket and order of trial, and repealing section. section 327a, which is practically the same

as section 327. Senate file No. 129, by Talbot of Lan-Senate file No. 129, by Talbot of Lan-caster, attaching a repealing clause to section 378, civil code, relating to service of notice before taking depositions. Senate file No. 149, by Prout of Gage, to amend section 699, civil code, relating to modification of judgments, by striking out the words, "married women," the same having been abrogated by the courts.

House roll No. 22, by Lane. Amends sections 30 and 31, chapter 23, part 11, revised statutes, being sections 30 and 31, chapter 34, compiled statutes, by supplying a repealing clause.

House roll No. 24, by Lane. Amends section 26, chapter 34, compiled statutes, relating to guardians and wards, supplying a repealing clause to the original act. Approved March 7.

EMBALMING.

House roll No. 170, by Armstrong. Section 1. It shall be the duty of the state board of health within sixty days after the passage of this act to appoint a board of secretaries or examiners for

a board of secretaries or examiners for embalmers. Said board shall consist of three members.

Section 2. No person shall be eligible as member of said board who has not been engaged in the business of, and practiced embalming in this state for a period of at least five years next preceding said appointment. The terms for which the members of said board shall hold their office shall be three years, except that the members of the board first to be appointed under this act shall hold their office for the term of one, two and three years, respectively, and until their successors shall be duly appointed. shall be kept at the office of the state superintendent of public instruction. Section 4. All persons engaged in em-balming in the state for one year shall have a certificate on furnishing proof and paying \$5 for the same. The cer-tificate must be secured in six months. Section 5. No person not registered after six months may practice embalming until certificate is secured. Section 6. Examinations shall be given to any person at the regular meetings of the board. An annual fee of \$2 is re-

Section 7. An annual fee of \$2 is required of all persons practicing embalm-Section 8. All certificates shall be registered in the office of the county clerk of the county in which the party holding It resides, for which the clerk may charge

Section 3. Every applicant for examination shall pay the board of examiners \$10. Each member shall receive \$5 per day for each day actually employed, toether with all traveling expenses, and may receive such further compensation as the board may determine, all to come from the fees of the office. Section 10. The secretary and treasurer of the board shall make an annual report to the auditor. Any surplus over salary and expenses shall be paid into the state. Section II. Violations of the act shall be misdemeanors and the penalty shall

be a fine of between \$25 and \$100. BARBERS' BILL.

House roll No. 271, by Olmsted. All persons following the occupation of barber in the state shall obtain a certifi-cate of registration. The barbers' examcate of registration. The barbers' examining board, consisting of the governor, attorney general and auditor, shall in sixty days appoint three examiners or sacretaries, appointed one for one, one for two and one for three years, two of whom shall be recommended by the barbers' protective association. One of the socretaries shall be a practicing physician who shall have been practicing his profession five years prior to appointprofession five years prior to an ment. The secretaries shall give bond in the sum of \$3,000.

The board shall adopt rules with reference to precautions to prevent creating and spreading of infectious and con-tagious diseases. Public examinations by the secretaries shall be held, notice

of which shall be given.

Within sixty days from the passage of the act all barbers on making satisfactory showing may secure a certificate for \$1. After that time an examination will be necessary at an expense of \$5. The board of examination will not issue a certificate till satisfied that the applicant is above the age of eighteen years; of good moral character, free from contagious or infectious diseases, has either studied the barbers' trade for two years as an apprentice under a qualified and practicing barber, or studied at least one year in a properly appointed and con-ducted barbers' school or college, or practiced at the barbers' trade in another state for at least two years, and is possessed of the requisite skill in said trade to properly perform all the duties and services incidental thereto, and is possessed of sufficient knowledge concerning the common diseases of the face and skin to avoid the aggravation and spreading thereof in the practice of his trade. Certificates shall be good for a year. Apprentices may serve in barber shops but not over one apprentice to three barbers. All barber colleges must keep up a sign giving evidence of the fact. The board may revoke a certificate for conviction of crime, habitual drunkenness, gross incompetency and contagious or infectious disease. or infectious disease. The fees are to be distributed among the secretaries of the board and they

are to receive no more than the fees of office. The board of secretaries may hold examinations anywhere in the state they see fit. Penalties for violation of the act are provided.

ANIMALS.

House roll No. 317, by Fisher. Repeals chapter 51, compiled statutes. Any person or persons having cattle, hogs, sheep, horses, mules or asses, shall have the right to adopt a brand or mark, for the use of which he shall have the exclusive right in this state, after recording such brand or mark as hereinafter provided.

That for the purpose of creating a state brand and mark committee, and state registry of brands and marks, it shall be the duty of the governor to appoint three reputable stock raisers, who shall be chosen from those largely inter-ested in cattle, who shall hold their office for a term of two years. Said three persons so chosen, together with the secretary of state, shall constitute a state brand committee. Said committee shall meet at least twice each year and at the office of the secretary of state, and as often at the call of the chairman as is

necessary.

A record shall be kept by the secretary of state of all brands and a fee of \$1.50 shall be charged for recording such brands. Twenty per cent of these fees shall be paid each member of the state committee and 20 per cent shall constitute a fund to defray the expenses of the secretary of state incurred under the

No person shall adopt a brand previously recorded. The committee shall decide whether brands offered for record conflict, provided that no brand shall be ac-cepted described as being of either side of the animal and that a brand describe I as being on both sides may be accepted. Where two brands are similar the com-mittee shall decide as to priority of own-ership at its regular meeting. The party ership at its regular meeting. The party thus losing his brand shall not thus have his ownership of stock in any way invalidated, the object of the act being to make illegal and enjoin from the further use of the brand.

Owners of cattle bringing them to a

county for grazing shall submit the brands to the committee to obtain permission to use the same and assurance that it does not conflict with others and the owner may be enjoined from the use of a conflicting brand. Provision as to "incoming stock grow-ers" and "brands to be rejected by com-

mittee are as in the old law.

The following penalty is attached:
"Any person or persons who shall violate the provisions of this act shall be deemed. guilty of misdemeanor, and upon convic-tion shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$1.00 or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imone year, or by both such the and the prisonment, in the discretion of the court, Senate file 135, by Crow of Douglas: To amend section 16, chapter 4, article 1, compiled statutes of 1897, to read as fol-

age be receovered from any court having jurisdiction of the amount claimed.

House roll 156, by Whicox. Amends subdivision 10, section 69, article 1, chapter 14, compiled statutes and repeals section

Section 1. In cities of second class, tax on dogs is placed at from \$1 to \$3 in-stead of from \$3 to \$10 as in previously existing law.

REAL ESTATE.

House roll 197, by Lemar. To legalize all oaths and affirmations heretofore administered and ail acknowledgements heretofore taken by commissioners of deeds in the legal form and which have no certificate of the secretary of state as required by section 36, chapter 73, compiled statutes, if in other respects

they are in regular form. APPROPRIATION BILLS.

House roll 280, by Detweiler. Appropriates \$25,000 for the construction and furnishing of a three-story brick and stone school building at the institute for the deaf and dumb at Omaha. The successful contractor shall file a \$20,000 bond for the faithful performance of the work. The board of public lands and buildings shall appoint a superintendent with a compensation of \$4 a day. Fifteen p r cent of the contract shall be retained till completion

of the work. House roll 275, by Detweller. Appropriating \$7,700 for the construction of a boil-er, engine, coal and pump house at the institute for the deaf and dumb at Omaha. One brick and stone boller house shall be erected which shall be equipped with four boilers for heating purposes of the institution together with engine room, coal bins, electric lighting plant and pump house belonging thereto. Bids shall be advertised for within thirty days. The bond required of the successful bidder shall not exceed \$20,000. Fifteen per cent of the price shall be retained till final ac-

Emergency clause. Approved April 3. House roll 351, by Zellers. Appropriates \$1,500 for the purpose of creating an emergency fund to be used as occasion may require by the state board of health in the suppression of epidemics and the prevention of diseases and protection of

human life in Nebraska.

When the public health is threatened the board of health may pass a resolu-tion setting forth the races and giving an estimate of the expense necessary to fight the disease which when approved by the governor and attested by the at-torney general shall be filed with the au-ditor who shall draw a warrant on the treasurer for the amount approved.
The emergency fund shall be available for the payment of bills contracted by the board for the suppression of the re-cent epidemic of smallpox in the state.

Emergency clause. Approved February 25. House rell 121, by Thompson of Merrick. Appropriates \$49,000 for the payment of the incidental expenses of both houses including printing, postage, stationery, fuel, light and other special expenses which may be lawfully incurred by either house. Emergency clause. Approved January 25.

House roll 8, by Evans.
Meetin 1. To appropriate \$34000 to erect one three-story brick, stone and iron fireproof building with stone base-ment, on the grounds of the asylum for the chronic insane at Hastings to accom-modate not less than 200 nor more than 225 patients, and to conform in architect-ural design to the buildings now in use on the said grounds.

Section 2. The board of public lands and

buildings shall advertise for bids.
Section 3. The board shall accept the lowest responsible bid. Section 4. The successful bidder shall execute a bend to the state in the sum of \$25,000 for the completion of the work according to centract and the payment of all labor claims.

Section 5. The board shall appoint a superintendent to see that plans are followed and to return monthly statements of work done. The superintendent's bond shall be in the sum of \$19,000. His compensation shall be \$5.0) per day. Section 6. The building shall be completed by October I, 1990. At its completion 80 per cent of the amount shall b paid, the balance to be paid when final stimate is made. Section 7. The superintendent is quali-fied to act in the absence of the board.

Section 8. The treasurer shall pay war-rants for the work. House roll No. 296, by Dittmar, appropriates \$40,000 for a building at the Lincoln hospital for the insane. Contractors shall give a \$60,000 bond to insure completion of the work. The board of public lands and buildings shall appoint a superintendent whose compersation shall be not over \$5 a day. Twenty-five per cent of each estimate is to be retained till the work is completed and accepted. House roll No. 457, by Murray, appropriates \$5.182 for the relief of Thurston priates \$5,182 for the relief of Thurston county for the purpose of liquidation of indebtedness incurred in the prosecution of W. C. Ream, and J. Sidney Good-manson, for felonies, and other trials. House roll No. 600, by committees on deficiencies. Appropriates \$45,881,93 out of the general fund for the payment of items of indebtedness owing by the state.

Emergency clause. Approved April 5.

House roll No. 9, by Evans. Appropriates \$15,099 out of the general fund for the purpose of erecting and furnishing one boiler and engine house, cold storage room, new wells and air lift pump for the asylum for the chronic insane at Hastings. The board shall advertise for bids immediately. A good bond is required from the successful bidder, to be accepted

Emergency clause. Approved April 3.
House roll No. 200, by Young. Appropriates money belonging to the state normal school library fund on March 31, 1850, and all sums accruing till March 21, 1860, and all sums accruing till March 31, 1891, for the purchase of books for

by the board of public lands and build-

the institution. Emergency clause. Approved March 28. House roll No. 418, by Grafton. Approprintes \$5,000 to be expended under the direction of the board of education of the state normal school for a stand pipe for protection from fire; to enlarge the heating and lighting apparatus and aid in furnishing the new chapel at the tate normal. House roll No. 295, by committee on

soldlers' and sailors' home. Appropriates \$14,500 to purchase the site of the soldiers' home at Milford, being 25 acres, together with brick building and the appurtenances thereto, and requires a valid title and surrender of lease. The board of public lands and buildings makes the purchase. Emergency clause. Approved March 31. House roll No. 538, by Harris. Appro-

priates \$6,000 to erect and equip a new building to be used as a shop, gymnasium and laboratory and for building a barn at the institution for the blind at Ne-braska City. Bids shall be advertised for on or before June 1. The shop is not to exceed \$3,500 and the barn not to cost more than \$1,000. House roll No. 599, by committee on ediciencies. Appropriates \$25.62 from the state library fund for payment of items of indebtedness owing by state for claims

tor books Emergency clause. Approved April 3. House roll No. 235, by Chittenden, Appropriates \$48,590 for four new buildings at the Beatrice institute for the feeble minded youth. Estimate for two new buildings, \$27.000; furniture for two new buildings, \$2.500; oakery, kitchen, brush shop and laundry, \$6,000; kitchen furniture yad utensits for new kitchen, \$1.000; new machinery for new laundry, including gas engine, \$2.500; two new boilers, \$2.000; water and steam fixtures, \$2,500; dam at water works, \$1.000; replacing plumbing water works, \$1,000; replacing plumbing, \$2,000; new engine, \$1,000; new dynamo, \$1,000. Pids shall be advertised for within

House roll No. 444, by committee on finance, ways and means. Appropriates \$835,391 for the payment of salaries of officers of the state government.

Emergercy clause. Approved April & House toll No. 50t, by committee on finance, ways and means, Appropriates \$1,000,055 for the payment of the current expenses of the state government for years ending March 31, 1909, and March

Emergency clause. Approved April 5. House roll No. 603, by claims committee.
Appropriates \$75,93.49 for the payment
of miscellaneous items of indebtedness
owing my the state of Nebraska.
House roll No. 610, by Grafton, Appropriates \$25,000 to purchase, pay for and furnish an executive mansion. Within thirty days the board of public lands and buildings shall advertise for bids for proposals for sale to the state of a dwelling house properly located in Lin-coln for an executive mansion to be occu-

STATE FAIR ABANDONED

Board of Managers Decide to Rest One Year.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH EXPOSITION.

Five Year Contract With Omaha Expires This Year--Interpretation of New Law Cutting Down Interest on State Funds Puzzling the State Treasurer-Miscel-

The board of managers of the state board of agriculture has decided not to hold a state fair this year, says the State Journal. This action was taken Monday night at a meeting of the managers at the Lincoln hotel. Coming as it did after the published announcement that the fair would be held in connection with the Omaha exposition this action was a surprise. The managers discussed the matter of a fair and closed the meeting by passing this resolution:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the board of managers of the Nebraska state board of agriculture, after a careful consideration of the whole matter, that no state fair be held during the year 1899."

No reason for the decision is given, but it is understood that terms with the exposition association could not be satisfactorily arranged and in particular that the exposition managers had not given a bond, personal or any other kind, to guarantee the payment of the expenses of the fair. Members of the board of managers declare they never agreed to hold a state fair and that their action was taken after due deliberation and that it cannot be changed. Another reason advanced for not holding a fair this year is that it is too late to begin the preliminary work of getting things in readiness. The state fair managers went to Omaha last week at the invitation of the exposition managers and terms of a consolidation were discussed. The fair managers wanted at least \$50,000 to pay all expenses of the fair. The exposition managers offered \$30,000. Now

all negotiations are said to be closed. The last legislature passed a bill locating the state fair permanently in Lincoln but no provision was made for equipping state fair grounds. The fair was not held last year on account of the exposition and the five year contract to hold the state fair at Omaha will expire this year.

Bertha Greeger a Suicide.

There was considerable doubt as to the cause of the sudden death of Miss Bertha Greeger until the coroner's jury last night, says a Grand Island dispatch, heard the evidence of the physicians who had made a chemical analysis of the contents of the stomach of the deceased and found therein strychnine. Miss Greeger was found dead on the parlor floor by her stepfather on the evening previous.

A singular fatality appears to have hovered over the family. About four months ago a sister of the deceased attempted to commit suicide. Her condition became apparent in time for the physician to save her, but a month later she became insane. Early in April this year her monther died. The older sister has been quite despondent since her mother died. In the last few days she seemed to her associates to be more lively in spirits and it was known that she expected a letter from her lover. After she was found dead the letter was discovered, it being from George Almandinger, from some point in Iowa, in which the writer stated that he would not be able to marry at the present time owing to the fact that he was in duty bound to care for a blind father and an aged mother. The letter was in endearing terms throughout and the lover expressed the hope that she would not be heartbroach over the postponement.

It appears that the girl became more despondent and took her life. The act was committed while the stepfather, who is now absolutely alone in the world, was at the cemetery planting trees at the grave of the mother of the deceased. It was shown at the inquest that the relations of the stepfather to the girl were the best. The funeral will take place tomorrow after-

Memorial to Dewey.

In response to an inquiry from the president of the Norwich university relative to the feasibility of erecting a monument to Admiral Dewey Governor Poynter replied as follows: "Rev. Allan D. Brown, President,

Norwich University, Northfield, Vt .-My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 22nd inst. relative to the erection of a suitable memorial in connection with the Norwich university, to be known as Dewey hall. I certainly feel that too much cannot be done to show the gratitude and appreciation which the American people owe to Admiral Dewey and the brave marines who assisted in achieving the most glorious naval victory recorded in the annals of history, and as the enterprise suggested by you has his approval, I trust it will be pushed to a speedy conclusion. Such a structure as is contemplated will not only be an honor to the admiral himself, but a credit to the patriotic citizens of Vermont as well. With best wishes for the success of the undertaking, I am, very truly yours,

"W. A. POYNTER, Governor,"

Delegates Are Appointed.

Governor Poynter has appointed the following delegates to the tenth annual session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, which will be held in Wichita, Kan., May 31., June 11, 12 and 13: R. M. Allen, Ames; Robert W. Furnas, Brownville; F. J. Hale, Butte Creek; M. F. Harrington, O'Neill; R. L. Metcalfe, Hugh McIntosh, Victor Rosewater, Omaha; C. J. Bowley, Crete; Edgar Hoard, Papillion; Otto Mutz, Springview; Robert Oberfelder, Sidney; alternates, B. F. Wood, Valentine; John Evans, Thedford; J. L. Maffin, Ord; Matt Gering, Plattsmouth; Dr G. L. Miller, Omaha,