

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

M. W. Savage, recent purchaser and present owner of Dan Patch, the famous pacer, has insured the horse for \$112,000.

Prof. C. M. Hall of the chair of geology of the North Dakota agricultural college is dead of diabetes, after a short illness.

Senator Mallory of Florida has introduced a bill to restrict the absence of district judges of the United States from the districts to which they are appointed.

There is little prospect of the Canadian government following the action of the United States congress in removing the duty on bituminous coal.

The news of the passage of the substitute Philippine currency bill by the house of representatives at Washington is regarded in Mexico as a serious blow to silver.

It is announced that the Erie railroad engineers will ask for an increase in wages when the general board of engineers meets in New York on February 15.

W. O. Murray, one of the leaders of the convict mutineers who escaped from the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., November 7, 1901, is under arrest in Georgia.

The house of representatives of Cuba has appropriated \$300,000 for the construction of a capitol. At present the house and senate are located inconveniently and a long distance apart.

The senate committee on military affairs has ordered a favorable report on Foraker's bill appropriating \$25,000 for the erection of headstones to mark the graves of confederate soldiers buried in the north.

Secretary Langtry of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, transmitted to the house plans for a new building for the United States National museum, to cost not more than \$3,000,000.

The Elkins anti-trust bill was considered by the senate committee on interstate commerce and an adjournment taken for further consideration. The purpose of the bill was commended in general terms.

Miss Helen Gould of New York notified the committee that she would attend the international railroad Y. M. C. A. conference in Topeka, Kan., April 23 to May 2. President Roosevelt has also been invited.

One of the heaviest importers of dry goods in Havana predicts that within one year after the ratification of the reciprocity treaty 25 per cent of the Cuban dry goods trade will be in the hands of the United States.

Reports from Popular state that the range in the northern part of Montana is in very bad condition, and that cattle are dying for lack of grass. The snow has crusted and the cattle are unable to do any picking.

Surrogate Fitzgerald, on an application made by General Frederick D. Grant, ruled at New York that the estate of Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, the widow of the late President Grant, was not liable to pay inheritance tax.

As a sanitary measure, the government of Mexico has issued an order that fishermen must clean and decapitate their fish at sea. A heavy penalty is prescribed for cleaning fish and leaving the refuse on the shore or bringing undressed fish into the market.

Dr. Leonard Pearson, dean of the veterinary department of the University of Pennsylvania, announced that experiments covering a period of more than two years had proven conclusively that cattle may be rendered immune from tuberculosis by vaccinations.

A Copenhagen dispatch says: Finance Minister Hage has introduced in the lower house of parliament a bill providing for the formation of a sugar manufacturing company at Santa Cruz, Danish West Indies, with a capital of \$10,000, half of which will be contributed by the senate.

Four of the largest cigar factories in Havana inaugurated an independent movement by the signing of an agreement to refrain for ten years from selling their brands or plants to the tobacco trust. Other factories are expected to do likewise.

The English government, at the request of Secretary Chamberlain, has granted Abraham Fisher, one of the Boer delegates in Europe and former member of the executive council of the Orange Free State, permission to return to South Africa.

The number of millionaires in Prussia has increased since 1899 from 6,016 to 6,601 according to the general tax returns. The late Herr Krupp's fortune shrunk during the past three years \$19,750,000, being now assessed at \$46,150,000.

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE A Synopsis of Proceedings in Both Branches of the Twenty-Eighth General Assembly.

SENATE. H. R. 87, substituted for S. F. 18, passed the senate on the 23rd, with all senators voting for the measure. This is the bill introduced by Saunders of Douglas providing for postponing the date of the Omaha city election in order to allow him time to make the race for mayor of Omaha this spring. The senate passed the bill requiring that fees be paid the land commissioner for filing and making copies of certain papers and contracts. This bill is along the lines of the recommendations made by the land commissioner. H. R. 22, appropriating money with which to pay the expenses of the legislative, carried. The committee on municipal affairs reported favorably on S. F. 10, to legalize bond issues of cities of the second class. A message was received from the governor with a copy of the land leasing bill. The senate went into committee of the whole to discuss general bills. S. F. 28, in regard to entering delinquent taxes on tax receipts, was referred back to the committee to have it constructed along grammatical lines. The committee reported favorably on S. F. 27, to regulate fees paid by applicants for dental license. S. F. 19, to legalize bond issues in cities of the second class, was recommended to pass. The governor's message on the land leasing bill was referred to the committee on live stock and grazing.

The senate on the 24th passed S. F. 39, to reduce the rate of interest on county deposits to 2 per cent, instead of 3 per cent, as the present law provides. Growing out of the Farmers' and Grain Men's association, a petition, signed by Henry Slevers and others, was presented to the senate by Reynolds of Dodge requiring all railroad companies operating lines of railroads in the state to provide to any and all persons or corporations engaged in the business of dealing in grain or coal necessary sites along the railroad tracks of elevators or coal sheds, or both, and to require them to furnish all grain, coal, lumber and live stock dealers equal facilities for shipping out. The following bills were introduced: To repeal free school book law. To amend section 83a, article I, chapter xviii, Compiled Statutes, relating to certificates of satisfaction. A joint resolution recommending to the electors of the state to vote at the next election of members of the legislature for or against a convention to revise, amend and change the constitution of the state. To provide for the admission of crippled and diseased children into the Home of the Friendless. To amend section 39, article IV, chapter xviii, Compiled Statutes, relating to compensation for township officers.

When the senate met on the 26th no committees were ready to report and consequently very little work was done. Senator O'Neill of Lancaster called the attention of the senate to the slow progress of the committees. O'Neill's bill to prevent the employment of elevator conductors under 18 years of age passed the committee of the whole after the lengthy discussion. Hall of Douglas moved to amend to make the age limit 14, but this amendment was lost. S. F. 34, a joint resolution to memorialize congress to establish the status of the First Nebraska militia, passed the committee of the whole. Bills on first reading included: To amend section 1062b, chapter x, title 29, Code of Civil Procedure, tenants to be responsible for reasonable dangers during the pendency of action. To provide for establishing a public road to and from lands surrounded or shut out from a public road in certain cases.

HOUSE. The house on the 20th indefinitely postponed Koetter's bill, H. R. 39, making it obligatory for country school districts to maintain truancy officers and optional with city districts. The bill was so recommended by the committee on public schools. The house asserted its independence of the senate in the matter of formulating revenue legislation when on motion of Rouse of Hall it ordered placement on file the resolution of Senator Harrison that the senate authorize its committee on revenue and taxation to hold itself in readiness to draft a revenue bill and report not later than February 6, acting jointly with the house. The motion also specified that the senate be notified that the house already had taken action to draft a revenue bill. It was carried. On motion of Gilbert of Douglas, his water works bill was passed, retaining its place on general file. A joint measure was going through the senate. H. R. 29, a bill by Good of Nemaha to repeal the law requiring entrance examinations to normal schools, was taken up and the committee of the whole, on Good's motion, recommended the bill for passage. H. R. No. 46, by Frederick of Cass, was recommended for passage. The report of the committee of the whole was adopted by the house. New bills were introduced, among them the following: Declaring prairie dogs to be a nuisance, and to provide for their destruction as such. For the relief of state treasurers who have paid out money for guaranty bonds furnished by surety companies; refunding \$3,000 to William Stuefer and \$2,500 to Peter Mortensen. To provide for the conveyance and proof of titles to real estate, and to repeal sections 1 to 56, inclusive, of chapter lxxiii, Statutes of Nebraska, entitled "Real Estate," and sections 1 and 2, chapter lxxix, of said statutes, entitled "Seals." To allow county boards to let contracts for county printing by separate items, instead of in bulk, as at present. To prevent the mutilation of horses by docking their tails. To give to widows absolute estate instead of dower interest. This is the bill introduced by the Nebraska Woman's Suffrage association. Concerning land titles and the registration thereof, and the registration of estates therein, and encumbrances, encumbrances and charges thereon.

H. R. 5, by Gregg of Wayne, reducing the required vested capital of incorporated school district to common privileges under the state superintendent of public instruction from \$100,000 to \$50,000, was recommended to pass in the house on the 21st. A resolution introduced by Jovanet of Boone requiring all bills and claims against the state to be filed with the state auditor not later than the twenty-fifth legislative day and instructing the committee on claims to ignore any bill or claim filed later than that, was adopted. This resolution, introduced by McClay of Lancaster was laid over one day by request of its author: "Resolved, That it is the judgment of this house that the present revenue laws of the state do not provide an adequate means by which sufficient funds may be raised out of which the necessary governmental expenses may be met, maintenance of state institutions, making needed repairs and additions to public buildings and other necessary and incidental expenses may be paid. To the end that reasonable and conservative appropriations may be made to cover the foregoing items, and that the general fund may not be overdrawn, such revision of the revenue laws should be made as will place all the taxable properties in the state upon the assessment rolls; that a fair cash valuation be placed thereon, and that adequate provisions be made for enforcing payment of delinquent taxes." House roll No. 40, correcting certain ambiguities in the statutes against frauds, was passed. Following the introduction of a number of new bills the house adjourned.

McClay of Lancaster, in the house on the 23d, moved the adoption of his resolution seeking to place the house on record as favoring the assessment of all property of all property at its full value. He spoke in support of the resolution, saying the house should adopt it as a formal and official criterion to the committee appointed to revise the revenue laws. The resolution was tabled.

This resolution by Sweezy of Adams was adopted: "Whereas, This house is at a loss to understand the necessity for the use of so much space and so little ink in the printing of bills, and also desiring to know the cost of the same, I move that the committee on public printing be instructed to make a careful investigation and ascertain: 1. Whether or not a contract exists for such printing. 2. Under what law, and by whom said contract, if any, was made. 3. The time and the order of printing bills. 4. Whether or not bids were asked or received for such work. 5. The usual price for such work in the open market. 6. To furnish this house with a copy of any such contract and report in five days.

McAllister of Deuel introduced a duplicate of the senate resolution on irrigation and it was adopted. H. R. 40, by Thompson, relating to leasing of lands, was amended and passed. A number of new bills, none of them of great importance, were introduced, and the house adjourned. Governor Mickey's message on the Dietrich land-leasing bill was received in the house on the 23d, read and made a special order for Monday. These house bills were recommended to pass: No. 67, Gilbert's Omaha water works bill, No. 75, by Perry, relating to stays of execution. No. 4, by Nelson, to establish a negotiable instruments law uniform with the law of other states. No. 8, by Perry, to raise the qualifications of practicing attorneys. No. 190, by Hanna, appropriating \$12,000 for the establishment of five junior normal schools. No. 64, by Douglas, relating to the carrying of concealed weapons. H. F. 29, by Good of Omaha, repealing the normal school examination bill, was passed. H. F. 46, by Friedrichs, providing that school board meetings to consider questions of building or changing of location of schools shall be duly advertised, was passed. This resolution by McAllister of Deuel was introduced and laid over until Monday: "Whereas, Senate file 688, providing for the leasing of public lands in Nebraska, does not meet the approval of any class of stockgrowers of the western portion of the state. Resolved, That while we are in favor of leasing the public lands of Nebraska, in such manner as will meet the approval of the Interior department and the stockgrowers of that portion of the state, we recommend that congress authorize the appointment of a commission to investigate the existing conditions of that portion of the state in line with the recent message of President Roosevelt and Governor Mickey, pending the report of said commission the existing condition be permitted to remain. Whereas, Said deficiencies are unfair to the merchants and unfair to the employees of said institutions and departments; therefore be it Resolved, That the heads of the different departments and the superintendents of the different institutions where deficiencies exist shall furnish to the chairman of the deficiency committee a certified statement of the estimated deficiency for the months of February and March, 1903.

The house, on convening on the 26th, immediately took up Governor Mickey's message on the Dietrich land leasing bill as the special order. After the reading of the governor's message the resolution submitted Saturday by McAllister of Deuel was read and a number of resolutions on the subject introduced. But on motion of Sweezy of Adams, consideration of the entire subject went over one day. The committee on public printing reported, in compliance with previous instructions of the house, that the contract for printing house documents was let by Auditor Weston, Treasurer Stueffer and Secretary of State Marsh, as the State Printing Board, to the State Journal company at \$1.34 a page of 500 copies, as compared with \$1.19 last term, providing for the return of bills in their order and within three days after their delivery and a penalty of \$25 for each breach of contract. The judicial committee was instructed to examine the contract let by the State Printing Board to the State Journal company and report as to its legality and binding effect. H. R.'s from 116 to 119 inclusive, by Gregg of Wayne, relating to schools, were recommended for passage. H. R. 26, by Hathorn of Red Willow, for the relief of Russell F. Loomis, was also recommended to pass. S. F. 25, by Fries of Valley, substituted for H. R. 5, by Gregg of Wayne, at latter's request, reducing from \$100,000 to \$50,000 the investment of normal schools before they shall be authorized to issue teachers' certificates, was passed. New bills introduced included the following: Making it a penal offense to receive, conceal or buy any horse, live stock, mule, cow, steer, bull, heifer or calf, of any value, or any other personal property of the value of \$25 or more, which has been stolen in another state or territory of the United States, knowing the same to have been stolen. To provide for the participation by the state of Nebraska in the Louisiana Purchase exposition, for the appointment of a state board of commissioners by the governor; to provide for a notification by the governor; to provide for the reimbursement of each member of said board, for hotel, traveling and incidental expenses; to provide for a state exhibit at said exposition; to define the duties of the board of commissioners in relation thereto; for the payment of salaries to employees and for the appropriation of \$75,000.

MESSAGE ON LEASE BILL.

The governor sent this message on the land leasing bill to the legislature: "As your honorable body is well aware a bill is now pending in congress, known as senate file No. 688 and introduced by our senior senator, Hon. Charles H. Dietrich, contemplating the leasing of "such of the public lands within the state of Nebraska as are in their natural condition valuable only for live stock grazing purposes and are not capable of irrigation." The plan as outlined in the bill and the conditions incident to the leasing of said lands are so novel in their character and in such contradiction to time-honored custom that the proposed legislation has attracted general attention throughout the state and has occasioned much comment, both favorable and unfavorable. On January 13 I received from Washington a copy of the bill, accompanied by a petition signed by our entire congressional delegation. This petition requests that I call the attention of your honorable body to the proposed national legislation, to the end that you may take such action as will indicate to our senators and members of congress the wishes of the state in the premises. The matters involved are of great concern, not only to that portion of the state wherein the grazing lands are situated, but to all other sections as well, and it is therefore most fitting that the legislature should memorialize congress on the subject. I herewith transmit to you for your consideration a copy of the bill, a copy of the petition from our congressional delegation, two sets of resolutions adopted by the stockmen of western Nebraska and the correspondence received by this office relative to the matter. In his recent message to congress President Roosevelt recommended the appointment of a commission of experts to investigate the conditions affecting the leasing and fencing of public lands and to make report of its findings. Such a course, while it would delay immediate action, would, in my judgment, afford such a guaranty of ultimate satisfactory settlement of the perplexing questions involved as to make the plan most desirable. I trust that you will confer with the concurrent branch of the legislature and adopt such joint resolution as will indicate to our senators and representatives in congress the attitude of your constituents toward the land leasing bill. As the measure is now pending before the short session of congress the necessity for expeditious action is apparent.

Kennedy of Douglas, the democratic member from Omaha, made his first appearance in the house on the 26th, having been detained because of illness. Mr. Kennedy was presented by Ten Eyck and sworn in by Speaker Mockett. The chief justice and the associate justices were out of the city and the lawyers of the house decreed that the speaker had the right to perform this function. Rouse of Hall has introduced in the house the bill providing for participation by Nebraska in the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis in 1904. It makes provision for the appointment of a board of commissioners by the governor to look out for the state's interests and appropriates \$75,000. Omaha labor unions are against the passage of H. R. 182, introduced by Reed of Nemaha, to modify the present exemption laws. Gus Hollo, a member of the Omaha Central Labor union, is quoted as saying: "The bill is intended solely to help the grocers' trust. It cannot be of service to the laboring man. The grocers claim that the bill will do away with the losses incurred by giving credit to men who never pay and thereby reduce prices, but the claim is too thin. Every grocer keeps a blue book in which is the record of his customers. If a customer has a reputation of failing to pay his debts he will be refused credit."

"I cannot understand, sir, why you permit your daughter to sue me for breach of promise. You remember that you were bitterly opposed to our engagement, because I wasn't good enough for her and would disgrace the family."

"Young man," that was sentiment; this is business.—Judge.

Doubt always travels on snowshoes. The house, on convening on the 26th, immediately took up Governor Mickey's message on the Dietrich land leasing bill as the special order. After the reading of the governor's message the resolution submitted Saturday by McAllister of Deuel was read and a number of resolutions on the subject introduced. But on motion of Sweezy of Adams, consideration of the entire subject went over one day. The committee on public printing reported, in compliance with previous instructions of the house, that the contract for printing house documents was let by Auditor Weston, Treasurer Stueffer and Secretary of State Marsh, as the State Printing Board, to the State Journal company at \$1.34 a page of 500 copies, as compared with \$1.19 last term, providing for the return of bills in their order and within three days after their delivery and a penalty of \$25 for each breach of contract. The judicial committee was instructed to examine the contract let by the State Printing Board to the State Journal company and report as to its legality and binding effect. H. R.'s from 116 to 119 inclusive, by Gregg of Wayne, relating to schools, were recommended for passage. H. R. 26, by Hathorn of Red Willow, for the relief of Russell F. Loomis, was also recommended to pass. S. F. 25, by Fries of Valley, substituted for H. R. 5, by Gregg of Wayne, at latter's request, reducing from \$100,000 to \$50,000 the investment of normal schools before they shall be authorized to issue teachers' certificates, was passed. New bills introduced included the following: Making it a penal offense to receive, conceal or buy any horse, live stock, mule, cow, steer, bull, heifer or calf, of any value, or any other personal property of the value of \$25 or more, which has been stolen in another state or territory of the United States, knowing the same to have been stolen. To provide for the participation by the state of Nebraska in the Louisiana Purchase exposition, for the appointment of a state board of commissioners by the governor; to provide for a notification by the governor; to provide for the reimbursement of each member of said board, for hotel, traveling and incidental expenses; to provide for a state exhibit at said exposition; to define the duties of the board of commissioners in relation thereto; for the payment of salaries to employees and for the appropriation of \$75,000.



Mrs. F. Wright, of Oelwein, Iowa, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. A Young New York Lady Tells of a Wonderful Cure:— "My trouble was with the ovaries; I am tall, and the doctor said I grew too fast for my strength. I suffered dreadfully from inflammation and doctored continually, but got no help. I suffered from terrible dragging sensations with the most awful pains low down in the side and pains in the back, and the most agonizing headaches. No one knows what I endured. Often I was sick to the stomach, and every little while I would be too sick to go to work, for three or four days; I worked in a large store, and I suppose standing on my feet all day made me worse. "At the suggestion of a friend of my mother's I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is simply wonderful. I felt better after the first two or three doses; it seemed as though a weight had been taken off my shoulders; I continued its use until now I can truthfully say I am entirely cured. Young girls who are always paying doctor's bills without getting any help as I did, ought to take your medicine. It costs so much less, and it is sure to cure them.—Yours truly, ADELAIDE PRAHL, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City."—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Happiness and success are synonyms, but success and happiness are not. In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous and often cold and damp. If you have sweating, sore feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Sample sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Watch out for the devil when he bids you "Good-by." YELLOW CLOTHES ARE UNSIGHTLY. Keep them white with Red Cross Blue. All grocers sell large 2 oz. package, 5 cents. Old truths are too great a price to pay for new doubts.

INSIST ON GETTING IT. Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch because they have a stock in hand of 12 oz. brands, which they know cannot be sold to a customer who has once used the 15 oz. pkg. Defiance Starch for same money.

Putting coal into the small boy's stocking was this year a really costly jest.

READ THIS. Drs. Richards & Van Camp of 1904 Farnam street, Omaha, Neb., treat Catarrh and guarantee a cure. The doctors are old established and reliable physicians of Omaha. Write them a statement of your case and valuable information will be sent you free. For Catarrh of the nose, throat and ears they will send you one month's treatment—inhaler and constitutional treatment on receipt of one dollar by postal order, draft or express money order.

Many a commonplace man has reason to be grateful for his wife's strong imagination.

Sales Greater Than the Population of Four States. Population of Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and South Dakota combined not so great as that of the Single Binder Cigar and other brands of the Lewis' Factory during the year 1902 (Internal Revenue Count); cigars sold, 5,801,300. Population of Iowa, 2,231,853; population of Minnesota, 1,751,394; population of Nebraska, 1,065,539; population of South Dakota, 401,570; total, 5,453,356. The Lewis Single Binder Factory, Peoria, Ill., sold 347,944 more cigars than there are people in these four great states. Greatest year's sales in the history of the Lewis' Single Binder Factory. Reliable quality brought the business.

Old associations sometimes cling like a wet bathing suit.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle. If a man doesn't repeat the cute things his baby says it's a sure thing he hasn't any baby.

ST. JACOBS OIL POSITIVELY CURES Rheumatism Neuralgia Backache Headache Feetache All Bodily Aches AND CONQUERS PAIN.