

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

STATE
Governor... Elias A. Holcomb
Lieutenant Governor... James E. Harris
Secretary of State... W. F. Porter
Treasurer... J. N. Meserve
Auditor... John F. Cornell
Com. Lands and Buildings... Jacob V. Wolfe
Attorney General... Constantine J. Smyth
Supt. Public Instruction... W. R. Jackson

CONGRESSIONAL
Senators - Wm. V. Allen, Madison; John M. Thurston, Omaha.
Representatives - First District - Jesse B. Strode, Lincoln; Second - D. H. Mercer, Omaha; Third - Geo. D. Melick, Lincoln; Fourth - E. J. Hall, Aurora; Fifth - Wm. F. Andrews, Hastings; Sixth - O. M. Kern, Broken Bow.

JUDICIAL
Supreme Court - T. L. Norval, Chief Justice; Harrison and Polk associates.
Fifteenth Judicial District - M. P. Kinkaid, O'Neill; W. H. Westover, Rushville.

LEGISLATIVE
Representative Fifty-second District - O. P. Billings, Norden.
Senator Fourteenth District - Otto Mutz, Springfield.

LAND OFFICE
Register - C. R. Glover, Longpine; Receiver - J. A. Fike, Newport.

COUNTY
Treasurer - G. P. Crabb, Hiack.
County Attorney - F. M. Walcott, Hiack.
County Superintendent - Lillian Stoner, Hiack.
County Surveyor - Chas. Tait, Hiack.
County Coroner - A. Lewis, Hiack.
Commissioners - Max Viertel, Hiack; P. Sullivan, Hiack.

PRECINCT
Overseers of Highways - R. Hansen and J. Ray, Constantine; R. Towne.
Justices of the Peace - John Dunn and J. M. Mann.
Assessor - John Dunn.

VILLAGE
Town Board - R. Sparks, president; C. E. Cornell, treasurer; T. C. Hornby, clerk; D. S. Ludwig and F. P. Simons.
Sanitary and Water Commissioner - Henry Razy.
School District No. 1 - F. M. Walcott, president; M. V. Nicholson, treasurer; J. O. Peterson, secretary; W. S. Jackson, G. P. Crabb and J. T. Kewler.

SOCIETIES

IMP. O. R. M.
Sitting Bull Tribe No. 22. Improved Order of Red Men, meets every second and fourth Friday evening of each month at Davenport's Hall. Visiting brethren are fraternally invited to be present at the councils of the tribe.
J. H. SEARS, F. M. MARCH, Chief of Records, Sachem.

A. F. & A. M.
Minnekadusa Lodge, No. 192, A. F. & A. M. meets in regular communication, Saturday evening on or before the full moon in each month. Members of the order in good and regular standing cordially and fraternally invited to attend.
T. KERR, W. M. Secretary.

O. E. S.
Northern Star Chapter, No. 59, Order of the Eastern Star, meets on second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month in Herby's Hall.
W. W. THOMPSON, MAGGIE WALSHOFF, Secretary, Worthy Matron.

A. O. U. W.
Valentine Lodge, No. 70, A. O. U. W., meets on 1st and 3rd Mondays of each month.
J. C. PETTIBOND, Rec. O. W. HAHN, M. W.

D. OF H.
Valentine Lodge No. .... Degree of Honor, holds regular meetings first and third Wednesday evenings of each month.
M. CHRISTENSEN, Recorder; Mrs. J. C. PETTIBOND, Chief of Honor.

I. O. O. F.
Valentine Lodge No. 206 I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend meetings.
D. H. THOMPSON, FRANK BRAYTON, Secretary, Noble Grand.

G. A. R.
Col. Wood Post No. 208, Department of Nebraska, regular meetings 3d and 4th Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Davenport's Hall. Other posts are cordially invited to attend.
J. W. TUCKER, J. J. DUNN, Adjutant, Commander.

M. W. A.
Valentine Camp No. 1751 Modern Woodmen of America, meets second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Davenport's Hall. Visiting neighbors cordially invited to attend.
W. S. JACKSON, W. E. HALEY, Secretary, Venerable Master.

K. of P.
Cherry Lodge No. 100 Knights of Pythias meets every Tuesday evening at Davenport's Hall.
W. S. JACKSON, K. of R. and S. Chancellor, Commander.

Arrival and Departure of Halls.
Mail east and west closes at 9 p. m.
Rosebud leaves at 8:00 a. m. daily, except Sunday, and arrives at 5:00 p. m.
Simons, Kennedy, and Oasis leaves at 7:00 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and arrives at 7:00 p. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
St. Nebrassa leaves daily at 7:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m., arrives at 9:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Keweenaw and Sparks arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8:00 p. m., and leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7:00 a. m.
General delivery open from 7:40 a. m. to 7:00 p. m. General delivery open on Sundays from 8:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m. Lock boxes open daily from 8 a. m. to 8:00 p. m.
W. E. HALEY, Postmaster.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS.

E. D. CLARKE, Attorney-at-Law, All kinds of legal business promptly attended to. VALENTINE, NEBRASKA.

J. C. DWYER, Physician and Surgeon. Office at C. R. Watson's Drug Store. Prompt attention given to all professional calls. VALENTINE, NEBRASKA.

Teachers Examination. The regular monthly Teachers Examination will be held the third Saturday of each month at my office in the Court House. LILLIAN STONER, Supt. of Schools.

P. F. SIMONS PROPRIETOR OF GRAY LINE NO. 1 Satisfaction guaranteed Reasonable charges

NEBRASKA CONGRESS

DAILY REPORT OF WHAT IS BEING DONE.

Many Measures of More or Less Importance Being Introduced at the Present Session of the Golden Rod Legislature.

Wednesday.

The first attempt to advance radical railroad legislation was made in the senate Wednesday morning. Senator Feltz of Keith County moved to make the 2-cent fare bill a special order for March 6. While the attempt failed, the roll call showed a strong sentiment in favor of the bill. The only measure considered besides the above was the Omaha Charter bill, which occupied the greater part of the session.

Speaker Gaffin on Wednesday morning named the following sitting committee: Jones of Nemaha, Moran, Hull, Woodard, Robertson, Wiebe and Fouke. Severe, from the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, rose to a question of privilege. He said that it had been stated on the floor of the house and the statement published in the newspapers that the clerks in the committee room for engrossed and enrolled bills had deliberately changed the wording of bills. This, he said, was false, and that the clerks in that room were strictly honest and would not do such a thing for the world. As Smith of Douglas, had admitted Tuesday that the clerks had done so, the member from Douglas was severely lashed over the shoulders of the press. The word "association" had been eliminated from the Trans-Mississippi Exposition bill. The elimination had been done at the suggestion of Smith of Douglas, but the actual work had been authorized to be done by Chief Clerk of the House Eager. Following the reference of a few bills, on second reading, to appropriate committees, the house went into committee of the whole to consider bills on the general file, with Rouse in the chair. The committee reported back to the house in favor of passing house roll No. 36, the woman suffrage measure, and the report was adopted by a vote of 66 to 24. Webb, chairman of the committee on printing, reported that of the first 40 bills printed, but 300 copies were supplied by Jacob North, instead of 500, as provided in the contract. North had agreed to print 150 copies more of the missing bills. The report recommended that North be paid only for the 300 copies furnished. Jenkins moved that the report of committee be continued and authorized to report further to the house. The motion prevailed. The house then adjourned.

Thursday.

The Trans-Mississippi Exposition bill passed the house Thursday without the emergency clause, by a vote of 70 to 20. Sheldon's bill, house roll No. 447, to prohibit games, theatrical and circus entertainments on Sunday, was the topic of a lively debate and was indefinitely postponed. House roll No. 485, by Kapp, is a joint resolution authorizing the commissioner of public lands and buildings to select and accept for the state of Nebraska certain tracts of land in Fort Randal Military Reservation as school land. The bill passed, 90 to 0. House roll No. 259 was next in order. The measure amends section 58, chapter xliii, entitled "Insurance Companies," of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, 1895, and repeals said section. It authorizes the forming of companies to conduct a line of general insurance, on detached farm buildings, county school houses and churches, also upon cattle, hives, sheep and hogs, against damage by fire, lightning or tornadoes, providing such property be not insured for more than two-thirds of its actual value. By a vote of 88 to 1 the measure passed. The bill for a graduated scale of punishments, about the same as the Illinois habitual criminal law was passed. House roll No. 254 providing for an appropriation of the matriculation fees of the State Normal school for a library fund for the use and support of the library of the school passed.

Thursday morning when the regular order was taken up Mr. Howell, from the committee on municipal affairs, reported the Lincoln charter with the recommendation that it be placed on general file. For reasons only known to himself, the assistant secretary made a verbal addition to the wording of the report by announcing that the committee asked that the charter be placed on general file "with the recommendation that it do pass." A motion to make it a special order for March 6, did not prevail, and it will have to come up in its regular order. The senate then took up the order of bills on third reading. Senate file No. 24, introduced by Mutz, and relating to salaries for county superintendents of public instruction was passed. Senate file No. 186, by Canaday, and relating to teachers' institutes, was passed. It makes a few technical changes in the law. Senate file No. 255, by Hanson, relating to the manner of voting on proposed amendments to the state constitution passed. The bill provides that the returns made by the judges and clerks of election shall include: First, the number of electors voting at said general election; second, the number of electors who voted for the amendments; third, the number of electors who voted against the amendments; fourth, the number of electors who voted for senators; fifth, the number who voted for representatives; sixth, the number who voted for both senators and representatives. Joint resolution proposing an amendment relating to the investment of the permanent school fund passed. House roll No. 3, repealing the law passed two years ago for the payment of a bounty on sugar and the grounds of such other railroad company, with the necessary turnouts, sidings, switches and other conveniences, in furtherance of the object of its connection. It is made the duty of the state board of

transportation to investigate all points in the state touched by two or more railroads, at which points they receive and deliver freight. At such investigation all parties shall be allowed to appear and be heard. If it be found to the interest of shippers that such junction should be formed the board is directed to order the companies to do so, and it is the duty of said railroads to comply with the order of the board. The measure was passed. House roll No. 3, by Dobson, provides for the repeal of the sugar bounty law of 1895, section 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, of chapter vi, article iv, compiled statutes of 1895. The senate asked that the house concur in an amendment, changing the form, and the amendment was adopted.

The proposition to abolish the Soldiers' Home at Millard came up in the senate Friday morning as soon as the sound of the chaplain's voice had ceased. Ever since the first few days of the session a bill has been pending to abolish the home. The bill has been in the hands of the committee on soldiers' homes, of which Mr. Sykes of Adams County is chairman. Nothing has been heard of the bill, but Friday morning Feltz and Grothan brought up the subject and insisted upon an immediate report. Their insistence brought out an animated debate, in which most of the senators on the floor participated. The senate adopted the minority report and the bill went to the general file. The Omaha charter bill came up on third reading, and the senate then saw that it was in for a night session. The reading clerk attempted to skip large portions of the reading, but was called down by Mr. Graham. The reading was then continued properly. At 6 o'clock the senate took a recess till 7:30. After the supper recess the reading of the Omaha charter was finished and after some little delay the roll was called and the bill passed with the emergency clause. But twenty-one votes were recorded on the first roll call, and a call of the house was ordered. After the doors had been closed forty-five minutes Senators Muffed and Lee appeared, voted for the bill and it was passed.

Saturday.

John O. Yeiser made an attempt to get his bill for the initiative and referendum recommended for passage in the house Saturday, and had it not been for Burckett of Lancaster he might have succeeded. Sixty-seven members answered to roll call. An attempt was made to adjourn. This was defeated and reports from standing committees announced. After the reading of reports the house went into committee of the whole. House roll No. 68, by Yeiser, is the bill providing for the initiative and referendum. It was the topic of a long discussion and considerable amendment by Yeiser. When section thirty was reached, Clark of Lancaster moved that the section be stricken out and another substituted, making the privileges of the initiative and referendum applicable to cities only of the metropolitan class. By a close vote Clark's motion was lost and a division was not called for. Then Clark moved that the provisions of the act should not apply to cities having a population of over 25,000 inhabitants. He directed attention to the fact that judges and clerks of election could object to any ordinance passed by the council, circulate a petition, secure the names of 15 per cent. of the voters and earn a few dollars in fees to put in their pockets. It was a most vicious measure. In large cities he said, it would require 50 per cent. of the collected taxes to hold elections under the law. Clark of Richardson, then moved that when the committee rose it report the bill for indefinite postponement. Shall of Nemaha opposed this. He thought it assumption on the part of the cities only of the metropolitan class. By a close vote Clark's motion was lost and a division was not called for. Then Clark moved that the provisions of the act should not apply to cities having a population of over 25,000 inhabitants. 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