The house Friday morning listened to the reading of the report of the committee on public lands and buildings. The

report was adopted. The appropriation for the improvement of the Norfolk Insane asylum was cut from \$60,000 to \$35,000 in committee of the whole.

The house passed these bills Friday: By Burns, a curative measure, to place two relative sections of the statutes un-

der one head. By Bartoo, of Valley, permitting the consolidation or reinsurance of risks in fraternal beneficiary societies without

new medical examinations, These bills were introduced Friday; By Lee, of Douglas, providing that no goods made or manufactured in a penitiary, prison or reformatory, or other institution in which convict labor is employed, shall be sold or exposed for sale in this state knowingly, without labeling

them as "convict made," By Casebeeer, of Gage, to establish a hospital for erippled, raptured and deformed children; to provide for their education, and for the location and government of said hospital.

At the noon hour the speaker announced the time agreed on for adjournment had arrived and he declared the

house adjourned. The house held no session on Monday

on account of lack of a quorum. Promptly at 10 a. m. Speaker Rouse called the house to order Tuesday and a good attendance was on hand for the first session since Friday. The snewbound members had managed to break through the embargo and were present.

At 2 p. m. Tuesday the house fook up the bills on third reading and passed the

By Robbins, of Gage, to give to cities and villages the right to foreclose tax sale certificates immediately after their purchase.

By Jackson, of Antelope, providing for a state accountant of a salary of \$2,000

By Rouse, of Hall, giving to restaurant and boarding house keepers the same legal protection against fraud as is accorded hotel and inn keepers.

By Stetson, of Saline, providing for the

alty for breaking and entering apply to gation districts. buildings of all characters.

By Cravens, of Pawnee, providing for construction of plank, brick, stone and concrete sidewalks in cities under 50,000 | den from \$1,200 to \$1,500 and the fish

By Douglas, of Rock, making the open season for deer and antelope Aug. 15 to Nov. 15; on prairie chickens, sage and grouse, Sept. 1 to Nov. 30; ducks and other wild water fowl, Sept. 1 to April 15; jacksnipe and yellow legs, Sept. 1 to May 1; wild pigeons, doves and plover, June 15 to Aug. 1; trout, April 1 to Oct. 1; other fish, April 1 to Nov. 15; prohibiting killing of quail during 1905-6-7 and fixing open season on them after 1907 from Nov, 1 to Nov, 30; limiting number of geese or brant to be killed per day by a single hunter to ten, game birds twentyfive and prairie chickens ten during the month of September. The bill imposes a fine of \$5 a bird or sentences of ten days for each for all birds killed in ex-

cess of the legal number, By Cassell, of Otoe, providing that the proceeds of inheritance tax shall be used her, the senate in the committee of the for the construction of permanent roads, By Jouveust, of Roone, vesting in the state banking board discretionary power as to the integrity and responsibility of

persons analying for banking charters. By Kaley, of Webster, appropriating the \$15,000 balance from the World's to kill his bill, and it reached its climax! Fair state fund to enable Nebraska to participate in the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Ore.

By Erast, of Johnson, appropriating \$45,000 for the establishment and \$150,-000 for the operation of a binding twine plant at the state penitentiary, the vote

being 66 to 18, Quite a number of bills were intro-

duced, and the house at 4:40 adjourned. The house consumed nearly the entire morning Wednesday in a heated discussion of the Jones resolution demanding an investigation of the conduct of the former state board of public lands and buildings regarding the expenditure of the \$100,000 appropriated by the last legislature for the reconstruction of the burnt wing at the Norfolk insane asylum. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 60 to 30, and Jones, Windham and Howe were appointed by the speaker to conduct such investigation,

These bills were introduced in the house Wednesday:

By McClay, of Lancaster, to allow thereto, state officers in cases of emergency to buy stationery costing not more than \$25 in open market.

By Smith, of Burt, to redistrict the state of Nebraska into senatorial and representative districts.

By Hogrefe (by request), to amend chapter 43 of the compiled statutes of the state of Nebraska of 1903, by adding a new section. Providing for the admission of foreign associations or companies to transact the business of acci- three members, to be paid \$3,000 a year

By Clarke, of Douglas, to prohibit the on trains and to provide a penalty.

By Roberts, of Dodge, to enable coun-boundary commission. ty boards to acquire title to land for the The senate was busy on engrossed bills purpose of laying out roads.

By Robbins, of Gage, regulating the imensures: fees of sheriffs and other county offi-

By Robbins, of Gage, fixing salaries of legal fund, sheriffs and the manner of appointing and paying their deputies.

By Hill, an act to fix the minimum number of trains and regulate the running time on railroads in the state of Nebarska.

By Mackey, of Custer, for the relief | To prevent the illegal expenditure of of Frank H. Young of Broken Bow, ap- public funds, prepriating \$1,339,86,

The house went into committee of the whole immediately upon convening Thursday morning and took up bills on ance tax fund to the general fund of general file, of which there were a large the state.

number. These bills were introduced: By Epperson, of Clay, and Meserve, of Knox, to establish a state engineers' ex-

amining board. By Gilligan, of Holt, to amend an act to create a board of control therefor.

board to grant certificates to esteopaths when latter have diploma from a school of osteopathy.

SENATE. Lieut. Gov. McGilton called the senite to order at 2:30 Monday afternoon with only seventeen members present, just enough to transact business,

of vital statistics, was passed. These bills were introduced and read a first time Monday:

H. R. 77, providing for the collection

By Thomas, of Douglas, to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain by school districts in metropolitan

By Gilligan, of Holt, to allow Boyd County settlers to buy land at appraised

By Gibson, of Douglas, the Souta Omaha charter bill.

By Epperson, of Clay, a bili for an act to release, discharge and remit all unpaid taxes due to the state of Ne braska from the county of Hamilton.

By Saunders, of Douglas, a bill for an act requiring that the plat of all additions situated outside the corporate limits of any town or city shall have attached thereto a certificate showing that there are no unpaid taxes thereon, Standing committees of the state were

ready with a long list of reports Tuesday morning, lengthening the general file sufficiently to make afternoon sessions of the upper house imperative if the list is to be acted on this winter.

These bills were read a third time Tuesday and passed:

Allowing anyone, whether an officer or not, to seize a seine or net being used illegally.

To provide that inebriates and those addicted to the "dope" habit be confined in the asylum for treatment, To provide for sewers in cities of the

Allowing the fish commissioner to take spawn from lakes and streams to be placed in other streams.

The senate resolved itself into a com-Richardson, in the chair. These bills were recommended for passage:

Providing a penalty for overworking a horse or mule and for unnecessarily termenting any other animal.

Providing that corporations shall act as guardians, trustees, etc. The senate spent the entire afternoon

in the committee of the whole and recommended for passage these bills: To transfer \$2,346,15 from the penitentiary special fund to the general fund, To authorize county courts to enter

judgments in certain cases. To authorize county commissioners to build bridges.

By Perry, of Furnas, to make the pen- To provide for the formation of irri-

Providing for the payment of road taxes in labor.

Increasing the salary of the game warcommissioners from \$1,000 to \$1,200 Allowing cities to foreclose tax certifi-

Defining negotiable instruments.

The lien law. Defining when husband and wife shall be eligible to be witnesses against or for

each other. To prevent the illegal expenditure of nublic moneys. Providing for a suspension of sentence

in case of wife desertion. Providing for voting machines,

The senate adjourned at 4:30. With friends and opponents of the Shreck fraternal insurance bill, S. F. 49. insurance lobbics ever assembled in Lincoln, hanging over the railing which separates the lobby from the senate chamwhole killed the bill Wednesday aftermoon. The debate was the most sensational in which the members of the upper house have indulged, and it began when Shreck, in his opening remarks, spoke of the powerfullobby that had tried; sioned defense of the measure, pointing toward the lobby, exclaimed:

"This senate has been beset by the meanest, most persistent, the most inlustrious and the most damnable lobby that ever tried to influence legislation, In their efforts to defeat this bill they are spending our own money; money that we have paid into the orders for our insurance. There they are; look at them lined up against the railing.

Other debaters took their cue from the Bresee statement and the remainder fireworks.

These bills were reported for the general file by standing committees Wednes-Fixing a penalty for jury bribers.

Fixing a penalty for a juror who al-

ows himself to be bribed. Defining child delinquency and fixing the nunishment for one who contributes

Providing for the construction of drainage ditches.

By Sheldon, providing that a 1-mill levy shall be made by the state board of equalization to provide a fund with which to pay off the state debt was passed without the emergency clause. These bills were introduced and read!

first time Wednesday: By Cady, for the election of a board of railroad commissioners consisting of

By Meserve, of Knox, defining the stealing of, or attempting to steal, rides boundary of Dakota County to conform! to the report of the Nebraska-Dakota

> Thursday morning and passed these

Transferring \$2,646.15 from the penitentiary special labor fund to the gen-

with administration of estates and to enter decrees in certain cases, Providing when a husband or wife is

competent to testify for or against each

To repeal the statute providing for the appointment of county attorneys.

To transfer \$6,939,45 from the inherit-

To provide for suspended sentences in cases of wife desertion. District clerk fee bill.

Providing for the payment of road

taxes in cash or labor. Immediately after reconvening in the to regulate the purchase of supplies and afternoon the senate again went into satisfactory as smokeless powder and committee of the whole, with Bresee in boneless chicken. By Cady, by request, to allow the state the chair, to discuss bills on general file



Thus far the present fiscal year the expenditures of the Government exceed the receipts by \$24,814,550. It generally has been conceded that the escape of a deficit larger than that which confronts the Government at the end of the present fiscal year on June 30 could be accomplished only by Congress exercising scrupulous economy. Leaving out of consideration the river and harbor bill and other measures, which are characterized as "pork bills," it is clear that appropriations of this session, now in sight, will exceed those of last session by at least \$10,-000,000. That is to say, the appropriations practically agreed on will be that much in excess of the public money voted by the last regular session. It now appears the river and harbor bill will carry at least \$17,000,-000. There is a companion "pork bill" in the public building grab, and it was stated there is to be an omnibus public building bill carrying about \$10,-000,000. There also is to be an omnibus claims bill which will carry, perhaps, \$3,000,000 more. In sight there is an excess over last year's appropriations of practically \$40,000,000.

mittee of the whole, with Tucker, of at the White House. There is no su- born," his father, David Wallace, havperstition there. Evidence of this is found in the fact that under the Roosevelt regime it has been found 1.300 is the number of copies of the President's addresses and messages needed for circulation, and hence that is the size of the order sent to the government printing office. The printing office people are not free from superstition, and they have implored the President to make his order 1,200 or 1,400 so that bad luck may not come upon the shop. The President has payment of the entire county road tax buy material and contract for labor to cruelly declined to cater to their superstition and the orders stand at 1,300. The printing office people get around the difficulty by invariably sending up 1,400 copies.

> During the year 1904, 535 charters for national banks were applied for and approved by the Comptroller of the Currency, But only 436 banks were actually organized. This difference is due to the fact that some applications that have been approved have been subsequently abandoned, and, in other cases, delay occurred in the completion of the organization and addl- ing been elected Governor of Indiana tional time has been granted. The practice of the Comptroller's, office is to approve the organization of a bank | was a man of strong parts and of illusand to reserve the title for a period of trious ancestry. sixty days, and to grant an extension of time, if toward the expiration of constituting one of the most powerful that period good and satisfactory reasons are given for delay in completing the organization.

> According to United States Consul Bergh at Gothenburg in a report to the foundational education. State Department, the Swedish government is seriously considering plans for promoting the return to Sweden of study of law. When the call for solsuch Swedish immigrants to the United States as are able to invest money enlist. He was not yet 20 years old, when Bresee, of Sheridan, in an impast in real estate. As a step in that direction it is proposed to send agents to that he came back from the war a lieuthe States in the American Union tenant. At the close of the war he having the largest Scandinavian population for the purpose of investigating the conditions there, and using the tastes were congenial. Mrs. Wallace information obtained for the purpose mentioned.

> Chemist Wiley, of the Agricultural Department, reiterates his statement that "at least 85 per cent, if not more, of the morning was illuminated with a " of the whisky sold over the bar in the be was appointed adjutant general of most brilliant display of conversational United States is not straight whisky. Indiana and soon after colonel of the It is a compound of the neutral spirit | Eleventh Indiana Volunteers. He or alcohol, artificially colored and oft- served in West Virginia and became en flavored with artificial essences, brigader general of volunters in Sepand sometimes mixed with more or tember, 1861. He commanded at Donless straight whisky to give it flavor." elson, was made major general, led a The statement ought to be an effective division at Shiloh and prepared the temperance document, all the more so defense of Cincinnati in 1803, saving since the effects of this compound the city from capture by General Edbear out Dr. Wiley's analysis.

on the pension roll of the United dent Harrison he was appointed terri-States, the exact number being 1,000,- torial governor of New Mexico. From 781, an increase of 3.781 since June 30. 1881 to 1885 he was minister to Tur-From present indications it will be en- key. As a diplomat he was eminently larged further as a result of the ope- successful. sion Bureau.

rural free delivery mail boxes must katoon." 1898. pay the same postage as if they were dropped in the or- leaves a son, Henry L. Wallace, who dinary postoffice and this, too, lives in Indianapolis. Allowing county courts to dispense even if the letters be intended for the family on whose gate-post the box is nailed. It is safe to say that this ruling will not be popular with the owners of the letter-boxes.

The Department of Agriculture has | pol. Russia, were burned. imported, from the Barbadoes, some woolless sheep for the warm Southern States. The ordinary fleece-bearing sheep cannot stand the heat without spoiling the flavor of the mutton, but it is hoped that the new, naked species will not object to the climate. In this progressive era it is expected | Iren should be drowned. that the woolless sheep will prove as

NOTED AUTHOR, SOLDIER AND STATESMAN PASSES AWAY.

Noteworthy Career Ends in Crawfordsville, Ind .-- Won Distinction in War for Union-Made Minister to Turkey in Recognition of Novel "Ben-Hur."

General Law Wallace, author of the great "Ben-Hur," died Wednesday evening, shortly after 9 o'clock at his home in Crawfordsville, Ind.

General Wallace's death marked release from suffering protracted over several months of time. An attack of stomach trouble undermined his robust health and for three years he had been suffering a decline. All his life a man of unusual vigor, both mental and physical, the strain of an aggravated attack of indigestion told severely on him during the last few weeks and he became so emaciated that his appearance alarmed his friends. His seventy-eight years gave little encouragement for his recovery, and after a brave struggle the lawyer, soldier, diplomat and author passed away.

During his long period of illness, and even toward his last moments, General Wallace with steady hand and clear brain worked on his memoirs, a labor he had been following for some years.

To the Manner Born. Lewis Wallace was born in Brookville, Franklin County, Ind., April 10, Though the people of Washington 1827. By every right of ancestry he may be fond of their innocent little was entitled to the distinction which superstitions, such things do not go he achieved. He was "to the manner



GEN, LEW WALLACE.

In 1837 and to Congress in 1842 from the Indianapolis district. The father

In his youthful days Lewis Wallace displayed a tendency to neglect the opportunities which his father's position gave him. He hated books and schools and remained at school only so long as It was impossible to avoid. In this manner he acquired but little real

Previous to the outbreak of the Mex-Ican War Wallace had undertaken the diers came he was among the first to marriedd Susan A. Elston, a widow of a pioneer of Crawsfordsville. Their herself being an author who achieved success in several books which she has published.

# Activity in the Civil War.

At the beginning of the Civil War mund Kirby Smith. Later he saved Washington from capture.

More than 1,000,000 names are now During the administration of Presi-

rations of order No. 78, which is adding "Ben-Hur" was written in 1880, afthousands of veterans who previously ter Robert G. Ingersoll had given Genwere ineligible. One marked effect of eral Wallace his first impetus toward the rule providing for old age pensions acquiring the biblical lore necessary to is the decrease in the work of the Pen- Its creation. His other works were: "Life of General Benjamin Harrison," 1888: "The Fair God," 1883; "The By a recent decision of the Post- Boyhood of Christ," 1889; "The Prince master General, all letters dropped in of India," 1893; "The Wooing of Mal-

Besides his widow, General Wallace

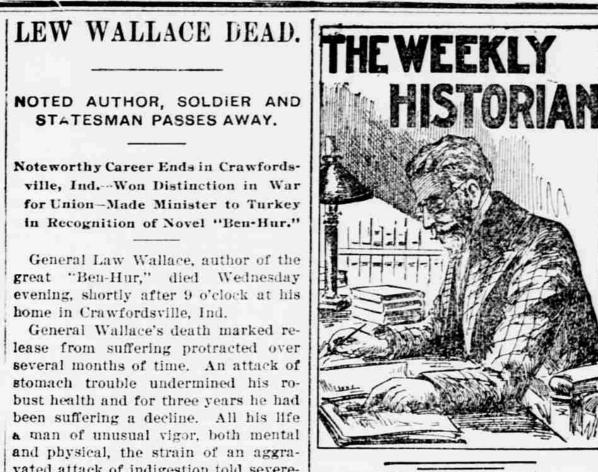
Sparks from the Wires. Three earthquake shocks were felt at

The strikers in the German coal region now number 200,000 men. The vast admiralty works at Sevasto-

Gendarmes killed four Liberals in tuelling a riot at Budapest. Dr. Curl, surgeon of the United States

ruiser Boston, died of yellow fever at Dr. Brown of the New York health department declares that all idiot chil-

The Yaqui Indians are on the warpath in Mexico. Eighteen persons have been killed by Indians during the past



### One Hundred Years Ago.

England levied an additional duty

The first iron bridge across the River Thames was opened for traffic, proving satisfactory.

The King of Sweden acknowledged the Emperor of Germany in his new character of Emperor of Austria. Congress counted the electoral vote.

For President-Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 162; Charles C. Pinckney, Federalist, 14. The British captured two French war vessels and lost twelve men in

the engagement. The French loss was fifty-seven men. John Randolph of Virginia, enraged by the acquittal of Judge Chase, moved for an amendment to the con-

stitution that judges might be removed by the President. Work was begun on a new city called "Napoleon," which the emperor ordered built near Fontenoy, France.

### Seventy-five Years Ago.

A new administration under Lord Palmerston was formed in England. The steamer Will o' the Wisp was wrecked off Burn Rock, Lambay, and eighteen drowned.

A family of six suffocated at their home near Paris by the effects of charcoal, acidentally ignited. Don Miguel, king of Portugal, un-

able to obtain money from other quarters, levied a tax on all monastic orders. All sailors of Havre, Fecamp and

Dieppe were forcibly enrolled in the French service and merchant vessels were left without crews, Intense cold prevailed in northern Europe. The Baltic, as far as the eye

could reach, was a plain of ice. France decided to use American essels for the transportation of troops to Algiers, as these ships could be gotten cheaper than French ones.

fifty Years Ago. Two severe shocks of earthquake were felt in Columbia County, New York.

The island of Cuba was declared in a state of siege, coasts and circumjacent waters in blockade.

Congress conferred the rank of lieutenant general upon Major General Winfield Scott. Slaves on the royal domains of Por-

tugal were freed. Prussia was excluded from the conference at Vienna.

The cortes voted that all power proceeded from the people, they permitted liberty of belief, but not of worship. Congress approved the act to secura the rights of citizenship to children of American citizens who had been born in foreign countries.

Forty Years Ago. The members of the Illinois General Assembly voted to pay themselves in

The report of the capture of Branchville by Sherman was confirmed. General Grant rejoined his army

after a visit in Washington, D. C. President Lincoln made public the corespondence which had passed between him and Jeff Davis in the peace negotiations carried on through F. P.

The Rev. Dr. Garnett, colored, preached in the hall of representatives at Washington, D. C.

Dr. I. Winslow Aver exposed before the military trial at Cincinnati the operation of the Knights of the

# Thirty Years Ago.

Golden Circle in Chicago.

News from China declared civil war imminent.

Congress repealed the Pacific mall subsidy. It was reported the French ministry handed their resignations to President

MacMahon, who accepted them. The Indiana block coal region was tied up by a strike of miners. Great Britain recognized Alfonso as

### king of Spain. Iwenty Years Ago.

Leopold Damrosch, the musician, director of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, died.

London announced the fall of Khartum and the stabbing to death of Gen. Gordon.

Grover Cleveland was declared President-elect at a joint session of the houses of Congress, the first Democrat in twenty-eight years.

# Ten Years Ago.

For the first time the mail trains brought Chicago morning papers into Duluth and West Superior on the day of publication.

Quaint Scotch Custom.

Natives of the northeast coast of Scotland observe a curious custom at funerals. After the burial service the coffin is carried outside the house and placed upon the two chairs on which it had rested within doors. As soon as the pallbearers lift up their burden and begin their journey to the graveyard these chairs are at once thrown sharply on their backs. In this position they are kept until the interment has taken place, when they are taken indoors again. Any attempt to place the chairs on their legs or to take them in before the proper time is at once frustrated by the relatives of the dead.

#### THE NEIGHBORS ALL USE THEM NOW.

Quick Cure of Rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills - How They Saved the Shop of a Kansas Blacksmith - Cure

Was Permanent, Too. Goodland, Kan., Feb. 20th .- (Special.)-So quick and complete was the cure of N. E. Albertson, a local blacksmith, that it almost seems like a miracle. He had Rheumatism so bad he feared he would have to give up his shop. One box of Dodd's Kidney Pills drove away all the pains and they have never returned. Speaking of his

cure Mr. Albertson says: "I had Rheumatism in my shoulders and arms for years. Part of the time it was so bad I could not sleep at night. My arm hurt so that it seemed I would have to give up my blacksmith shop. I went to the drug store and bought one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and took them. I have not had the Rheumatism since. A great many of the neighbors are using Dodd's Kidney Pills since they saw how they cured me."

#### Off the Water Cart.

Falling off the water wagon is easy, but being knocked off is different. Now, the driver of a sprinkling cart is surely on the water wagon if any one is, and it was the driver of such a vehicle that a trolley car knocked off the other morning. The water wagon was on the car tracks going in the same direction as the car. The car ran into the wet end of the cart and there

was something doing. First, off went the driver. Then the motorman got an unexpected bath. To dodge the shower from the sprinkler he opened the car doors and jumped inside, and so doused some of the passengers. But no one lost his temper. Everybody grinned and joshed the sprinkling cart driver about the ease with which he had fallen off the water wagon.-Chicago Inter Ocean.

### BABY CAME NEAR DYING

From an Awful Skin Humor-Scratched Till Blood Ran-Wasted to a Skeleton-Speedily Cured by Cuti-

"When three months old my boy broke out with an itching, watery rash all over his bod?, and he would scratch till the blood ran. We tried nearly everything, but he grew worse, wasting to a skeleton, and we feared he would die. He slept only when in our arms. The first application of Cuticura soothed nim so that he slept in his cradle for the first time in many weeks. You don't know how glad I was. One set of the Cuticura Remedies made a complete and permanent cure. (Signed) Mrs. M. C. Maitland, Jasper, Ontario."

# One Woman's Wisdom.

Mrs. White-Mrs. Green has more sense than I gave her credit for having. Mrs. Brown-Why, how's that?

Mrs. White-She is taking cooking lessons now, but before beginning she persuaded her husband to get his life in-

# STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ...

LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes onth that he is the Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesale, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-

A. W. GLEASON, SEAL Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the

ence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

#### system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An Old Cure for Scurvy. Scurvy used to be regularly treated when it was possible by burying the patients up to their necks in fresh earth, a practice officially recommended in the British navy less than a century ago. Twenty of the crew of the frigate Blonde were so treated on the shore of Donna Maria Bay, Santo Domingo. Holes were dug in the softest soil on the beach. Into each of these a man was put and buried to his chin, while a detachment of their shipmates was told off to keep the flies from their faces. They were kept in this position for two hours, and the treatment was so effective that four days later all the sufferers were able to rejoin the frigate.

I cannot praise Piso's Cure enough for the wonders it has worked in curing me. -R. H. Seidel, 2206 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., April 15, 1901.

# Record Breakers.

Mrs. Hadden Hall-My servant girl is always breaking dishes. Do you have any trouble of that kind with yours? Mrs. Bond Hill-No, indeed; it keeps them so busy breaking records that ther

haven't time to bother with dishes. Mrs. Hadden Hall-Breaking records? Why, what do you mean? Mrs. Bond Hill-Every girl I get tries to break the record of her predecessor

as a short stayer.

Mrs. Winslow's Scotting Strue for Children teathing: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, al-lays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

# Parental Diplomacy.

"Here is a book that our daughter should read," said Mr. Wisewun. "It contains some excellent advice for a girl of her age."

"Very well, dear," replied his better half. "I'll lay it on the table and forbid her to look at it."