

DEBATE STOCKYARDS

SENATE DISCUSSES THE OLLIS BILL AND DEFERS ACTION.

SCHEELE SEATED BY HOUSE

Seward Representative Now Asserts He is a Free Man and Will Vote as He Pleases—House to Try County Option.

Shall the stock yards companies of Nebraska be subject to physical valuation and placed under the control of the state railway commission for rate making purposes is the question squarely before the state senate.

Ollis of Valley championed his own bill, S. F. 115, in committee of the whole and was supported by Skiles of Butler and opposed by Bartos of Saline and Morehead of Richardson, the latter being president pro tem of the senate. Hoagland of North Platte spoke for and against the bill but is said to be in favor of its passage. Adjournment was taken for the day before action was taken on the measure.

Both sides claim to have enough votes to win. The opponents of the bill have a list showing seventeen votes against the measure. The friends of the bill have another list which they say shows the same number for the bill. One man who is counted to vote against the bill is said to have made up his mind to

Flowers for Bartos.
Bartos of Saline, who made a plea last week for a bill that would permit the senate to pay its employees \$5 a day was the recipient of a splendid bouquet to which was attached a card bearing this inscription. "From \$2 senate employees who vote on election day." The inscription is supposed to be a gentle hint to other senators that their employes propose to vote on election day without the aid of any vehicle or any other artificial means. How they intend or for whom they intend to vote is not disclosed by the inscription.

County Option Quiet.
County option appears to be a dead issue in the senate. The thirty-third legislative day began Monday and those who are nervous about county option whenever it is mentioned will welcome passage of the next seven legislative days. After the fortieth day no more bills may be introduced. Only the governor, by special message, can then initiate legislation. There is only one bill affecting the liquor question now in the senate so that the opportunities for attaching new liquor amendments to other bills, the method employed in the passage of the daylight saloon bill, are very few.

For the purpose of setting aside the daylight saloon law in all cities over 5,000 inhabitants, Reagan of Douglas has introduced S. F. 287. The bill provides that in all cities having over 5,000 inhabitants the licensing authorities may extend the closing hour beyond 8 o'clock, not to exceed the hour of midnight, when petitioned by over 50 per cent of the voters of the city. The bill would apply to all of the

WHO'S WHO IN STATE SENATE OF NEBRASKA

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 12.—Secretary W. H. Smith of the senate has compiled a statistical biography of the members of the senate which shows that five of the members were born in this state, that eleven are lawyers by profession, that four are bankers, that eight are farmers or stock raisers, and that only a bare majority has had previous legislative experience. J. A. Ollis, Jr., and Ned Brown are the veterans, each having previously served two terms in the legislature.

Six members were born in Illinois and four of them across the sea. Bodinson coming from Sweden. Volpp from Germany, Bartos from Bohemia, and Jansen from Russia. Aubrey Smith is the infant of the senate, being 32 years old. M. S. Wilcox is easily the grandfater of the lot, being only two years on the right side of his three-score and ten. The average of all the senators is 43 years. Aubrey Smith and John Cordal are the only bachelors in the senate. Smith's statistics follow:

District, Name, Postoffice, Politics, Occupation and Nativity—	Yrs. in Neb.	Age.	Prof. & Legislative Experience.
1—John H. Morehead, Falls City, dem., banking and stock raising, 27	49	0	0
2—L. A. Varner, Sterling, rep., lawyer, Ohio, 32	56	1	0
3—Henry H. Barting, Nebraska City, rep., merchant, Neb., 33	33	0	0
4—W. B. Bann, Omaha, dem., lumber, grain dealer, Neb., 41	41	0	0
5—E. E. Placek, Wahoo, dem., lawyer, Neb., 33	33	0	0
6—Richard S. Horton, Omaha, dem., lawyer, Ohio, 17	44	0	0
7—John E. Reagan, Omaha, dem., lawyer, Mo., 22	42	0	0
8—John M. Tanner, South Omaha, dem., publisher, Ia., 27	49	1	0
9—M. S. Wilcox, Craig, dem., farmer, N. Y., 43	68	0	0
10—J. M. Talbott, Crofton, dem., physician, Ia., 39	39	1	0
11—Aubrey A. Smith, St. Edward, rep., banker, Neb., 32	32	1	0
12—Fred Volpp, Scribner, dem., banker, Germany, 43	43	1	0
13—Phillip H. Kohl, Wayne, dem., real estate and loans, Ohio, 41	41	0	0
14—L. Albert, Columbus, dem., lawyer, Penn., 23	54	0	0
15—J. D. Lee, Lynch, dem., farmer and stockman, Va., 20	50	1	0
16—W. H. Reynolds, Chadron, rep., real estate, Ill., 26	61	1	0
17—J. A. Ollis, Jr., Ord, dem., farmer and stockman, Ill., 29	52	2	0
18—C. F. Bodinson, Kearney, dem., merchant, Sweden, 33	64	1	0
19—J. H. Burman, St. Libory, dem., farmer and banker, Ill., 29	46	1	0
20—J. H. Kemp, Fullerton, rep., lawyer, Va., 34	44	0	0
21—Charles M. Skiles, David City, dem., lawyer, Ia., 31	44	0	0
22—Edward P. Brown, Davey, lawyer, Neb., 40	40	2	0
23—William A. Selleck, Lincoln, rep., merchant, Minn., 26	53	0	0
24—Peter Jansen, Beatrice, rep., retired farmer, Russia, 33	58	1	0
25—F. W. Bartos, Wilber, dem., lawyer, Bohemia, 27	33	0	0
26—Wes Pickens, Powell, dem., farmer, Ind., 42	63	1	0
27—Charles C. Smith, Exeter, rep., manufacturer, N. Y., 49	44	0	0
28—J. M. Cox, Hampton, rep., farming and banking, Ill., 42	63	1	0
29—James B. McGrew, Bloomington, rep., banker, Ohio, 32	60	0	0
30—George W. Tibbets, Hastings, dem., lawyer, N. Y., 25	62	1	0
31—H. A. Cox, Wilcox, rep., stockman, Ill., 26	57	0	0
32—John F. Cordal, McCook, rep., lawyer, Ill., 25	37	0	0
33—W. V. Hoagland, North Platte, rep., lawyer, Ill., 38	40	0	0

vote for it. The vote on the bill is awaited with anxiety by friends and foes.

Scheele Gets the Seat.

When the Scheele-Wertman contest came up, the votes were almost entirely along party lines, with the democrats easy victors. This result had been early foreseen and although the reports of the committee which had investigated the claim of Wertman to the seat were made the occasion for many speeches the anticipated result occurred. Scheele was declared the legal occupant of the seat, which wrung from that gentleman the exclamation, "Thank God, I am a free man at last."

County Option Bill.

The judiciary committee of the house met and took up Norton's county option bill, H. R. No. 392. After some discussion, and with but one dissenting vote, that of Prince of Hall, against it, the measure was recommended for engrossing preparatory to third reading. Though the supporters of the measure have no hope of passing the bill they mean to fight for it as hard as though they had a chance to get it through the legislative mill.

An effort was made to revive in the house the bill by Senator Varner raising the amount of home made wine which can be sold in a single package without licensing from one to ten gallons. The bill was reported indefinitely postponed by the judiciary committee Friday. It required fifty-one votes to secure a reconsideration, so that the bill lost, only thirty-seven voting for it.

A memorial addressed to the senate was read from the Retail Hardware Dealers' association, wherein the passage of good roads legislation, the universal hunting license law and the \$5,000 appropriation for the fish hatchery were recommended.

An effort is being made by nearly every county officers' association of the state to obtain the passage of bills raising salaries of county officers. This effort is meeting with considerable resistance in the legislature.

"third" cities in the state and to Lincoln, South Omaha and Omaha, but would not apply to any other towns or villages. In many of the places it would apply to it is not believed a petition of over 50 per cent of the voters could be obtained. The bill does not call for an election, nor does it go into details as to how the names of voters shall be obtained or presented to the licensing boards.

More Time for Homesteaders.

Hoagland of Lincoln secured the adoption of a resolution asking congress to pass the Kinkaid bill which seeks to extend the time in which homesteaders will have to pay for the lands they hold under the government reclamation act. The resolution recites that settlers on the land under the government irrigation project in western Nebraska have had poor crops, the government first failing to supply water for their needs and that the land will not be productive until alfalfa has been grown upon it for three years.

To Commemorate Gettysburg.

The senate has adopted a resolution introduced by Senator Horton at the request of General C. F. Manderson, asking that the governor appoint a commission of five soldiers, who served with distinction in the civil war, to serve with commissions of similar nature from other states in preparing for the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary in 1913, of the battle of Gettysburg.

Cook will have electric lights in the near future.

Favor Capital Punishment.

The house of representatives of the legislature of Nebraska has gone on record more emphatically than ever in opposition to the abolition of capital punishment. By a vote of 45 to 22 it refused to consider further a bill providing for such abolition of the hanging sentence.

A petition is being circulated asking the state senators to use every means to make Holdrege the site of the state agricultural college which is provided for by a bill that passed the house.

ARRANGE FOR RECIPROCIITY WITH CANADA



C.M. PEPPER W.M. PATERSON W.S. FIELDING CHANDLER HALE

WASHINGTON.—Most of the work of drawing up the arrangement for reciprocity in trade between the United States and Canada has been done on behalf of Canada by William Paterson, minister of customs, and W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, and on behalf of the United States by Charles M. Pepper and Chandler Hale. The Canadian ministers spent some time in Washington in consultation with the president and other officials.

A Reminder of Youth

Hunter Sees Panther Like He Used to Hunt.

Animals Are Not Extinct in State of Pennsylvania as Generally Supposed—May Have Escaped From Menagerie or Circus.

Waterville, Pa.—William Button, who lives on the mountain about two miles north, and who when a young man had more than one exciting adventure with panthers, declares that the belief that panthers are extinct in Pennsylvania is a mistake. He says he saw a panther in open daylight one forenoon during a trip he made through the wilds of the country north of his place on an inspection of his bear traps.

Button is seventy-one years of age, and has lived in the Pine creek region ever since he was a boy of seven, when his people came in over the old Coudersport pike and "squatted" on a piece of land along that thoroughfare and followed the business of trapping and hunting and tilling a small piece of ground in the neighborhood of what is now Haneyville.

Young William was schooled in the wilds and at eleven years of age was a fine shot with a smooth-bore rifle, and a year later he killed a big panther that had followed him and his mother while they were returning at night from Lock Haven. This animal, but a few weeks before, had attacked and almost killed a peddler that had passed along the road.

With his acquaintance concerning panthers and their ways, the old man's declaration that the panther has again appeared in the Pennsylvania wilds gives rise to a most interesting question, for the state authorities announced as much as fifteen years ago that there were no more panthers in Pennsylvania. Mr. Button was inspecting his bear traps the other day, and had gone into a deep ravine in crossing from one ridge to another, when his attention was attracted to the partially devoured carcass of a deer. The blood and torn flesh of the animal showed him that the work had been done that very day. He examined the carcass to determine the character of the animal that had killed it, when he heard a peculiar, cat-like growl that seemed to come from the thick of a big hemlock close by, and looking up into the boughs of the tree he saw the form of a big tawny creature that lay crouched on one of the limbs at a point near the trunk. It was far too big for a catamount, and for the moment the old hunter thought it was a mountain lynx, which animal is still found at rare intervals.

He had a rifle with him, but before he determined to shoot, being anxious to learn the character of the beast, the thing raised quickly and jumped to the ground at the other side of the tree. A shot sent in its direction failed of its mark and with that the animal had gained effective cover in the thicket. At that moment the beast gave vent to a cry of anger that was unmistakably, Mr. Button says, the cry of the panther as he heard it hundreds of times in the early years of his manhood as a hunter and trapper. Button watched for the animal to come into the open beyond the thicket, where the ground rose; but it was smart enough to avoid this, and as it doubtless was gorged with its feast of deer the animal probably took to a convenient tree and retired for rest. Button examined the ground where the beast must have leaped down, and found in the soft earth tracks that further convinced him that the animal was a panther.

The old hunter, however, is not of the opinion that the panther is one of

the original Pennsylvania family, but rather is of the belief that this one must have come from some circus or menagerie.

WILL TRY TENT-GROWN LEAF

Connecticut Valley Tobacco Raisers Revive Enthusiasm for It—Recalls Experience.

Springfield, Mass.—The revival of the tent-grown tobacco proposition on a large scale in the Connecticut valley recalls the disastrous experience of farmers and others seven or eight years ago. The present assertion of promoters of shade-grown tobacco enterprises is that, profiting by the past, experts have succeeded in producing a strain of wrapper leaf that defies competition, that this tobacco is better and cheaper than Sumatra tobacco, that it passes readily for a high grade of Havana leaf and is in great demand for wrapping clear Havana cigars.

The prediction that upward of three thousand acres of tobacco will be raised under cloth in the Connecticut valley this year probably insures a crop of sufficient size to determine in a single season whether the tent-grown tobacco advocates actually have overcome the defects which characterized the crops of 1902 and 1903.

In the last few years the attention of the shade, grown contingent has been concentrated on Cuban tobacco. The Connecticut Tobacco Corporation, of East Granby, has raised 150 acres of the Cuban tobacco under cloth and the leaves have proved A1 wrapper stock. One or two smaller companies have also raised satisfactory crops.

That important interests believe Cuban tobacco is adaptable to the Connecticut valley is evidenced by the entrance of the American Sumatra Tobacco company, and a dozen smaller syndicates have completed arrangements to raise crops of from 50 to 150 acres.

Runs Down a Deer on Skis

Norwegian Overtakes Scared Fugitive Animal and Saves It From Savage Dogs.

Montville, N. J.—Residents of Undercliff road, which skirts the foot of Hock mountain, saw one of the most exciting races ever run in that section. The participants were Larz Koppang, Norwegian ski runner; a pack of dogs and a pet deer belonging to Harold Rutgers, by whom Koppang is employed. The deer got out of its inclosure by breaking the fence, and a search was made for it by Rutgers and his employes. The barking of dogs caused the men to look out on the Big Piece, a flat meadow land about a mile wide and five miles in length. There they saw the deer, pursued by a score of dogs.

Koppang ran to his employer's home for his skis and soon took up the chase. The deer and the dogs had at least a mile start of the Norwegian, and were headed due north on the five-mile stretch. The snow had a good crust, and Koppang glided along at a fast rate. It was not long before the entire neighborhood had turned out to witness the race. The deer held its own with the dogs, and it was seen that Koppang was fast gaining on the pursuers and pursued. It was a question of whether the Norwegian could overtake the deer before it got to the end of the meadow. If it did not it would be hard for him to keep up the chase, as he would have had to climb fences. The dogs began to tire, and one by

PADDED SHOULDERS MUST GO

Tailors in Annual Convention at St. Louis Say Men's Clothes Must Give Slim Effects.

St. Louis, Mo.—The corset coat is the fashionable spring and summer garment for men this year and trousers are to fit so snugly shoe horns will be necessary to get them on. At least, so says the International Custom cutters. Already, they declare, the shadow of death is on the "foolish over-exaggerated man." In his stead will come the "under-exaggerated man," and men of football physique will appear so slim their wives and sweethearts won't know them.

It is said that the old caricatures of the dandy French counts give a good idea of just how the tailors expect to make American men look. The edict comes forth from parlor B of the Planters' hotel here, and all the United States and Canada must heed the voice from St. Louis. For here are gathered the custom cutters of the two nations and they have with them 175 garments tailored in the styles they insist are to be.

Shoulders will be slight, the chest full and the waist small, giving the effect of a corset, they say. Sleeves also will be narrow. Pading will be placed about the chest instead of on the shoulders, as of yore. Coats will be single-breasted, boldly rounded at the bottom. The "cutaway" in many respects will resemble the frock coat now in style.

Tale of Tailless Hens.

Winsted, Conn.—"Talking about hens," said a Watertown man the other day, "you ought to see Jacob Helmo's tailless flock of 60 biddies. Jacob said he cut the tails off just for fun, but others who claim to know say that Jacob and one of his neighbors had a dispute over the ownership of a certain hen and, to prevent any more controversy, Jacob waited until his flock had gone to bed and then with a pair of shears made each one plainly distinguishable from his neighbor's birds."

TO SELL SPORTING ESTATE

City of Glasgow Plans to Dispose of Ideal Hunting and Fishing Resort—Game is Varied.

Glasgow.—This city is going to sell its Highland sporting estate. It is an island off the Lorn coast of Argyll. Game is varied. The sportsman can collect a mixed bag of grouse, blackcock, wild duck, rock pigeon, woodcock and hares. The salmon fishings are also an attraction. There is an acreage of 1,118 acres, and the yearly let is \$750.

Most of the land is not adapted for the plow. Last year the surplus revenue was \$475. The city fathers have fixed the upset price at \$20,000, and some capitalist of a misanthropical frame of mind would find the island of Shuna an ideal abode, as it is two miles from the mainland and off the track of steamers.

Fear for Karlsbad Springs.

London.—On the ground that the Karlsbad springs might suffer, an imperial Austrian commission has refused to permit waste water to be dumped from the Britannia coal mine at Falkenau, near Karlsbad.

A WOMAN'S KIDNEYS.

Are Often Responsible for Untold Suffering.

Mrs. W. H. Kaiser, Whitney, Nebr., says: "Many times during the night I was obliged to arise because of too frequent passages of kidney secretions. Again they became scanty, were very thick and attended by burning and scalding. Soon a dropsical condition became manifest and I began to worry. My feet and ankles were bloated and I was in a bad way when I began with Doan's Kidney Pills. I used four boxes and was entirely cured."



Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dwellers in glass houses should keep out of politics.

Garfield Tea is the best remedy for constipation. Take a cup before retiring.

Some men will do anything for the sake of a little newspaper notoriety.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund money if PEARL OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

A Religious Innovation.

A certain well-brought-up little girl yawned at the breakfast table last Sunday morning and ventured a polite proposition to her mother. "I really don't feel at all like going to church this morning," she remarked. "Can't we just send cards?"

Rattlesnakes Appear Early.

The unusually warm weather throughout central Wyoming the last few weeks has caused large numbers of rattlesnakes to leave their dens and many have been killed by ranchmen and others. Not in the recollection of the oldest inhabitants have rattlesnakes appeared so early in the year. —Casper Correspondence Denver Republican.

One Happy Condition.

"Wireless is a wonderful thing, isn't it? It's going to take the place of everything—telegraph, telephone, thought transference—why, they even transmit newspaper photographs that way." "Yes, but there's one thing they'll never do with wireless." "What's that?" "Wire-pulling."

Neatly Put.

The Duchess Decazes, as all the world knows, was an American—a daughter of the enormously rich Singer family. The duchess was once taking part in some amateur theatricals at Ragaz when a New York girl said to her mother: "Is she a real duchess?" "Yes, my dear," the mother, a Knickerbocker, answered. "Yes, real, but machine made."

Successful Life Work.

"He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often, and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children; who has filled his niche and accomplished his task; who left the world better than he found it, whether by an improved poppy, a perfect poem, or a rescued soul; who has never lacked appreciation of earth's beauty or failed to express it; who has always looked for the best in others, and given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration; whose memory a benediction." — President Schurman.

CHILDREN AFFECTED

By Mother's Food and Drink.

Many babies have been launched into life with constitutions weakened by disease taken in with their mothers' milk. Mothers cannot be too careful as to the food they use while nursing their babes.

The experience of a Kansas City mother is a case in point:

"I was a great coffee drinker from a child, and thought I could not do without it. But I found at last it was doing me harm. For years I had been troubled with dizziness, spots before my eyes and pain in my heart, to which was added, two years later, a chronic sour stomach. "The baby was born 7 months ago, and almost from the beginning, it, too, suffered from sour stomach. She was taking it from me!

"In my distress I consulted a friend of more experience and she told me to quit coffee, that coffee did not make good milk. I have since ascertained that it really dries up the milk.

"So, I quit coffee and tried tea and at last cocoa. But they did not agree with me. Then I turned to Postum with the happiest results. It proved to be the very thing I needed. It not only agreed perfectly with baby and myself, but it increased the flow of my milk.

"My husband then quit coffee and used Postum and quickly got well of the dyspepsia with which he had been troubled. I no longer suffer from the dizziness, blind spots, pain in my heart or sour stomach.

"Now we all drink Postum from my husband to my seven months' old baby. It has proved to be the best hot drink we have ever used. We would not give up Postum for the best coffee we ever drank." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

"There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.