The Week in The Legislature.

In the senate on the 17th Spohn of board of transportation upon the resolution as to the possibility of legislatrates in and out of the state. Attached to the report was a copy of a long communication sent by the board to gratitude and joy the debt the state the house relative to reopening the maximum rate cases. After the reading of the latter Senator Spohn with- defending in the far off Philippines the drew his motion to have 500 copies of the report printed and moved that adding new glory to our flag. We the same be incorporated in the senate 'ournai.

The motion was defeated. The governor's secretary announced the signing of S. F. 50, an act providing for the transfer of certain funds to the general fund.

S. F. 12, by Miller of Buffalo, to prointo town lots, was passed by a vote of 30 to 1. S. F. 125 and S. F. 126, curative acts, were also passed. Spohn of Nuckolls introduced the

following joint resolution: Be it resolved by the senate of the state of Nebraska, the house of representatives concurring. That the board of transportation, through its secretaries, be hereby instructed to take steps looking to a reduction of local freight rates in Nebraska, whenever the volume of business justifies preme court of the United States offer the same and the decisions of the suthe opportunity. The resolution takes the course of a

Several new bills were introduced. Senator Prout called attention to H. where smallpox and other contagious diseases have existed and urged its the governor erging immediate action or this bill to give the health board power to stamp out the sma'lpox .pr-

Van Dusen of Douglas moved that the senate go into committee of the whole to consider H. R. 301 saying that would not delay action on the bill very much. His motion prevailed and the bill was recommended for passage. The committee arose and, under suspension of the rules, H. R 351 was passed. It provides an appropriation to carry on the work S. F. 140, relating to modifying and vacating judgments-a curative actwas passed upon favorably, as was also S. F. 42, another curative act, relating to the protection of private fish ponds. the malicious destruction of trees, was roads. Passed.

similarly successful. H. R. 18, prohibiting the plowing up of the public highway without the consent of the road overseer, was recommended to pass.

But a bare quorum answered to call when the senate assembled on the

Senator Van Dusen was of the opinion that no harm would be done by considering only "curative" acts by committee of the whole. That part of the senate present seemed to agree with him, and committee of the whole was in order. Senator Van Dusen was in the chair.

The following measures were recommended for passage: Senate file No. 141, curative, to validify section of criminal code, providing penalty for malicious injury done to cultivated or ornamental trees, plants, bushes and vines. Senate file No. 143, curative, to val-

idify section of criminal code, relating to damages to trees in value less Senate file No. 145, curative, to validify section of criminal code, relating to receivers of stolen goods and

concealing any thief. Senate file No. 75, curative, to validify section of statutes, relating to changes in boundary lines of school

Senate file No. 140, curative, to validify section of criminal code, relating to adulteration of liquors and the selling of same. Senate file No. 152, curative, to val-

idify section of statutes providing to keeping a roster of soldiers and sailors by assessors. Senate file No. 151, curative, to validify section of the civil code, provid-

ing by whom sales under foreclosure of mortgage shall be made. Senate file No. 150, curative, to validify section of the criminal code, relating to selling or allowing to run at large diseased animals. Senate file No. 149, curative, to val-

idify section of the criminal code, relating to the spreading of disease among sheep. Senate file No. 154, curative, to validify section of statutes, relating to

duties of consolidated railroad compa-Senate file No. 155, curative, to val-

idify section of criminal code relating to aiders and abettors of prize fight-Senate file No. 156, curative, to val-

idify section of criminal code, relating to carrying of concealed weapons. The committee then arose and reported at 11:55. Senator Van Dusen moved adjournnent until Monday at 11 a. m.

Senator Talbot believed it the duty prize figuring. Passed of the senate to proceed to the hall of the house and hold a "joint conven-Senator Newell wished to know the

whereabouts of "the other part of the The other part of the joint, said Senator Talbot, made no difference. It was the duty of the senate to nroceed to the house and ballot for sena-

Senator Van Dusen thought that the proposed action might very much complicate matters. There might be a number of republican members there, he said, who would insist on their right to vote; they might all be supporters of a certain republican candidate, and proceed to elect him. This, in the senator's judgment, would certainly be most complicating in its ef-

Senator Hannibal thought it might be well to ascertain officially whether or not the house were in session.

The lieutenant governor announced that the proceeding of the senate to joint convention each day had heretofore been a voluntary, individual action, not a formal one on the part of the senate as a body.

Senator Talbot said that if that was true he was willing to adjourn, and the motion to adjourn until 11 a. m. deaf and dumb institute at Omaha. Monday accordingly prevailed.

This (February 20) was the thirty- that the "Mutz-Beal" committee two The following joint resolution was defending himself against the charges. introduced by Talbot of Lancaster.

the state be hereby extended to the officers and men of the First Nebraska Nuckolls called up the report of the regiment, United States volunteers, for their gallant conduct on the field of battle, their courage in the presence ing upon lumber, coal, stock and grain of danger, and their fortitude in the

hardships of camp and campaign. Resolved, That we acknowledge with owes them by reason of the honor conferred upon it by their valor while principles of our government and parks in cities having 8,000 to 25,000 pledge the honor of the state that to the living shall be accorded worthy distinction, and to the dead all that can be given the dead, a fitting memorial of their fame.

Resolved, That where all have done so nobly individual mention is well of the entire state, and respectfully re-Resolved. That these resolutions be transmitted by cable to the commanding officer of the First Nebraska with of the regiment, and that a certified copy be also forwarded to such officer. The resolution takes the course of a

The senate went into committee of the whole, with Miller of Buffalo in R. 351, a bill to give the board of the chair. S. F. 120, which was conhealth full power to fumigate nouses sidered Saturday, was amended to include cities of 5,000 to 25,000, and recommended to pass as amended. immediate passage, advancing it over This is the "city park" bill which exthe committee of the wacle. The tends park privileges to cities of the

S. F. 39 is a bill to provide an entire new act to provide for the organization, regulation and government of life insurance companies transacting bus!ness upon what is known as the "stipulated premium" plan. The bill is a copy of the New York and Ohio law. The stipulated premium companies are endeavoring to have uniform laws enacted in all states.

In the senate on the 21st the following bills on third reading were placed on their passage.

Senate file No. 141, providing penalties for injuries done to ornamenta! trees, vines, shrubs, etc. Passed. Senate file No. 154, relating to du-S. F. 144, a curative act relating to ties to the public of consolidated rail-

cedure in changes in boundary lines of school districts. Passed. of sales under foreclosure of mortgage.

Senate file No. 143, relating to injuries done to trees belonging to another. Passed.

Senate file No. 152, relating to the duty of assessor in keeping a roster of veteran soldiers and sailors. Passed. Senate file No. 36, authorizing the establishment and maintenance of public libraries in school districts. Senator Miller (fus., Buffalo) moved to re- the notice. fer the bill back to committee of the whole to strike out the provision that list furnished by the state superintendent. He argued that school boards should not be bound altogether in their selection of books to this list. After considerable discussion on this point

The following bills were read for the third time and passed. Senate file No. 156, curative to validify section 25 of the criminal code relative to the carrying of concealed Senate file No. 150, curative to val-

idify section 76 of the criminal code, damages. relating to selling or allowing to run at large diseased animals. Senate file No. 157, curative, to validify section 26 of the criminal code relative to unlawful assembly and riot against public peace and justice.

Senate file No. 153, curative, to vaiidify section 140 of the criminal code, providing punishment for the adulterating of liquors or selling of same. Senate file No. 149, curative, to validify section 15 of the criminal code relative to offenses in spreading disease among sheep.

Senate file No. 148, curative, to validify section 97 of chapter 16 of the ompiled statutes, relating to the appraisement of damages done real estate by railroad right of way and the right of appeal therefrom. Senate file No. 145, curative, to

validify section 116 of the criminal code, relating to receiving stolen goods and concealing thieves. Senate file No. 100, curative, to

validify section 19 of chapter 28 of the compiled statutes relating to notaries' fees. Passed. Senate file No. 53, curative, to

alidify section 4, articles 2 of chapter 17 of the compiled statutes, relating to elections for county division. Senate file No. 155, curative, to validify section 8 of the criminal code, ary, 1899, H. R. 520 was introduced to relative to the aiding and abetting of appropriate \$500 to bear the expense The senate then adjourned until

food bill, the barber bill and the bounty on wild animal scalps were read and placed on file in the senate on the 23d. The Stock Feeders' Association the state; therefore be it presented a resolutio, endorsing the bill now before the legislature c reorganize the State Agricultural so-

Thursday.

The committee on priviliges and elections reported a substitute for S. F. 38, allowing county judges compensation for appointing judges and ciation of the honesty and good judgclerks of election. The same commit- ment of the father in refusing public tee reported S. F. 134 for indefinite postponement. The bill provides that counties shall pay one-half the cx- unanimous vote. pease of registration boards which sit for registration of electors at general elections. On motion of Newell of Cass its report was amended and the bill placed on general file.

A large number of new bills was introduced, this being the fortieth day of the session in the senate. The chair named Noyes of Douglas. Barton of Johnson and Farrell of Merrick to take up the complaint of ex-

Superintendent Gillespie, late of the who desires a rehearing of the charges made against him on the ground years ago denied him the privilege of The senate held a forty-minutes' Resolved, by the legislature of the evening session for the introduction 1, Lambertson 1, Adams 1, Cornish 1, state of Nebraska. That the thanks of of bills, this being the last day for Hainer 1.

following bills were introduced: S. F. 336, by Steele, relating to labeling canned and preserved fruit and ing to paving between street car the following: tracks and keeping the same in repair; S. F. 338, by Prout, a concur-

rent resolution for the appointment of a revenue commission of three members, one appointed by the governor, one by the senate and one by the house, to revise the revenue laws of the state and report at the next session of the legislature; S. F. 339, by Morgan, repealing section 75, chapter lxxviii, relating to "roads;" S. F. 341, by Schaal, giving cities and towns the right to regulate telephone 12'es; S. F. 342, by Newell, to license and regulate business colleges, providing an annual fee to be paid to the state: S. F. 343 by Van Duscn to provide for the purchase and maintenance of

inhabitants: S. F. 344, by Var. Dusen.

relating to the storage of oils in tanks and reservoirs outside of baildings. S. F. 345, by Van Dusen, amending erction 801 of the Civil Code, iclating to the adoption of miners; S. F. 346, by Van Dusen, making a tax .ien for personal taxes upon personal property for nigh impossible, yet the fresh blood of four years; S. F. 347, by Van Dusen, hibit the platting of encumbered lands gallant officers shed in defense of our relating to repaying streets in cities of country's honor cannot be passed by the first class; S. F. 348, by Van Duwithout notice and to Captain Albert | sen, relating to the appointment of H. Hollingsworth and Lieutenant Burt | guardians for minors; S. F. 349, by D. Whedon, now suffering from severe | O'Neill, providing for the appointment wounds received at the head of their of a board of inspectors to inspect commands, we tender the sympathy beer, consisting of five members who shall draw a salary of \$1,200 per anquest his excellency, the governor, and num from the state; S. F. 349, by all others in military authority to pro- Currie, relating to the foreclosure of

note each of them in such degree as property for delinquent taxes by the is consistent with military necessity. | county, if the same remains unsold for taxes for a period of three years: 3. F. 351, by Currie, regulating the fees of distict clerks; S. F. 352, by Van Dusen, a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a boundary commission of three by the governor to act with a like commission from Missouri and Iowa to fix the boundary between Nebraska, Missouri and Iowa; S. F. 353, by Van Dusen, relating to the reverting of unclaimed witness fees to the county treasury where the same remains unclaimed for a certain pe-

> An attempt was made in the senate out of the committee's hands and reported favorably for passage. This bill proposes to amend the Slocumb law so that no saloon keeper will be liable for damages arising from the habitual drunkenness of men who are heads of families or the sole support of dependent ones, unless there shall have been served upon them a written notice prior to the time the liquors were sold stating that the person is a habitual drunkard. It was introduced January 10, read a second time January 11 and then referred to the committee on miscellaneous subjects, of which Senator Newell is chairman.

Since that time the bill has been sleep-The committee at first had a favorable report prepared, not realizing the full extent of the measure. After-Senate file No. 75, relating to pro- ward, and before the report was sent to the senate, the real object of the bill was pointed out and Chairman Senate file No. 151, relating to criers | Newell "held up" the report. At the next meeting of the committee the favorable report was rescinded and the committee clerk undertook the task of drawing up a substitute. The substitute was handed Chairman Newell on the 23d for the firset time. Upan comparing it with the original bill he found the only difference was that the notice provided for might be served

by anyone, while the original bill pro-

vided that only constables could serve The substitute bill provides that before any saloon keeper shall be liable all books must be purchased from a for damages he shall be served with a written notice containing the name of the person, his business and residence, and that he is a habitual drunkard, or that the sale of intoxicating liquors to him will result in an the motion to recommit was lost. The injury to himself, or his wife or childbill was then passed by a vote of 24 ren. or any person whose support legally devolves upon him. If the saloon keeper sells that person liquor after that notice is served he shall be liable, but not before. Proof of a notice prior to the time the liquors were sold is made necessary in the poned. trial of the case, which proof devolves upon the person seeking to recover

> Reports of standing committees occupied most of the time of the house

Under the order of bills on third reading H. R. 33, by Smith of Saline, an act requiring fire insurance companies to pay 25 per cent interest on claims due under policies, if payment thereof is delayed beyond the time allowed by law for the settlement thereof, was passed with emergency clause by a vote of 79 to 7. H. R. 252, by Nesbit of Burt, an act

authorize precincts, townships, cities issue bonds in aid of internal improvements, improving streets, highways, railroads, bridges, court houses, jails and the drainage of swamp and wet lands, was passed with the emergency clause by a vote of 69 to 16. Thompson of Merrick submitted the following resolution and moved its

Whereas, On the 15th day of February, 1899, Harry Smith of Dodge county, Nebraska, unfortunately broke his limb while practicing sports on the university grounds; and Whereas, On the 16th day of Febru-

incident to said injury; and Whereas, Charles Smith, the father of beneficiary under the proposed appropriation, at once requested Representative Hastings to see that said Several petitions favoring the pure house roll was indefinitely postponed, for the reason that he being able to bear his son's expenses could not consent to accept an appropriation from

> Resolved. That the house of representatives regrets the misfortune of R. 71 was Lane's bill permitting cities the son and extends to him the unani- and counties to issue bonds to aid mous sympathy of its members; and be it further Resolved, That the members of the at Wayne, 142 relates to commissioner legislature acknowledge their appre-

proffered aid. The resolution was adopted by In the afternoon the house went into committee of the whole, with Sturgess of Douglas in the chair, to consider

bills on general file. H. R. 53, by Zellers of Dodge, an act entitled "election," was recommended to pass. The bill requires that when the voter casts his vote, instead of making a cross in the circle at the head of each ticket, he place his mark directly after each man he wishes to vote for. It further provides that a candidate's name cannot be placed on the ballot more than once. This bill provoked a strong party debate, but was recommended.

The ballot for senator was as follows: Allen 56, Hayward 39, Thompson 10, Webster 9, Field 4, Weston 2, Reese 1, Foss 1, Hinshaw 1, Van Dusen | tions was taken up and passed.

that purpose in the upper branch. The

A bill for an act to prohibit any officer from securing or attempting to secure, soliciting or requesting any free mileage or free ticket or free pass for the use of another, and providing a penalty for its violation.

A bill to provide for the publication of school text books, and providing that contracts may be let to publishing houses outside the state and prices shall not exceed 80 per cent of the prices fixed by contract for books in operation January 1, 1899. An act to amend section 4511 of the

compiled statutes of Nebraska, 1897, and to repeal said section 4511 as it now exists. Relating to roads, and providing that roads established by law and traveled ten years shall not be vacated or altered unless by petition signed by all the abutting land A bill for an act to repeal section 1

of chapter 26 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska. The section to be repealed is the one prohibiting county treasurers from serving more than two consecutive terms. Standing committees reported as fol-

House roll No. 436, placed on general file; house roll No. 194, placed on general file; house roll No. 85, indefinitely postponed; house roll No. 116, indefinitely postponed; house roll No. 594, indefinitely postponed; house roll No. 382, placed on general file; house roll No. 225, recommended for indefinite postponement by the committee. but the house ordered it to the general file; house roll No. 275, a bill for an act authorizing and directing the construction of a boiler, engine, coal and pump house at institute for deaf and dumb at Omaha, and appropriating the sum of \$6,200 for payment thereof, placed on general file; house roll No. 402, indefinitely postponed; house roll tion 2 of chapter 50 of the compiled Statutes of Nebraska for the year 1897 and to regulate the manner of publication of notice of application for license to sell liquor was recommend-

ed to standing committee. The joint vote for United States senator resulted: Allen 36, Hayward | mitting the question for and gainst 24, Thompson 9, Webster 8, Field 5, annexation. Notices of said lection Reese 1, Adams 1, Hainer 1, Weston 1, to be published in papers of general Foss 1, Cornish 1, Lambertson 1; ne-

cessary to choice, 47. H. R. 492, by Thompson of Clay, was taken up on third reading in the house on the 21st. This was the bill appropriating \$6,000 to distribute among the companies of the First regspent in the roll tall and one call of the house was taken to bring the members in to vote. The result of the 61; nays, 34. The bill having failed to | ing society among the jumors is anpass with the emergency clause, a second roll call was had to pass it with that clause stricken out. The result | time for pay, the money to be expendof this roll call was 45 for and 50 ed for musical instruments and train-

against and the bill was killed. S. F. 46, an amendment to the game law, was reported to be engressed for third reading and this report aroused a discussion over the tight of sports: | the juniors and seniors shall have no men to build blinds and kill geese along the sand bars of the Platte riv er. Loomis of Butler opposed the bill and did not want it rushed forward. Prince of Hall was in favor of the committee report and said that the law sportsmen of the state and was only opposed by the people who live adjoining the river who want a monopoly of the game killing. Burns of Lancaster was in favor of the bill because he knew that the birds sought to be protected were of the migratory sort that this provision has never been realong the river might scatter the game so that some of it would get down into it was raised to \$1,700 and in 1891

amend section 77a, "concerning registers of deeds and their salaries," of articles i of chapter xviii entitled "Counties and County Officers" of Compiled Statutes of 1897, was indefinitely post-H. R. 121, by Olmstead of Douglas, the game laws were enforced and to

was finally modified and the bill went

to the general file.

an act entitled "Decedents," to pro- take charge of the proceedings in case vide that the widower of a deceased of violation of the law. From the intestate shall be entitled to receive southeast part of the state the one the same share of the residue of the most active in seeking some way to said intestate's personal estate as a protect the game and at the same child of the intestate would be entitled to, was recommended to pass. H. R. 106, by Clark of Lancaster, an City. act defining and determining the effect

of conditions in fire insurance policies, making void the contract of insurance in case of a change in the title, ownership, interest or possession of the insured in the property which is the subject of insurance or liens created thereon and likewise conditions providing for a forfeiture of the contract entitled "Internal Improvements," to of insurance in case notice of loss is of extra amounts for employes, and of the second class and villages to in a prescribed manner, was recommended to pass.

The joint vote for senator resulted: Allen 56, Hayward 39, Thompson 10, Webster 10, Field 5, Weston 1, Reese 1, Foss 1, Van Dusen 1, Lambertson 1, Adams 1, Cornish 1, Hainer 1.

Petitions were presented in the house on the 23d in favor of equal sufferage and others in favor of H. R. 421, the

Jansen pure food bil. Standing committees reported to the general file H. R. 421, 475, 591, 449, 468, 251, 191, 299, 285, 131, 268, 330, 327, 345, 182, 337, 377, 325, 413, 422, 496, 460, 433, 273 and S. F. 44. H. R. 413, the bill reducing the number of Lincoln justices of the peace from three to two, was ordered to third reading. H. R. 501 was made a special order for next Tuesday afternoon

The following bills were indefinitely

postponea: H. R. 339, 71, 358, 408,

504 142, 450, 248, 284, 288, 317, 185, 262,

57, 361, 513, 48 and S. F. 69. Of the bills indefinitely postponed probably in Kansas. by committee reports this forenoon H. works of internal improvements. H. R. 48 was to establish a normal school districts, 185 was to establish a normal school at Norfolk, 248 and 284 were bills relating to county depositories, 288 fixed the limit of fees for clerks of the district court, 202 provided for the organization of mutual benefit and life insurance companies, 361 was to prevent the manufacture or sale of adulterated candies, 358 was an amendment to the law relating to illuminating oils, 339 was the bill providing for a bounty for pocket gopher scalps, 405 was the bill changing the name of the Kearney institution to

visions touching counties under township organization. After the afternoon joint session had adjourned the motion of Wheeler of Furnas to allow the committee on other asylums to visit state institu-At 3:30 the house went into committee of the whole on H. R. 444, the

"The Boys' Military and Training

School of the States of Nebraska," 450

provided for three commissioners for

Douglas county and having other pro-

In the house on the 20th a number | the item fixing the salary of the govvegetables; S. F. 337, by Talbot, relat- of bills were introduced, among them ernor's private secretary at \$1,500 per year. Weaver of Richardson moved that the figures be changed to \$2,000 per year, as has been allowed the past

> fifteen years. Thompson of Merrick thought the proportion was good as fixed in the bill, and cited as argument the salaries of both governor and private secretary as allowed in a large number of states.

> Detwiler, who is a member of the committee bringing in the bill, took the grounds that the statutes would have to be amended before the salary in question could legally be made \$2,000. He did not favor low salaries, but believed the laws we have should be followed until they are repealed. During the debate frequent refer-

ences were made to a bill which has been introduced to repeal the old law and fix the salary of the governor's private secretary at \$2,000. Weaver's amendment was finally greed to. Unsuccessful attemps were made to

raise the salary of both the stenographer and recording clerk over the figures fixed by the bill. The bill was not disposed of at the hour of adiournment. The joint vote for senator resulted:

Allen 56, Hayward 39, Thompson 12, Webster 10, Field 6, Weston 1, Lambertson 1 Adams 1, Hainer 1.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES, Senator Crow introduced a bill in the senate that is of importance to the citizens of Omaha and South Omaha, who desire the annexation of the latter city of Omaha. The bill will be known as S. F. 310. It provides that when a petition signed by not less than 250 city, town or villiage praying for an nexation is presented to the mayor d it shall become the duty of that office No. 281, a bill for an act to amend section 2 of chapter 50 of the compiled special election, to the voters substting the question for and against innexation: It shall also be his dut to notify the mayor or chief officer s the city, town or village to which anexation is sought who shall also all a special election on the same dat, sub-

circulation is also required. H. R. 552, introduced by Ellard of rules and regulations for the control of convicts in the penitentity, provides that all convicts between the ages of 18 and 25 years shal be designated as a junior class, all others to be designated as a senior class. It requires that the junior class shall be furnished with the ordinary text books of the schools of the state. The vote on the bill was as follows: Yeas, organization of an educational debatother feature of the bill, as is also the provision allowing them to work overing. The warden is required, on the discharge of one of the juniors, to furnish a certificate showing the standing studies. The bill provides that

communication with each other.

There is still some agitation going on as to the proposed reduction of the salary of the governor's private secretary, the general salary bill having placed it at \$1,500 per year. Of late years the salary has been at the rate of \$2,000 per year, being the same pay as that received by the attorney general, secretary of state, commissioner and superintendent. The territorial statute fixed the salary of the private secretary at \$1,500 and it seems and to allow promiscuous shooting pealed. Fifteen years ago the private secretary got \$1,600, a few years later other parts of the state. The report there was a further increase to \$2,000 per year. The legislature of 1897 first recommended a reduction of \$1,800, H. R. 250, by Taylor of Custer, to but in committee of the whole the pay was put back to the original figure. Some of the sportsmen from over the state are anxious for the passage of a bill providing a state game warden, the same as in some other states, the duties of the officer being to see that time to provide a way for legitimate

sport in season, is Clay Davis of Falls the 14th, being about two weeks earlier in the season than is usual. The absence of any changes in the money appropriated for the various institutions makes it probable that the bill will be disposed of by the house at an early date. Most of the institution superintendents are gratified by the allowance not furnished within a time certain or there is a general disposition to recognize the fact that the attendance of

the institutions is growing larger. The house judiciary committee on the 23d reported to the house the impeachment papers against Judge Scott, with the recommendation that the whole matter be indefinitely postponed. The report was adopted unan-Two ballots were taken for United States Senator on the 23d, both re-

suiting about the same. Bodies to Be Brought Home.

R. Heckett of this city, whose son, a Kansas, died of smallpox in Manila. political conditions in the dispatch. last month, has received notice from the war department to the effect that a significance. You may state that pesitransport had just left for Manila to | tively. Probably he wants a fine ship bring back the remains of all the there, as the American commissioners Twentieth Kansas soldiers who had are about due, and it will give weight died or been killed, and that those to the American representations." which were not claimed would be buried in some national cemetery,

The Joys of Expansion. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.-Lord Charles Beresford, in an interview predicted that China will be bankrupt in four years, and said that what England had done for Egypt the four nations controlling China's trade could do for China. "Save for its strategic advantages." he added, "Egypt has not been worth a shilling to England. She sacrificed lives and money to make Egypt safe and secure, and she put the Egyptian army and police in order.

Dewey Lays in Coal Supply. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Rear Admiral Dewey has informed the navy department that he has deposited 18 --000 tons of coal at Cavite, Manila bay, making that point a first class coaling station for the use of United States Memorial Services to Faure.

services in memory of the late Pres-

ident Faure were held here vester-

day, the president, cabinet, diplomat-

Washington attending.

At 5 o'clock the house adjourned un-til 11 o'clock Monday morning. | salary appropriation bill, which had been made a special order for this afternoon. The first stop was made at

Dewey Asks for Present Big Battleship:

MUCH SURPRISE AS TO ATIVES

to Overawe European billy of Unwarranted mands for It Resultution The Or Now on the

WASHINGTONFcb. 25.-The following dispatch/have been received at the navy destment:

MANILA, F 24.-For political reasons the egon should is sent here at once. DEWLY.
SAN FRICISCO. Feb. 25.—1, he
Oregon arred at Hilo February and at Honuly February 5. Iris and
Scandia a ved on Fabruary 12. DEWLY.

GIFFEN. Mr. Gifn is aispatch agent of the

departmit. The calegram from Admiral Dowey asking or the Oregon was received with sprise by the officials here. No one New, or at least would admit thatie knew, the nature of the political easons which the admiral says deand the immediate presence of the perless battleship. The cablegram is taken to the cabbet board and illy discussed there. The admiral, it s said, possibly feels that the moral effect of the presence of the big ship' upon the insurgents themselves and of the legal voters of any incorporated particularly upon that large element among the Filipinos that is believed to be restrained with difficulty from chief officer of the city, town or villag joining fortunes with Aguinaldo, with Colonel Devis, he said that Colonel

whom their sympathies lie, would be whether or not the admiral may not be keenly sighting a gathering slow! in the east and is looking to the prevention of any possible interference Miles statement that funds for purby Europest powers in the struggle now in progres iff the neighborhood of Manila. It is believed that in the big fires much property of foreign residents and business concerns was destroyed. That these fires were caused by the insurgents cannot be Cass today and calculated toestablish | denied, and it may be that some of the foreign naval commanders in the east are disposed to seize upon the pretext that their interests demand protection which we cannot afford them to make a landing or do samething obnoxious to the United States and likely to encourage the insurgents. With such a strong naval force as would be afforded by the reinforcement of Dewey's fleet by the Oregon there could not be any sound feason, nor even a plausible reason, for any such action on the part of third par-

> It is said here that up to this moment there has been no intimation of a purpose oil the part of any foreign | chase beef on the hoof for an emergovernment to file any claims for pecuniary remuneration for the property of their citizens destroyed in the fires and fighting, at either Manila or floile. Just what disposition would be made of any such claims is not indicated here; though there is ground for the belief that if it can be shown that our minitary and naval officers practiced the precautions required by international law in the matter of giving due notice to foreigners of any action in the way of bombardment that might injure their property, and otherwise did everything that could be done to protect the foreign interests equally with our own, then there is little foundation for a second claim for damages. The Oregon arrived at Honolulu or February 5, according to the tele-

graphic report that came to the Navy department this morning. No mention was made of it being in seed of repairs, as is stated in the press dispatches. Assuming that the battleship really needed ten days' repairs, it should have started from Honolulu on the long run to Manila on February 15. Allowing for detention on account of coaling at Guam or some other point between Honolulu and Manila, it is estimated that the Oregon will reach Manila about March 10. Meanwhile the War department officials were agreeably surprised this morning to learn that General Otis at Manila had received the first of his reinforcements nearly six days before they were expected. They came on the Scandia which brought half of the Twentieth infantry. It sailed from San Francisco January 28, in company with the Morgan City, which has aboard the remaining half of the Twentleth infantry, and as both ships were at Honolulu at the same time the Morgan City will be reported at Manila within twenty-four hours unless it has been detained which is not ex-

pected. The transports Ohio and Senator, with the Twenty-second infantry aboard, sailed from San Francisco only four days later than the Scandia. so that within a week Otis will have 2,500 fresh men to relieve those who have been fighting on the outposts. The cabinet gave some attention to Dewey's cable message relative to the political importance of sending the Oregon at once to Manila. The conclusion reached was that too much importance should not be attached to it, that Dewey wants the blg ship to in-FORT SCOTTT, Kan., Feb. 23.-J. | fluence the Filipines through fear. Secretary Long said when asked for "I am sure that it has no international

Automobile Motor CHICAGO, Feb. 25.-The first automobile ambulance ever constructed was presented today to the Michael Reese hospital of this city. It was built in Chicago and is the gift of five prominent business men of this city. who refuse to allowe their names to be used in connection with the pre-1.600 pounds and its speed approximates sixteen miles and hour. The body of the vehicle is set on a separate set of springs, which reduces a minimum.

A Girl's Dramatic Suicide. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Moweaqua Ill., says that Miss Grace Sanner, daughter of a wealthy farmer in Penn township, Shelby county, committed suicide by taking a dose of strychnine while sitting at the wedding feast of her half sister, whose marriage to John B. Orris had just taken place. Grace was at one time engaged to WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Funeral | Orris, and it is believed she was disappointed in seeing him the husband | a week or ten days at least.

ic corps and a large part of official It's well to begin at the ton of the ladder and go down-in case of fre.

BEEP FOR THE ATMY. Esgas Flats No Excess for the Lact of

Supplies in Porto Rico. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25,-Forner Commission General Charles P. Eg. u yesterday saumed his tesamony before the court of inquiry investigating the beef charges. He wore the Atique uniform of a brigadier general. Recurring to the contract regirements he explained that Swift and Company was wholly responsible for the back until delivered to the government officials at the points designated by the department. The clause acquiring beef to keep seventy-two hours after leaving the refrigerator was inserted. he said, at his instance after the con-

cerns declared they could prepare it so as to keep that long. Explaining further, he said: "Suppose a commissary should make requisition at Santiago for 20 .-400 pounds of beef, should secure it from the said and take proper case of it, retaining it in the shade, and it a louid spoil within seventy-two hours, the confectors would not be paid for

Many vouchers for beef had been paid, he said, said he presumed reductions for spoiler beef had been made, though he did not know. He anderstood through Colegel Osgood that beef had been rejected by commands when in fact it was weet and

perfettly good. Speaking for arrangements for the Porto Rican expedition, Geneval Egan said be maderstood General brooke was to commend it and he, accordingly, consulted with General Brooke, reaching a complete and sat-

isfactofy understanding. Subsequently he learned the Gen-Stat Miles assumed command, its. he did not know that General Miles knew of the Seef arrangements. Replying to Sharpe, chief commissiary for that exepedition, was sunished something like \$250,000 credits on the United States and an offer to send cash was made but declined. This statement was intended to bear upon General chase of supplies in Porto Rico Were

Here were read telegrams between General Egan and Colonal Weston. the latter in Tanton, relative to the sending by a packing arm of beet refrigerated, to Tampa, to fest how long it would keep after removal from the fee boxes, with a view to the making of contracts after the breaking out of the war. The beef when removed from the ice box and huffg up was declared serviceable within forty-eight hours, whereas that left in the box after ice disappeared could not be used after eighteen hours. Frozen beef was declared by commissary officials at Tampa as the best solution of the fresh beef propblem until circumstances were such as would admit the prompt delivery and use of refrigerated beet "Ample and complete," declared

gency, or at the will of their respective commanders." Reports received, showed he thought without exception, that the native beef was not nearly so satisfactory as the refrigerated beef. The latter tends to displace beef on the hoof wherever both are equally available.

General Egan, "was the authority of

the commissaries in Porto Rico to pur-

Another Holiday in Havana.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.-Four years ago today the revolution which has just ended in the disappearance of Spanish rule from this island, broke out, and today is again a holiday. Triumphal arches have been erected in different quarters of the city bearing patriotic inscriptions, rockets are popping in the air, bands are playing and General Ludlow, governor of Havana, has given permission to the Cubans to bring 500 of their troops into the city, with General Maximo Gomez, who has selected this day for his triumphal entry into the Cuban capital. General Ludlow will also receive General comez with military honors and General Brooke desires to show the Cuban commander every attention. Gomez was attend a charity ball this evening at Tacon, the proceeds going to the orphans of Cuba.

Alger Denies Resignation PITTSBURG, Feb. 25.-Secretary of War R. A. Alger, with his party, re- \$1.50 a Year, turning from Detroit, passed two hours in Pittsburg last night. During his stay here he took occasion to deny the story published yesterday afternoon that he contemplates resigning. In answer to further questions

"I could not afford to leave the cabinet under the present conditions. I am perfectly satisfied to seave the investigation of my conduct during the Spanish-American war with the investigation committees that have been appointed. I have no fear of the result. I could not relinquish the portfolio as secretary of war while still un-

Insur, ent S' arpshocters Active MANILA, Feb. 25.-The enemy's sharpshooters have been particularly active about Caloccan all day. Special attention was paid to the three-gun battery near the railroad, and the improvement of the rebel marksmanship was very noticeable. The rebels fired volleys at the battery, their bullets frequently skimming the tops of the sandbags A lieutenant of the Twentieth Kansas volunteers and three other men were slightly wounded. A man was killed in the trenches today. The rebel battery has not been used since a shell from the United States doubled-turreted monitor Monadnock exploded over it yesterday.

Prophesies War With Cuba. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.-At 2:25 p. m., in the senate Mr. Sewell tock the floor to make a speec_ in support of the army bill, urging action. He made the statement to the effect that 20,000 soldiers wiuld be needed in Cuba, which was challenged by Mr. sentation. The ambulance weighs Foraker the latter saying that the military committee had put the number at 12,000. Mr. Sewell expressed ...e opinion that the United States would soon be at war with Cuba and said the jar and jolting of the occupant to very decisive action was necessary in the Philippines.

> Egg Famine Extends East. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 25,-The egg famine has reached this city and the retail price today reached 50 cents per dozen. Many grocers were unable to obtain even a small supply and would-be purchasers in many cases were unable to get their orders filled. At the restaurants eggs have been erased from the bill of fare. Commission dealers express the belief that there would be no adequate supply for

Man is the only animal with a chronic longing for the unattainable.

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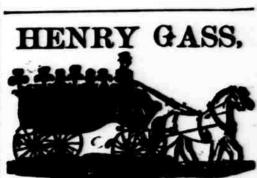
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