Additions to the Laws of the State Made by the Recent Legislature.

CONDENSATION OF THE WORK OF BOTH HOUSES

Measures Passed That Have Received the Governor's Signature.-Other Enactments That He Has Not as Yet Passed Upon, and Still Others to Which the Veto Power Has Been Applied.

HOUSE BILLS.

as follows: H. R. 22, by Wilson, appropriating \$85. 600 for the payment of members, officers and employes of the legislature. Approved January 28. Emergency clause. H. R. S7, by Gilbert, changing the date of city elections in Omaha from the first Tuesday in April to the first Tuesday in May. Approved January 28. Emerg-

ency clause H. R. 67, by Gilbert, providing a method for the acquirement of a municipal water plant by the city of Omahe, requiring the mayor and council to carry the method into effect, and creating a municipal water board. Approved February 2. Emergency clause.

H. R. 60, by Wilson, apropriating \$28,penses of the legislature. Approved Feb. clause. ruary 13. Emergency clause.

proved February 25. Emergency clause. Approved April 7. Emergency clause. ency clause.

H. R. 166. by Kittell, to repeal the law voted to the construction of the addition providing for a bounty on welf scalps. to the state penitentiary. Approved Approved February 27.

H. R. 48, by Koetter, providing for the payment of the official treasurer of the Omaha school board by the school dis-

H. R. 114, by Gregg, reducing the number of the printed reports of the state superintendent and regulating their disgineer in Lancaster and Douglas countribution. Approved March 6. H. R. 16, by Davis, to permit the establishment of county cemeteries in coun-

ties under township organization. Approved March 7. Emergency clause. H. R. 40, by Thompson, providing that land leases, to be binding for more than one year, must be in writing. Approved EXTENDING LAW COURSE.

pleted in the state university to qualify for the payment of bonds to the several for admission to the bar, and requiring a higher qualification for admission un- ing to population. Approved April 8. der examination. Aproved March 11. H. R. 18, by Douglas, to provide an commissioners to install matrons in counofficial seal for county treasurers. Ap- ty jails at their discretion. proved March 11.

superintendents to notify school district official bond of Lieutenant Governor Mcofficers by the first Monday in Jury of Gilton. Approved April 8. their duty in submitting reports. Ap- H. R. 24, by Jones of Richardson, makproved March 11.

H. R. 64, by Douglas, amending the town board and removing the assessor law prescribing penalties for carrying therefrom, Approved April 8. concealed weapons to prevent a sentence of both fine and imprisonment on con- aha school board to expend sums under viction of the second offense. Approved \$2,000 without requiring a written con-

H. R. 76. by Perry, to permit the sign- April 8. ing of appeal bonds in justice court on | H. R. 164, by Robbins, appropriating \$3,separate papers, and not to require the | 000 for the payment of the cost of the presence of sureties in court when they official bond of ex-Treasurer Stuefer, and sign the bonds. Approved March 17. H. R. S. by Douglas, providing that when appeal is taken from county or justice court the appellant must serve notice on the appellee in writing, either in person or by registered mail. Approved March 20.

H. R. 152, by Gregg, reducing the number of members of the Lincoln board of education to five. Approved march 21. Emergency clause.

H. R. 202, by Good, appropriating \$2 836.14 deficiencies out of the Peru normal school and appropriating all matriculation fees paid prior to March 31, 1965, for the purchase of books for the library. Approved March 20. Emergency clause, H. R. 132, by Rouse, appropriating \$165,000 belonging to the state university agricultural experiment station fund, the "Morrill fund" and the university cash fund for the use and benefit of the state university. Approved March 25. Emerg-

GILBERT PRINTING LAW. H. R. 236, by Gilbert, the Omaha party primary law, which is to prevent fraud in primaries and to prevent persons from voting therein who do not affiliate ha-

25. Emergency clause. H. R. 167, by Weborg, a joint resolution memorializing congress to submit a constitution amendment to provide for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people. Approved March 25.

H. R. 100, by Hanna, appropriating \$12. 600 for the location of five junior normal schools in Western Nebraska under the direction of the state superintendent, Approved March 26. Emergency clause. H. R. 271, by Riggs, the South Omaha school bill, heretofore explained, which places members of the board on a salary of \$25 per month and requires them to give bond, and reduces the number

to five. Approved March 27. Emergency clause H. R. 300, by Nelson, the Omaha char ter bill, amending the present charter. Approved April 2. Emergency clause. H. R. 27, by Loomis, to cure certain minor defects in the charters of cities of from 5,600 to 20,000 population. Approved March 31. Emergency clause.

H. R. 36, by Weborg, to permit the annexation of territory by cities situated in two or more counties. Approved April 2.

H. R. 134, by Gregg, limiting to a fixed amount the salaries of county superinterdents in counties that are sparsely settled. Approved April 2 H. R. 23, by Nelson of Pierce, appr

priating \$160,000 for rebuilding and repair Approved April 3. Emergency clause. H. R. 70. by Ramsey, requiring railroads to furnish sites and necessary facilities for the shipping of grain to all elevators costing \$3,900 or more.

H. R. 102. by Cropsey, appropriating \$100,000 out of the state university funds for the construction of new buildings on the state farm near Lincoln. Approved April 3. Emergency clause. H. R. IN. by Davis, reducing the rate of interest on county money on deposit to 2 per cent; permitting the county treasurer to deposit such moneys outside

the county, if necessary, and to permit the state treasurer to deposit money in depository banks at 2 per cent. Approved April 3. Emergency clause. H. R. 344, by the special revenue committee. The general revenue bill, which

becomes effective September 1, 1903, and the provisions of which have heretofore

H. R. 51, by Carrell, making it the duty of road overseers, during April and October, to open all ditches necessary to

prevent water from entering upon public roads. Approved April 6. H. R. 166, by Christy, flixng the annual meeting of the state horticultural soclety for the third Tuesday in January, annually, at Lincoln. Approved April 6. H. R 187 by Jones of Otoe, to provide for the appointment of a matron of the state penitentiary. Approved April 6. H. R. 448, by the committee on claims, repealing the law providing for the payment of a bounty of \$1 each for the

scalps of wolves, wild cats and coyotes. Approved April 7. Emergency clause. H. R. 417, by Warner, appropriating \$2,-600 for the benefit and relief of the people suffering from famine in Northern Swe-600 for the payment of the incidental ex- den. Approved April 7. Emergency

H. R. 292, by Knox, to authorize and H. R. 2, by Koetter, to make the free require cities, counties, precincts, towntext book law to apply to schools in the ships, towns, cities, villages and school city of Omaha. Approved February 25, districts to compromise their indebted-H. P. 42, by Burgess, removing the ness and issues bond in payment thereof. \$720 limit on the salary of the secretary when unable to pay in full, after making of the Lincoln board of education. Ap- a satisfactory arrangement with creditors. H. R. 279, by Good, transferring \$10,900 H. R. 209, by McClay, appropriating \$761 from the unexpended balance of the or the relief of General Victor Vifquain board and clothing fund of the Norfolk for salary due as adjutant general during asylum to the same fund of the Lincoln the Boy interregnum. Approved April 7. asylum. Approved February 24. Emerg- H. R. 440, by Rouse, to appropriate \$4,-163 out of the penitentiary fund to be de-

April 7. H. R. 422 by Thompson, to permit county commissioners, in cases of emergency, to construct bridges costing less trict Approved March 6. Emergency than \$300 without advertising for the letting of contracts. Approved April 7. H. R. 96, by Warner, to make the county surveyor ex-officio county en-

> ties. Approved April 8. H. R. 331, by Kennedy, to permit the parking of streets in cities of the second class and in villages. Approved April

H. R. 229, by Perry, to permit county boards to transfer funds in county sinking fund not levied for the payment of bonds, to the general fund, and empowering the board to pro-rate unexpended school districts of the precinct accord-H. R. 297, by McClay, to permit county

H. R. 339, by Sears, appropriating \$81 H. R. 119, by Gregg, to require county for the payment of the premium on the ing the town treasurer a member of the

> H. R. 33, by Koetter, to permit the Omtract. Former limit was \$200. Approved

\$2,500 for the payment of the cost of the bond of Treasurer Mortensen. Approved April &

H. R. 113, by Warner, to provide for indictment and summons against corporations in criminal actions. Approved April

H. R. 178. by McAllister, to permit the transfer and sale of marks and brands. Approved April 8. H. R. 186, by McClay, to provide for a board of examining plumbers in the city of Lincoln, and for the licensing and reg-

ulation of plumbers in Lincoln. Approved April S. H. R. 210, by McClay, to permit the city of Lincoln to levy not to exceed \$20,000 annually for the purchase of a city hall and grounds. Approved April 8. H. R. 157, by Perry, to authorize county

boards to audit fees for justices of the peace, constables and sheriffs. Approved H. R. 401, by Jouvenat, to provide for the printing of the annual report of the state banking board. Approved April 8.

H. R. 7, by Jahnel, providing that in ondemnation proceedings for right of bitually with the party. Approved March | way the land shall not be occupied until the appraised value has been paid. Approved April 8.

H. R. 231, by Rouse, appropriating \$35,-600 for a Nebraska exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase exposition, and for the appointment, by the governor, of three ommissioners. Approved April 8. H. R. 222, by Ten Eyck, to bring poultry inder the protection of the cruelty to animals sections of the criminal code Approved April 8.

H. R. 240, by Jouvena? amending the state banking laws by fixing a minimum capital stock for the state banks at \$5,000 o \$50,000, according to the population of the cities in which they are located; in creasing the salary of the secretary of the board to \$2,000, and placing state bank examiners on a salary of \$1,600 and expenses. Approved April 8.

H. R. 386, by Shelby, to vest in the poard of fire and police commissioners in South Omaha the power to Issue liquor licenses. Approved April 8. Emergency H. R. 239, by Spurlock, to give the

mayor and city council of cities of from 5,000 to 25,000 population the power to extend and decrease the city limits, the decrease to be when five-acre tracts or less, which have been platted, are used exclusively for agricultural or horticultural purposes. Approved April 8. H. R. 213, by Nelson, to legalize oaths ind acknowledgements heretofore taken pefore or administered by commissioners f deeds. Approved April 8.

H. R. 358, by Sears, to provide for the opointment by the governor of three citizens, at a salary of \$10 a day, to act with a like body appointed by the governor of South Dakota as Nebraska-South Daokta boundary commission. Approved April 8.

H. R. 338, by Roberts, to create the department of architecture of the state of Nebraska, to be under the control of the board of public lands and buildings. the governor to be the chief of the department, and to appoint a deputy state rehitect at a salary not exceeding \$2,000. Approved April 8.

H. R. 428, by Sears, to authorize pipe lines to exercise the power of eminent domain in the piping and conveying of petroleum and like oils. Approved April-8, viding applicants shall be examined by H. R. 1, by Warner, appropriating \$50,000

for the establishment of a new normal school west of a point five miles east of the ninety-eighth meridian, to be located by the state normal board in some city donating above \$16,000 in money or property. Approved April 8. Emergency

H. R. 2, by Good, appropriating \$43,500

state normal school at Peru. Approved

H. R. 277, by Merdith, appropriating \$15,-

for the establishment of an agricultural

experiment station in Western Nebraska,

to be under the direction of the board

H. R. 473, by Dougals, to provide that

n counties having less than 2,000 popu-

lation the county attorney shall be ap-

pointed by the county board, and be al-

lowed an annual salary not exceeding \$300.

H. R. 437, by the special revenue com

mittee, to increase the maximum state

levy from 5 mills to 7 mills for the pur-

poses of this year's assessment. Approved

H. R. 364, by McAllister, defining the

power and duties of under assistants of

irrigation districts, and providing a pen-

alty for interfering with headgate or tak-

ing water from natural stream. Approved

H. R. 323, by Kennedy, to define and

punish the crime of abandonment of wife

H. R. 259, by Jones of Otoe, to require

the attendance of blind, deaf and dumb

children at the state institutions, provid-

ing for their education, unless they are

H. R. 385, by Gregg, to prohibit and

punish the sale or giving of tobacco or

cigarettes to minors under 18 years of

H. R. 28, by Deles-Dernier, to legalize

and make valid foreclosures of tax liens

not based on tax certificates, and to leg-

alize sheriff's deeds, thus prematurely is-

H. R. 88, by Shelly, to prohibit and

by printing of devices of any kind upon

it, or using it for advertising purposes.

H. R. 133, by Ferrar, permitting library

issue orders for the payment of claims

H. R. 488, by McClay, to authorize the

ing on the state capitol grounds. Ap-

H. R. 449, by Sears, to authorize the

governor to appoint three men at a per

diem of \$10 to serve with a like number

appointed by the governor of Iowa as

Nebraska-Iowa boundary commission.

H. R. 165, by Loomis, to prohibit trap-

H. R. 306, by Ribble, appropriating \$15,-

000 for the payment of rewards for the

for the discovery of iron or coal. Ap-

H. R. 282, by Ribble, to prohibit and

punish the counterfeiting of railroad

H. R. 311, by McAllister, to make nos-

sible the abandonment and disorganiza-

tion of irrigation districts. Approved

H. R. 353, by Barton, to make assault

with intent to do great bodily injury a

felony punishable by imprisonment in the

Approved April 8. Emergency clause.

penitentiary for from one to five years.

SENATE BILLS.

S. F. No. 10, by Senator Marshall, legal-

tenance of a heating and lighting plant

by the village of Syracuse. Approved

S. F. No. 35, by Senator Fries, provid-

ing normal schools to issue teachers'

teachers, and have an investment of \$50,-

600. Approved February 2. Emergency

S. F. No. 3, by Senator Sheldon, pro-

viding county boards shall establish

boards of health, make and enforce quar-

antine rules, and shall have jurisdiction

outside of towns and cities to prevent the

spread of contagious diseases. Approved

S. F. No. 34, by Senator Sheldon, me-

S. F. No. 117, requesting congress to

ing fees to be charged by the commis-

conving instruments, certificate and seal,

forfeiture of lease and contract, etc. Ap-

t the duty of land owners to exterminate

prairie dogs infecting their premises, and

ing it the duty of the road overseer to

by the land owner. Approved April 1.

S. F. No. 145, by Senator Norris, pro-

by a majority of interest of the resident

land for the purpose of draining and re-

clamation of swamp, overflowed or sub-

S. F. No. 51, by Senator Way, providing

all persons engaged in generating and

ransmitting electric currents are granted

right of way for poles and wires along

public highways, and making such per

sons liable for damages which may re-

sult to private property, and fixing a pen-

alty for interference with poles and wires

S. F. No. 95, by Senator Brown, giving

Nebraska insurance companies the right

to do business outside of the state. Ap-

S. F. No. 217, by Senator Anderson, fix-

ing the deputy state treasurer's bond at

\$10,000, and providing he may perform all

the treasurer's duties which he may be

authorized by the treasurer to perform

S. F. No. 218, by Senator Anderson

providing for the appointment of his pri-

vate secretary by the governor. Approv-

H. R. 422, by Thompson, authorizing

county boards to make repairs and let

contracts for making repairs to bridges.

n cases of emergency, without advertis-

S. F. 5. by Senator Sheldon, fixing the

fees to be paid by applicants for certifi-

cates to practice medicine, fee for reg-

istration \$25, of which \$5 goes to the

state board of health to be used as a

fund for the prevention of illegal prac-

titioners, and the remaining \$20 to be

equally divided, as fees, between the

four members of the board; also pro-

the member on the board of the same

ing for bids for such repairs do not ex-

proved April 7.

Approved April 7.

ed April 7.

Approved April 2. Emergency clause.

merged lands. Approved April 2.

proved March 26. Emergency clause.

February 20. Emergency clause.

militia. Approved February 27.

March 25. Emergency clause.

till. Approved March 26.

January 30. Emergency clause.

izing the issuance of bonds for the main-

shooting of live birds. Approved April 8

board of public lands and buildings to

petition for the repaying of streets abut-

Approved April 8. Emergency

of regents. Approved April 8.

April 8. Emergency clause.

and child. Approved April 8.

April 8. Emergency clause.

age. Approved April 8.

Approved April 8.

proved April 8.

Approved April 8.

proved April 8.

April 8.

tickets. Approved April 8.

thereon. Approved April 8.

Approved April 8.

000 from the temporary university fund

April 8.

April 8.

for the building of a new chapel at the clause.

BALTIMORE, Md.-A fast-flying Royal Blue train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, running between New York and Washington, ran twenty miles without an engineer at the throttle. Frank Furley, the engineer, leaned out of the cab window at a point south of Wilmington, Del. At Haves Station, Cecil county. Maryland, the

cab. He had been struck by some

Tool Company's Plant Burns. TERRE HAUTE, Ind .- The plant of the Terre Haute Shovel and Tool com-

S. F. S. by Senator Marshall, providing that county commissioners shall be nominated by districts and elected at large. Approved April 7. Emergency Blood in my lap? No, it's fire-it bubbled there down from the sun. Let me get up! I must find him, hound with the sniveling eyes.

God! hold this spinning top steady; lay

only a minute to face him! the strength

shall back with the butt o'er my shou

Ha! I shall strike all the cunning, the

et me get up! I was wounded and h

hate and the scorn from his life.

der, and thrust with the bay'ret

abbed me, the brute, with a knife.

he was grinning and mocking; but

God! 'twas the breath of the swine

tes me, it-burns me, it shames-it

smote me, it burned me, it shamed me

is choking me, killing me, now,

Vipe it away from my eyes, chum; rub

it. Christ's sake, from my brow!

ord! The ground heaves like an ocean

Water! I've something to say!

Hark! the wind's beating up thunder! The

column is charging! Who cries?

What! I am going! God curse him-his

Gen. William B. Franklin Dead.

The death at Hartford, Conn., of

Mai. Gen. William Buel Franklin, re-

moved a man who was a commanding

figure in both war and peace. He was

Born in Franklin, Pa., Feb. 27, 1823,

ne was the son of Wallis S. Franklin,

clerk of the house of representatives.

He graduated from West Point with

Ulysses S. Grant in 1843, served in

Vista, in 1847. In May, 1861, he was

appointed colonel of the Twelfth in-

fantry, and was immediately made

brigadier general of volunteers. He

commanded a brigade at Manassas

and the second Bull Run, and was en-

gaged in the defense of Washington

until March, 1862. On June 30, 1862,

he was breveted brigadier general for

gallant and meritorious conduct be-

fore Richmond, and on July 4 he was

appointed major general of volunteers.

wounded in the battle of Sabine

and veterans' circles.

-Pall Mall Gazette.

breath's cating into my eyes.

Quick, the sun's hot; look! It's tumbling

Water! I'm scorching away!

ing cities of the first and second class may issue bonds, tearing not to exceed 6 per cent interest, for establishing and maintaining heating and lighting systems, and providing for the disposition of monies collected for the use of such systems. Approved April 7. Emergency

school to which the applicant befores

S. F. M. by Senator Pemberton, for

the purchase by the state of 500 copies

by J. E. Cobbey, at a total cost of \$4.500

This bill was vetoed by the governor

but passed over his veto. Emergence

8. F. St. by Senator Saunders, to prevent the docking of horses' tails, and fixing a penalty of imprisonment in the county fail for not exceeding one year, or a fine of not less than \$100, or more than \$300, for violation, Approved April 7. S. F. 120, by Senator Jennings, requiring lessees of school lands to pay deinquencies and costs of forfeiture for lease at public auction. Approved April 7. S. F. 188, by Senator Sheldon, providing road tax in counties not under township organization to be paid one-half in cash and one-half in labor, and fixing the rate which shall be allowed for labor. Approved April 7. Emergency clause. S F 1% by Senator Harrison, defining he form of registration books which shall be used in metropolitan cities and cities

being otherwise educated. Approved of the first class having more than 25,000 nhabitants. Approved April 7. S. F. 237, by Senator Sheldon, providing county commissioner shall be appointed o examine into the expediency of a proposed road leading to a wagon bridge, whenever such bridge has been erected across a stream which forms a dividing line between two counties. Approved

April 7. Emergency clause. S. F. 11, by Senator Hall of Douglas, providing that there shall be nine supreme court commissioners for the first punish desecration of the American flag year and three for the second year, and one stenographer for each commi Approved April 8. Emergency clause. S. F. 143, by Senator O'Neill, providing for the appointment of a state surveyor boards to control their own funds and and draughtsman, by the board of publands and buildings. Approved April 8.

S. F. 128, by Senator Warner, providing no person who holds a public office shall be permitted to practice law in the courts of the county in which he holds such office. Approved April 8.

S. F. 105, by Senator Howell, making it the duty of all insurance companies incorporated under the laws of this state to file a semi-annual report with the state auditor, such statement to be published in some newspaper in the city of Lincoln. Approved April 8.

S. F. 61, by Senator Saunders, providing insurance companies shall pay the following fees: For filing and examination \$20; certificates issued to foreign companies or their agents, each \$2; agent's certificates, home companies, 50 cents, Approved April 8. Emergency clause. S. F. 222, by Senator Harrison, placing government of tontine and home co-operative companies under control of state banking board. Approved April 8.

S. F. 55, by Senator Giffin, providing cities and villages of less than 5,000 may vote bonds of waterworks, also providing for the appointment of a water commissioner at a salary of \$400. Approved April 8. Emergency clause. S. F. 150, by Senator Way, permitting

irrigation companies to use natural streams and providing how damages shall be assessed in cases of condemnation by such companies. Approved April 8 Emergency clause.

S. F. 96. by Senator O'Neill, providing for the appointment, by the auditor of public accounts, of an insurance deputy and fixing his bond at \$10,000. Approved April 9. Emergency clause. HOUSE ROLLS VETOED.

H. R. 46, by Freidrich, requiring notice to be given if attempt is to be made at annual school meeting to raise taxes for building a new school or for removing it to a new site. H. R. 323, appropriating \$2,000 to reimburse the general school fund for deed

ing to Russell L. Loomis of Red Willow county school land mistakenly pre moralizing congress to establish the true empted by him. military status of the First Nebraska H. R. 37, by McClay, amending the law relating to the management of Wyuka S. F. No. 147, by Senator Sheldon, procemetery at Lincoln, by making possible viding county boards shall keep roads encroachments upon the plot laid aside open leading from bridges across for a soldiers' and sailors' burial ground streams dividing two counties, to the

SENATE FILES VETOED. most convenient public road. Approved S. F. 29. by Senator Warner, providing for the payment of fees to the commis sioner of public lands and buildings. This oppose Senator Dietrichs land-leasing bill was vetoed because it was unconstitutional in form. S. F. 304 was sub-S. F. No. 304, by Senator Warner, fixstituted for it and passed. S. F. 31, by Senator Pemberton, pro sioners of public lands and buildings for

viding for the purchase of 500 sets o the compiled statutes at \$9 per set, to be compiled by J. E. Cobbey, vetged and passed by both houses notwithstanding S. F. No. 69, by Senator Brown, making | the veto. S. F. 114, by Senator Hall of Douglas, submitting to the people a proposition to

in case they fail to destroy them, mak- call a constitutional convention. If the Burlington carries out its do so, and allowing that official \$3 per day for so doing, the expense to be paid present plan of building a cut-off from its main line at Ashland, Neb., northward to connect with the Great Northviding a drainage district may be formed ern at Sioux City, there will be preowners in any contiguous body of swamp cipitated a big western railroad builcing war-so it is figured by eastern

> Rev. Dr. I. K. Funk of the firm of Fuck & Wagnalls, one of the leading religious publication houses of the country, admitted in New York that he had received what he believed to be a genuine message from the spirit of Henry Ward Beecher, in life his warm friend.

A man and eight boys looted a house on East Fifty-third street, New York, Thursday. They carried off \$5,000 worth of bric-abrac, silverware and jewelry. Seven of the boys have been in his absence, and providing the treas- arrested. One of them, 8 years old, ible from a distance. confessed and told the names of the urer shall be responsible for all his dep-

A New Mechanical Toy. A new form of Noah's ark is one of the latest mechanical toys. The animals are attached to arms on a rotating shaft; a turn of the crank sets the shaft spinning, and the child looks through the doorway to catch ceed the sum of \$300. Approved April 7. a glimpse of the animals, which it can not see properly until the shaft stops. Only one animal can be seen at a time at each stoppage, and the chances against the same animal stopping opposite the doorway twice in any given time are very small. Thus the child is always wondering how many animals are in the box.

Labor is the corner stone of faith.

M. A.' pays a just and beautiful tribute to the worth of Gen. Lee as a citiadded as a Christian.

"It is the knowledge of all these facts, which, if considered mutually by both sides to the past conflict, will do more to effect reconciliation and obliterate sectionalism than the building of costly monuments. Do such leaders of men as Lincoln and Grant and Lee need monuments? No; their proudest monument is built in the sympathetic hearts of the people. in the idle effort to add to its greatness, the much more needed attention to the living is too frequently wholly forgotten. Greece and Rome excelled in setting up statues of great person-

In National Cemeteries. At the request of many comrades, we give below the names and loca tions of the National Cemeteries in the United States, together with the number of dead and buried in each:

cavates them from their ruins.

Name of Cemetery. Known.known.Tota Annapolis, Md. 2.285 Alexandria, La. 534 Alexandria, Va. prominent in manufactures, politics Baton Rouge, La. Battle Ground, D. C.. Reaufort S. C. Beverly, N. J. Camp Butler, Ill. Cave Hill, Ky. halmette, La. Corinth, Miss. 1,789 Crown Hill, Ind. ... 681 torious conduct at the battle of Buena Culpepper, Va. Custer Battle Fld, Mont. Custer Battle Fld, Mont. 262 Cypress Hills, N. Y.. 3,710 Danville, Ky. Danville, Va. Fayetteville, Ark. 669 2,427 Leavenworth, Kan. Fort Scott, Kan. lettysburg. Pa...... 1,967 He commanded the Sixth Army corps Grafton, W. Va..... and was in charge of the left wing of the Army of the Potomac in the battle of South Mountain, and was in command of the Sixth Army corps in the Keokuk, Iowa 2,080 Knoxville, Tenn. 2,080 Laurel, Md. 222 Lexington, Ky.... Little Rock, Ark... oudon Park, Md..... lexico City

GEN. WILLIAM B.FRANKLIN

Roads. He was captured by the rebels near Baltimore in July, 1864, but escaped. Gen. Franklin resigned from the army in 1866, with the rank of major general of volunteers, and brevet general, and went to Hartford to live.

War Eagle in Copper. ment flagstaff. It is a facsimile in copper and aluminum of the famous hald-headed eagle. "Old Aoc." which the Eighth Wisconsin Volunteers carried with them through the civil war princely quarters at the capitol at Madisen.

The Eighth was raised in the "Pineys," in the northern part of the state, and consisted for the most part of red-shirted lumbermen fresh from the woods. One of them brought into camp a young eagle which he had caught and kept as a pet in the lumber barracks. The boys adopted it as the mascot of the regiment at once, and a standard was made for it. Wherever the regiment marched the eagle went along. It was named

after President Lincoln before the Eighth left Wisconsin for the front. The regiment experienced a good deal of hard fighting and "Old Abe" went through it all, once or twice getting his feathers snipped by bullets. In battle he frequently left his perch on the standard, and flew screaming over the heads of the men. He was carried by a huge Swede, who always walked side by side with the color bearer of the regiment.

The copper and aluminum eagle on the navy arnex building measures ninety-six inches from tip to tip of his outstretched wings. His head and tail feathers are white and shine in the sunshine like burnished silver. The big bird is placed on the top of

bird of freedom is made more conspicuous on its elevated perch from the fact that it stands guard over a large American flag. On a near supports the flag.

Union Veteran's Praise of Lee. In a letter to the Philadelphia Ledger, Horac B. Durant of Camden, N. J., gives his views on the proposed Lee statue at Gettysburg, as follows:

tion the bravery of Lee and his men, dependent upon the applicant's particate that there are several conditions the 'Lost Cause.' On many a hard in the civil war. fought field, forever memorable in the world's history of mighty conflicts, Northern and Southern soldiers meashe who so boasts proves he fought next August. The pension rolls show lapse of two or three weeks added to in the morning of peace after the aw- reunion, believing that it will be the fully tempestuous night of war. 'H. last they will ever attend.

zen and soldier, and to this may be

ages, and to-day the antiquarian ex-

---Interments-

Mobile, Ala. Mound City, Ill...... Nashville, Tenn...... 11,825 Natchez, Miss...... 308 Philadelphia, Pa..... Pittsburg, L'd, Tenn. rg, L'd, Tenn. 1,299 Grove, Va.... 2,198 Port Hudson, La.... Raleigh, N. C...... tock Island. Salisbury, N. C...... San Antonio, Tex.... Seven Pines, Va..... 150 Soldiers' Home, D. C. 5,314 tone, River, Tenn.... 3,821 3,896 710 licksburg. Miss..... Vinchester, Woodl'n, Elmira, N.Y. 3,074 Yorktown, Va...... 748

The Youngest Union Soldier.

beilion, "Little Johnny Clem, now a large part of the 208,000 acres in Lieut. Col. John L. Clement of the the Dismal River and Niobrara requartermaster general's department serves. A nursery has been estab- 1902, 16,531,224, worth... 968,935,178 and stationed at Fort Sam Houston, lished at Halsey, in the valley of the Tex., is the individual thus honored. Middle Loup River, with a half-acre The navy annex building, just west 13, 1851; when less than 9 years old house and office building have been of the War Department building on he ran away from home and became a built. Nearly 600 pounds of seed, Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, is drummer boy in the army. He en- principally Western Yellow Pine, Red surmounted by one of the most elabo- listed in the Twenty-fourth Ohio volunteers, but finding an uncle in the same regiment, he went to the Twentysecond Michigan as a drummer boy. He participated with his regiment in the battles of Shiloh, Perrysville, Chattanooga, Chickamauga, Nashville, and for many years maintained its Kenesaw, and others. Clem was captured by the rebels and confined in a Georgia prison. After being exchanged he returned to the army and served on

the staff of Gen Thomas. At the close of the civil war Clem studied at West Point, but on account of his diminutive stature could not secure a commission. Gen. Grant appointed him a lieutenant and he rose in the regular service. During the Spanish-American war Clem was stationed at Porto Rico.

Pensions for Confederate Soldiers. The interior department has decided that the bar to allowance of pension to soldiers who served in the Union army during the civil war and who had previously served in the Confederate army is removed by section 1 of the joint resolution of July 1, 1902, relating to the pensionable status of such soldiers, and it is held to be unnecessary for such claimants to file a new application for pension subsequent to July 1, 1902. The application of these veterans filed previously to that date, it is held, gives them a legal status as pension claimants. The department holds that the claimants who had been pensioned and afterward dropped from the roll because a tall iron flag staff, 142 feet 6 inches of such service are entitled to restortitled to have their claims adjudicated vious Confederate vervice.

War Veterans Recryanize. A reorganization of the Union Vetview it is seen that the bird holds in erans' union was effected at Spring- general way of feeding it. After feedone talon the ensign halliard that field. Ohio, at a national convention attended by old soldiers from all over the country. At the last national convention of the organization a split oc-"He who undervalues the strength constitution admitting fathers and cellent results when fed to pigs, and of his foe, armed or otherwise, even sons of members to mebership. At with very few exceptions no pigs have though he prove victor, disparages the recent convention the contitution died, if the cottonseed meal was not himself. No union soldier, who values adopted at Boston in 1893 was re-continued longer than four weeks. his own honor and service, will ques- affirmed. This makes membership Later experiments at this station indiwho mistakenly followed the flag of cipation in at least one engagement under which pigs may be fed a small

Mexican Veterans Invited. The surviving soldiers who served



Notes on Vegetable Gardening. Every vegetable gardener is struck with the great changes that have come over the business of vegetable growing in a generation. The commercial vegetable grower a generation ago could make money out of his enterprise in growing vegetables under glass. His prices were high and his profits satisfactory. That was before the South had developed into a great vegetable garden to supply all the North with garden vegetables. To-day the vegetable grower in the North finds it difficult to get ahead of the season. Pe must therefore depend on growing first-class vegetables and getting them to market in a crisper, fresher condition than does his southern competitor. In this he is frequently very success-

In the past little attention was this most valuable factor in the garden soil. The scientists knew about it, but even they did not give it its real due. Had they known it, the their soil by using nothing but com- the standard toward which we must mercial fertilizers upon it. Later. when the soil had failed to respond, they were told by the experimenters that the constant growing of vegetables by the use of commercial fertilizers alone had resulted in using up the humus or decayed vegetable of steers fatened by the University of matter in the soil, and that they must restore it at every cost. Our gardeners know enough to use barnyard manure with the commercial fertilizers or to turn under green crops to keep up the supply of humus. The present gardener has this to his creit over the gardener of past times, in that he is not deteriorating the soil that is giving him a living.

The present gardener, if he is intelligent and successful, has learned that it pays to get the best seed whatever it may cost. He has also learned not to believe every man that offers to furnish him with seeds. More and more he is coming to experiment with his seed and to make sure before planting that what he is putting into the ground will germinate. The old gardener thought that seed was learned that every seed had a limit as to its life out of the ground. The man with old seed to sell sold him the old seed at the price of new and he took and cheerfully planted it, with the result, often, that he got no harvest at all. A complete loss of his crop was looked upon as one of the mysterious workings of Nature. The new gardener has learned better. He has determined definitely that next to good land, good seed is essential to success in his operations. To Reforest Nebraska Sand-Hills.

The task of growing valuable forests on the barren sand-hills of Nebraska will begin this spring, when the Bureau of Forestry will seed about 100 acres of the Dismal River Forest 2.182 Reserve near Halsey with Red Cedar and Jack Pine. If the seeding succeeds and is done with economy, the Ciem was born in Newark, O., Aug. seed bed protected by laths. A tool Cedar and Jack Pine, has been collected for planting in the spring. The sand-hills are unfit for agriculture. If large forests can be grown on them. the timber will be of very great value to a country now without trees, where lumber brings high prices. The at- 1903, 46,922,624, worth... 364,973,688 tempt of the bureau has every chance of success.

Trimming Up Wild Trees. frequently by reason of old brush, sheep, and a net decrease of 28,929 in accumulations of dead leaves and the number of mules, 68,591 in that of noxious weeds growing under and around them. Often the underbrush is 1.776,266 in that of swine. of such a character that it greatly detracts from the appearance of the ue per head amounting to \$3.64 in the surroundings. Such clumps of trees may be made truly beautiful by cleaning up the rubbish, mowing the weeds, cutting away the dead wood and re- not able to ascribe to the cow horn moving the most unsightly of the un-turnip any special advantages for hument is checked. Cottonseed Meal in the Pig Ration.

of the feed, is the most important constituent in it. Many of the common etc., do not contain this ingredient in result.-B. M. Duggar, University of sufficient amount for the best results | Missouri. in feeding. A feed is generally valuable in proportion to the amount of protein it contains. Cottonseed meal above the street, and is plainly vis- ation and that those who had claims is one of the very richest feeds in propending which were rejected under a tein and it is a very cheap source of manure applied the same season that Owing to its pivotal arrangement, departmental decision in 1894 are en- this valuable food ingredient. In cat- the beets are sown. That this is not way is a perfect weathervane. The on their merits, notwithstanding pre- quite extensively and with the best results where certain precautions are followed. It has been used only to a lim- were made for four years,-on two ited extent in pig feeding, as fatal results have followed as a rule in the for one season-with results uniforming on it from four to six weeks the pigs would commence dying, and this has usually been the case when even very small amounts of the cottonseed curred over the allegation that the or- meal have been fee along with other der was being converted into a politi- grain. The writer has found a mixcal auxiliary. This followed an amend- ture of 1-5 cottonseed meal and 4-5 ment to the membership section of the corn or Kafir meal to give most examount of cottonseed meal with other grain for an indefinite time without inturing the pigs in any way, and good gains obtained with a small amount of ared arms for a long time, with waver- under Gens. Taylor and Scott in Mex- grain. One of the conditions is where ing results. Now that the struggle ico, in 1846 and 1847, are invited to the shoats have access to plenty of is over—to continue a former thought be present at the thirty-seventh Na- range and green feed. Again, if the -does it honor the victor to say he tional encampment of the Grand Army cottonseed meal is dropped after feedmet a foe unworthy of his steel? No; of the Republic, in San Francisco, ing three or four weeks and after a either blindly or ignorantly, and he that 3,900 still live, and 1,000 dwell on the feed again for three or four weeks. fails to be able to give a reason for the Pacific coast. The managers hope and dropped again for a few weeks. the happy results that at last dawned to attract at least 400 of them to the and so on until the pigs are grown or fattened, good gains will be obtained with practically no loss of pigs.



In a talk before the Illinois farmers' nstitute Prof. Herbert W. Mumford made the following points on cattle

The higher the price of cattle the etter it will pay to feed steers of high quality. When steers are low in price there is less difference in the profits from feeding the different qualities of

A prime steer, according to the market term, is a steer that is neither too fat nor too poor. When a steer is overdone he gets lumpy. The breed that will fatten and not get lumpy is the best breed.

The Angus breed will fee: longer and keep smoother than any other breed of cattle. Each breed has some paid to the supply of humus in the good point that the other breeds do soil. In fact, little was known about not have. At the present time the animal that is most profitable for the packer is not always the one that is most profitable for the feeder. The feeder should strive to produce an anigrowers of vegetables would not in mal that will be both profitable fe: so many cases have about ruined himself and for the packer. That is work.

Packers are not infallible in buying cattle. Their buyers know more about it than most of us, but they sometimes make serious mistakes. Several loads Illinois sold on the Chicago market on the same day. The best cattle were those that had been fitted on clover hay and gluten feed as their principal ration. This load sold for less than the ones fed on corn, timothy hay and so forth. In the dressing it was seen that the clover fed steers were worth 25 cents more per hundred pounds than the other steers, while they brought 15 cents per hundred pounds

If a ration is palatable its efficiency depends on the relative proportion of protein and carbohydrates in it. Cottonseed meal contains a larger amount of protein than any of the other concentrated feeding stuffs. It averages 37.2 per cent protein.

It is cheaper to feed a balanced rasity has found that it could save several dollars on the feeding of each steer by feeding a balanced ration.

What grade of cattle can we feed with the greatest profit to the feeder? This is a question that cannot be answered in one year. We want to know in what way we can get the most results from 100 pounds of feed.

The higher the price of good steers the greater the difference between the prices paid for the different grades. Under that condition the higher the quality of steers fed the more profit there will be in them.

Number and Value of Farm Animals. The statistician of the department of agriculture has completed his estimate of the number and value of farm animals in the United States, by sepbureau will seed and plant the follow- arate states, on Jan. 1, 1903. The to-The war department recently added ing year probably 1,000 acres in cedar tals for the country are shown in the to its records the picture of the young- and pines and will ultimately extend following statement, together with the est union soldier in the war of the re- the forest by gradual plantings over corresponding figures for Jan. 1, 1902: HORSES.

1903, 16,557,373, worth...\$1,030,705,959 903, 2,728,088, worth.... 1902, 2,757,017, worth.... 186,411,704 MILCH COWS. 1903, 17,105,227, worth... 516,711,914 1902, 16,696,802, worth... 488,130,324 OTHER CATTLE. 1903, 44,659,206, worth... 824,054,902 1902, 44,727,797, worth... 839,126,073 SHEEP. 1903, 63,964,876, worth... 168,315,750 1902, 62,039,091, worth... 164,446,091

SWINE. 1902, 48,698,890, worth.... 342,120,780 The above table shows a net increase during 1902 of 26,149 in the number of horses, 408,425 in that of Groups of trees near the house are milch cows and 1,925,785 in that of cattle other than milch cows and There is an increase in average val

From Farmers' Review: We are

derbrush. A little trimming of the mus restoration. It may possess tops of the trees will improve matters. these, but we find no confirmatory It is possible in this way "to mend evidence. Of course, no member of nature." When beauty is desired, the turnip family is able to return to some trees must be cut out when they the soil any more nitrogen than it grow so densely that lateral develop- takes away. However, all such crops restore organic matter to the soil, and the cow horn turnip, being deep rooted, might be particularly valua-A bulletin of the Oklahoma station | ble. in addition for purposes of aerasays: Protein, the nitrogenous part | tion-mellowing the soil. All such crops, as green manures, must be used with discretion, since the ferfeeds on the farm, as corn, Kafir corn, | mentation might be rapid and acidity Stable Manure on Sugar Beets.

The common teaching is that sugar beets are injured in quality by stable New York, is proved in Bulletin No. 205 of the Station at Geneva. Tests farms in widely separated localities ly favoring rather than opposing the

use of the stable manure. The

yields were better than with liberal

applications of commercial fertilizers: and the percentage of sugar and coefficient of purity of the juice were higher with the manured beets than with those without manure or those receiving commercial fertilizer. C. H. Williamson says: In packing don't face too good; use apples of uniform size, bright, clean and healthy, and fill barrel with about the same kind of apples. Use standard three bushel barrel. Shake barrel well as each basketful is added, and when full shake down well; can hardly shake too much; then don't press too much.

After thoroughly shaking down, fruit

should be about one inch above top

of barrel. Use hammer as little as

possible on the head Little Tommy ween told he growing too fast, said: "Yes, I think they water me too much. Why, I have to take a bath

The man who is poor by nature is apt to be rulred by cultivation.

Zinc Production. WASHINGTON.—The United States geological survey Monday issued a preliminary statement for zinc pro-

Divorce is Knocked Out. WASHINGTON, D. C.—The United States supreme court Monday decided the divorce of Lillie Winston vs. duction in the United States in 1902. Walker Winston, both of New York. showing a total of 138,804 short tons, in favor of the latter. The case inagainst 141,822 in 1901. The produc- volved the validity of a decree grant-

tion was distributed as follows: Illi- ed Mrs. Winston by an Oklahoma nois and Indiana, 47,096 short tons; court, which, it was claimed, had been Kanses, 86,564; Missouri, 11,087; Col- granted her without sufficient resiorado, 1,927; and eastern and south- dence. The decree was not accepted fireman found him lying dead in the ern states, 12.130. Principal additions by the courts and the supreme court to production came from new plants. upheld those views.

Killed at the Throttle.

Minto's Son Succeeds Fisher. LONDON-The Hon. Arthur Ralph Douglas, a liberal unionist member of parliament for Durham and second son of the Earl of Minto, will succeed William Hayes Fisher as financial secretary of the treasury.

pany burned Wednesday. Loss, \$50,000.