

THEY MAY GO HOME TO-DAY.

**Final Adjournment Fixed For Noon
By the Joint Committee.**

THE SALARY BILL REDUCTIONS.

**All the Normal School Measures In-
definitely Postponed by the House
—Legislative and State
House Gossip.**

Senate.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Senate spent most of the morning in the hum drum routine of third reading and passage of eleven house bills, during which many senators skipped over to the house to look after pet measures. The following bills were passed:

Berlin's bill permitting the issue of warehouse certificates for flax seed and linseed oil in storage.

Changing the time of the meeting of the presidential electors from December to January.

Berlin's bill to protect Nebraska railroad employees from the garnishee-sharks of Iowa.

Changing the Lincoln term of the supreme court from July to September.

Berlin's bill for the monthly report of the city comptroller on the accounts of the school board.

For the incorporation of granges the same session.

McKee's school bill.

Exempting disabled pensioners from paying poll tax.

Towle's bill for the better protection of hotel keepers was defeated.

A rule of interest was started by the renewal of Senator Raymond's persistent demand for the reading of Hall's house bill fixing a schedule of maximum freight rates. It has 114 pages and there is no hope in its passage. Major Powers, a member asked to be excused for an hour. There was also a shower of motions, and finally the reading was deferred until after the consideration of the appropriation bill.

The senate adopted a resolution by General Connor directing the commissioner of labor to embody in his next report a chapter on the cultivation of sugar beets and sorghum, the statistics of sugar therefrom and statistics thereof.

Chairman Raymond, of the special committee, reported that the joint committee of the two houses had agreed on Friday noon as the time of adjournment. The report was adopted.

The session concluded in the house amendments to Raymond's banking bill and Keckley's trust bill, which now go to the governor.

The salary bill came up in committee of the whole, and was referred, and on the action in conference last night it went with but few changes.

As in the consideration of the expense bill, the amendments had all been carefully prepared and written out, and were distributed among senators in all parts of the chamber. Salaries were reduced as follows:

Adjutant general, from \$1,500 to \$1,000; labor commissioner's clerk, from \$1,200 to \$1,000; auditor's bank clerk, from \$1,500 to \$1,200; his insurance clerk, from \$1,200 to \$1,000 and the two clerks from \$1,200 to \$1,000; the commissioners' chief clerk, from \$1,400 to \$1,200; his two bookkeepers, from \$1,400 each to \$1,200; the supreme court's stenographer, from \$1,500 to \$1,200; officers of the state for friends, from \$2,400 to \$2,000; the state treasurer, from \$2,400 to \$2,000; the employees of the state university, from \$100,000 to \$90,000. On the last item the original bill called for \$75,000 and it was raised by the house to \$100,000.

The senate also deprived of two clerks at \$1,200 and \$1,000 the superintendent of public instruction of a deputy at \$1,400 and the Beattie institution for feeble minded of one teacher at \$600. The \$3,500 salary of the state treasurer was also stricken out.

The land commissioners got an additional drabchamian at \$1,200. The salary of the attorney general's stenographer was reduced \$1,200 to \$1,000, but after a brief respite was restored.

The appropriations aggregate \$34,200. The increase is \$1,300, leaving the net decrease \$3,000. The cuts made by the senate in the appropriations aggregate about \$55,000. The house voted \$100,000.

AN INDIAN SESSION.

The senate passed a bill to settle the decedent hill, which abolishes dower in courtesy and gives the widow her share of the estate in fee; also Hungate's bill for a new site for Fort Omaha as amended by Senator Cornell.

By a vote of 62 to 40 the expense bill, as amended by the senate, was passed.

The deficiency bill was taken up in committee and the following items added: For wages at Norfolk, \$1,001; for Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, \$3,000; for Sheriff Willard's expenses in capturing a fugitive, \$180; for extras in the Kearney reform school, \$1,232. The deficiencies aggregate over \$80,000.

Towle's hotel bill was reconsidered out of committee to the author and again failed. Attention was given to the fact that it provided a penalty of imprisonment for a hotel and a failure to pay a hotel bill on demand.

The two senate bills for a constitutional amendment increasing the members of the supreme court and raising their salaries have gone to a conference committee.

House.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—On motion of Hampton all the numerous normal school bills were indefinitely postponed.

Dempster moved to place house bill 333, a bill appropriating \$11,000 to establish a station in Nebraska on final reading.

On motion of Delaney this bill was laid on the table to be placed on final reading.

It was moved to place on final reading house bill 339, a bill to pay Ebenezer R. Hart, of Massachusetts, the sum of \$2,000 for allowed service rendered the state in a case before the United States supreme court, in which the state was contesting the title to certain lands in the state of Oregon. The motion lost and the bill was tabled.

Mr. Cameron, chairman of the committee appointed to confer with the senate in regard to the hour of final adjournment, reported fixing the time at 10 o'clock (noon) to-morrow.

Raynor thought if so early a time was fixed the house must necessarily concur in all the reductions made by the senate in the appropriations.

Cadet Taylor believes the house should tie its hands in this way, and Barker took the same view of the matter.

Delaney thought it was time the house was getting ready to go home. It had better be ready to go home, as it had been reckless and extravagant in allowing these appropriations and concur in the reductions made by the senate.

The reduction was laid over subject to final reading.

Bills on final reading were taken up. The following were passed:

Senate file 14, the Keckley bill, to prohibit all pools and combinations to enhance the price of the necessities of life. The bill was amended to remove the exemption of large organizations from its provisions. The bill was then carried by a vote of 62 to 4. The negative votes cast were by Cushing, Hungate, McMillan, Snyder, Mattes and Meeker.

A bill, introduced by the county board, providing that the county board in cases of emergency of the metropolitan or first class and having twenty-five thousand inhabitants may levy a special assessment on lands abutting a public road leading into the city for the purpose of grading the same to the same.

A bill authorizing the condemned of not to exceed ten acres of land for cemetery purposes, and a bill by Kelpier providing that the support of the insane shall be paid by the state, the same as other unfortunate, and making provision for the payment by the counties or the estates of such persons of the amount so expended; also a senate bill providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment increasing the salary of the supreme court from \$2,500 to \$2,500, and of district judges from \$2,000 to \$2,500.

A call of the house was ordered, and Fieldgrove of Buffalo, who was found to be absent, was brought in and fined \$5 for the benefit of the house for erring women at Milford.

AFERNOON SESSION.

On motion of Gilbert \$4 of the fine assessed against Fieldgrove for absence was remitted.

Senate file 210, a bill providing for a reduction of the number of justices of the

metropolitan cities, on motion of O'Brien, was ordered to a final reading.

bill compelling railroads to keep their right of way free from trees and brush, highway superintendents to cut down all weeds annually in the month of August, and imposing a fine on each for failure to do so, was passed by a unanimous vote.

A bill prohibiting counties from transacting business arising from trespassing on real estate from one county to another was passed.

The bill was introduced at the instance of Saunders county, which claims that it is overburdened with business brought by citizens of Douglas on account of some damage cases against the Omaha Republican Valley railroad company.

A bill was also passed providing for the sale of mineral lands in Lancaster county at not less than \$100 per acre, and for providing for leasing these lands and fixing the terms of the lease at twenty years.

The bill was killed.

The senate bill declaring the first Monday in September a public holiday will be known as Labor day, was passed. Also a senate bill by Cornell ceding jurisdiction over Fort Robinson and Niobrara military reservation to the United States.

Adjudged until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The Fort Omaha Bill.

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LINCOLN, Neb., March 28.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The normal school combine utterly failed to carry their point, notwithstanding the "unholy alliance" they entered into in order to achieve this result. At one time Chadron, Stromberg, Neligh and Superior stood a splendid chance of securing the location of a normal school, but the two former were pushing the Stout, Butler and Kennedy claims succeeded in drawing Representatives Coleman, Gilchrist and Hanthorn into their net, but the combine went to pieces on the failure of these claims and the normal school were all postponed to-day by a unanimous vote.

Warner's Log Cabin Remedies—old fashioned, simple compounds, used in the days of our hairy forefathers, are "old timers" but "old reliable." They comprise a

Warner's Log Cabin Saraparilla.

Warner's Balsam Root Remedy, "Cough and Consumption Remedy," "Rheumatic Tonic," "Extract," for external and internal use, "Plasters," "Rose Cream," for catarrh, and "Liver Pills." They are put up by H. Warner & Co., proprietors of the Warner's Safe Remedies, and promise to equal the standard value of those great preparations. All druggists keep them.

an extent in the senate that four or five tables in full blast were a common sight when the senate was not in session. Cards have been barred, and prohibition now prevails.

Petition and subscription papers for presents are now running a neck and neck race, with the exchange of photos a close second. School directors and others should take notice that the new laws change the annual meeting from April to June, and make many minor changes in the present order of things.

Senator Raymond tried to inject a \$50,000 item into the expense bill for insurance on state buildings. It was defeated with the argument that the state should not have its own insurance. An allowance of \$350 was made to pay current insurance, and the error is expected to cancel existing policies.

A bill was introduced at the instance of Saunders county, which claims that it is overburdened with business brought by citizens of Douglas on account of some damage cases against the Omaha Republican Valley railroad company.

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