

PASSED THE SENATE

House Roll 33 Finally Gets Through the Upper House as Amended.

LAST SCENES IN A BITTER STRUGGLE

Deadlock Broken After Dinner and the Vote on the Bill Taken.

GLORIOUS TRIUMPH OF A PRINCIPLE

Right of the State to Control Its Omens Finally Asserted.

VOTE WAS EIGHTEEN TO FOURTEEN

Strength of the Forces as Shown by the Numerous Test Votes Thrown Either Way—Toll Was Absent the Proceedings.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 5.—(Special Telegram to The Big.)—There is rejoicing in the Capital City tonight, although not in sufficient quantities to offset the gloom caused by the depression of the spirit of the railroad bill. The passage of the maximum rate bill is the key to the situation, and the key is public property. The long and bitter fight is over, and no one is more thankful than the eighteen faithful senators who remained at their post in the face of great personal discomfort for forty-eight hours with the exception of one brief intermission. They declared that they would stay there until the battle was over and they kept their word.

Keen disappointment is pictured on the faces of the railroad managers and their supporters, who kept hoping against hope until the very last, and haunted the lobby with unequalled persistence. The feeling of relief, now that it is over, is shared by them; for the certainty of defeat seems even preferable to that long deferred hope that in this case brought the most intense kind of heart sickness.

No Deadlocks in Dreams.

Thirty-three senators will tonight sleep in sleep into which nightmares of deadlocks in senate chambers nor visions of maximum rate bills will not come, for they are tired out, and, regardless of railroad affiliations or the question of which was right and which was wrong, will enjoy the rest that nature craves. All with the possible exception of Senator Hahn, who left on the evening train for Hastings to return to the beds of a very sick wife.

This action of the senate this afternoon has cleared up the legislative atmosphere very materially, as there seems to be very little now in the way of a speedy finishing up of business and a sine die adjournment of the joint law making bodies.

It was stated this afternoon that the railroad bill would have to go back to the senate, but it is announced tonight that the clerical error will be corrected by the enrolling clerk. An extra force of clerks has been put on and it is stated that at 9 o'clock tomorrow the long bill will be properly enrolled and ready to go to the governor for his signature. Twelve clerks are working on it tonight and at midnight it had been half disposed of. No doubt seems to be felt as to the action of the executive in the matter.

Deadlock Lasted Till Afternoon.

The senate at 1 o'clock this afternoon was still in a deadlock, Senator Hahn, who went to Hastings last evening, not having returned, there were whispered rumors that he had continued his journey westward from Hastings and was on his way to Salt Lake City. No one could be found, however, who knew anything about it, and none of the senators seemed to take any stock in the report. The rumor was dispelled at noon by the receipt of a telegram from the absent senator saying he would surely return to Lincoln early this afternoon.

No incident of note occurred during the latter part of the night or this forenoon. Some little friction had been engendered between the independent senators and the lieutenant governor by reason of the latter's action in giving passes to members who wished to be temporarily excused, but the difference was a good natured one. Shortly after 1 o'clock dinner was served on both sides, the lieutenant governor accepting an invitation to dine with the independents.

Then They Sang a Hymn.

At 2 o'clock the situation remained unchanged. At that hour Senator Stewart arose to a question of privilege. He claimed that the rules governing the senate while under a call of the house had been frequently violated and ignored both by senators on the other side and the lieutenant governor. He demanded the regular order.

Finished Reading the Bill.

The motion to recommit the bill, after pending for more than seventeen hours, was defeated at 2:35 and the secretary resumed the reading of the bill.

Senator Matters Moved that it be Recommitted to the Committee of the Whole.

Senator Matters moved that it be recommitted to the committee of the whole. Senator Pope commenced an argument in favor of recommitting the bill, in spite of the strenuous efforts of the independent senators to shut off debate by moving the previous question.

Objections of His Opponents.

Pope pointed out what he claimed were radical defects in the bill and laid particular stress upon the differences between the printed and engrossed bills. He claimed further that the bill contained provisions which were contrary to every principle of common law, to the statutes of Nebraska and to decisions of every supreme court. It seemed to him, he said, that the bill was so full of mistakes so unconstitutional and so unjust that it ought to be recommitted.

PLAIN WORDS FROM PHELPS

England's Conduct in the Bering Sea Case Severely Criticized.

IT WAS NOT ALTOGETHER HONORABLE

Untrustworthy Evidence Sought to Be Introduced by Great Britain Sir Charles Russell Replies—Proceedings Yesterday Before the Court of Arbitration.

PARIS, April 5.—The Bering sea arbitration court continued in session today. Mr. Phelps continued his argument in behalf of the United States, begun yesterday. He was followed by Sir Charles Russell in behalf of Great Britain and then the court took a recess.

Sent Up Written Protest.

This view of the case was accepted after considerable wrangling. An secretary presented to the court the roll and when the roll was read, the first on the list, was called, he presented the following protest in explanation of his vote. It was signed by all of the senators who opposed the bill except Correll, who had an explanation of his own.

We, the undersigned members of the senate of the state of Nebraska, hereby sever our political and personal connections with the roll No. 33, and assign the following reasons: That said bill has not been read at large on three different days in the house of representatives; nor has said bill been read at large on three different days in the senate; nor has said bill been read at large at all in the senate, as required by article 11, section 11 of the constitution of the state of Nebraska. Said bill not being passed in accordance with the requirements of the constitution of this state it is therefore unconstitutional and void.

LEONARD HARRIS, J. B. POPE, JOHN McKEITHEN, A. H. WATSON, J. E. SPOONER, G. W. HOLLINGS, W. P. MILLER, JOHN McKEITHEN, JR., W. N. HARRIS, C. O. LOHMEYER, ALEX. GRAHAM, B. F. McNEELY, A. H. WATSON, J. E. SPOONER, G. W. HOLLINGS, W. P. MILLER, JOHN McKEITHEN, JR., W. N. HARRIS, C. O. LOHMEYER, ALEX. GRAHAM, B. F. McNEELY.

In addition to the above several of the senators sent to the secretary a book written explanations of their vote, and all written their reasons for voting against the bill as spread upon the records.

Showing of the Roll Call.

When the roll call was completed the result was announced as follows: For—Campbell, Clarke, Dale, Darnor, DuSart, Everett, Gray, Hale, Harris, Johnson, McCarty, Muller, Packwood, Sanders, Smith, Stewart, Thomas, Young, IS. Against—Babecek, Correll, Eggleston, Graham, Hahn, Lobel, Lowley, Mattes, McDonald, Miller, Moore, North, Pope, Scott—14.

Absent (under excuse)—Telf.

The result was received entirely without demonstration of any character.

Notifications Exchanged.

As soon as the result was announced the secretary of the senate, who had an official notification to the house already prepared, started for the house at 10 o'clock, and within three minutes the members of the lower branch were informed that the bill had passed the senate. Before any other business could be transacted the clerk of the house appeared with the announcement that the house had entertained a resolution of impeachment against T. H. Benton, executive auditor of public accounts. The clerk also read the proceedings of the "rump" joint convention held yesterday by the house while the senate was under the call. Senator Gray moved that the senate proceed to the house to consider the article of impeachment.

Senator Pope raised two points of order; first, that the time fixed for the joint convention had passed, and, second, that the house could not alone hold a joint convention. The points of order were sustained by the yeas.

Senate Routine Proceeded With.

Johnson then moved that the house be notified that the senate would meet in joint convention at 5 o'clock. This was agreed to and the senate took up bills on third reading. Senate file 197, providing for the election of county commissioners at large instead of by districts, was passed, but senate file 195, authorizing county commissioners to levy a 3 cents per capita tax for the support of county agricultural societies failed to receive the necessary majority.

Senator Matters Offered a Resolution to the Effect that the Legislature Adjourn Sine Die on Friday, April 7, the House Concurring.

The resolution was offered by the house on Friday, April 7, the house concurring. The resolution went over the rules.

For a Long Investigation.

Whereas, Charges have been made through the public press and otherwise that misdeeds committed in and about the penitentiary by the executive officers of this state in connection with the management of the penitentiary, insane asylum at Lincoln and other institutions, and

Resolved, That the president of the senate be and is hereby authorized to appoint a committee of five members of the senate for the purpose of investigating all charges of mismanagement in connection with the executive officers of this state, including the present incumbent and all persons who have occupied the executive offices of this state since the year 1880, and the said committee be directed to hold public sessions and permit the public to appear before them by attorneys and to produce such evidence as they may deem necessary for their deliberation and to report to the senate on or before the 15th day of May next, and said committee be authorized to send for papers and persons in order that a full and complete investigation be had, and the said committee shall have leave to sit after adjournment of the legislature.

Resolutions were offered by the house and the senate proceeded to the house of representatives.

Rejoicing at Tekamah.

TEKAMAH, Neb., April 5.—(Special Telegram to The Big.)—Tekamah is jubilant tonight over the receipt of a telegram from Representative Sisson that the maximum rate bill had passed the senate. Free-pressive of party politics that county rejoices over the downfall of the corporate law, the people of Tekamah are being brought into use to help celebrate this great triumph and promise of better things to come. The celebration is being held in the public hall in favor of the passage of the measure. Hirt county boys proud of their members for their support given. This bill and if they will now go on and purge the state institutions before they adjourn they will make history.

Colorado's Youthful Murderer Sentenced.

DENVER, Colo., April 5.—Judge Innes today denied the motion for a new trial in the case of the 11-year-old murderer, Antonio Woods, and sentenced him to hard labor in the penitentiary for twenty-five years.

SLIT'S STEAMER WRECKED.

Loss of a Splendid Vessel with Sixty Lives and Much Treasure.

LAUGHTER GOT LEFT.

Spines Angling Left All His Property to the State.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 5.—The steamer property of the late George A. Spinks, agent and owner of property, who died at New Orleans, was left to his mother for her lifetime, and upon her death to be divided among the children of the deceased. This was the report that he devised every thing to the widow, Mrs. Spinks.

Disseased with Measles.

LOUISVILLE, April 5.—A meeting of the Polish society of London was held today, at which the proposed extradition treaty between the United States and Russia was discussed in all its bearings with much heat and emotion. The main question was whether it was justified in regarding the treaty. The meeting finally adopted resolutions declaring that while disapproving any sympathy with Great Britain's conduct in not only unjust, but humiliating for the United States.

Mr. Phelps is Very Plain.

Mr. Phelps in continuing said that he had not been aware of this. The whole report, he said, was untrue, for although he had been invited to attend the arbitration jointly by the British and American commissioners the reports had been drawn separately, and the British report therefore had not been reviewed, nor commented upon by the United States. The British report contained, moreover, a large amount of hearsay arguments, on points, and other matters, which were altogether inadmissible before the court.

Cholera in Russia.

St. Petersburg, April 5.—There is now scarcely a doubt entertained by those aware of the real situation that Russia is to suffer from the ravages of cholera. Commencing with the setting in of slightly warmer weather the disease will probably reach the shores of the Baltic in nearly all the places in which it wrought such frightful havoc last summer and autumn.

In the French Chamber.

PARIS, April 5.—The Chamber of Deputies tomorrow will be asked to assent to the separation of the upper and lower houses, and the Chamber shall discuss the measure specifically as a special bill. The Senate will be asked to pass the bill taxing tobacco transactions.

Emin Pasha Reported Murdered.

BRUSSELS, April 5.—A special telegram from London says that two apparently authentic statements have been received to the effect that Emin Pasha, the famous explorer, had been murdered by the fierce Malayas on the banks of the Nile, about a week or two ago. The sender of the dispatch was not wholly convinced of its truth.

TO CLOSE THE SALOONS.

How Sioux City's Marshal Proposes to Square His Accounts.

SIoux CITY, Ia., April 5.—(Special Telegram to The Big.)—Several years past the Sioux City municipal government has ignored the Iowa prohibitory laws and licensed saloons at the rate of \$50 a month. In this way a revenue of \$5,000 a month has been obtained. Recently the council and the marshal, who has a weekly salary of \$1,000, cut his salary to \$25 a month, alleging that he was interfering in police business. Hallenback has vowed to get even on today morning with the saloon keepers, and will go to work tomorrow to close every one of the 100 saloons in this city under the Clark law. His declaration has created much excitement among the saloon keepers, as it means the loss of \$60,000 a year revenue to the city. Saloon men are also anxious as under the immunity they have secured they have a right to receive \$100,000 in dollars in fixtures that will be made worthless if Hallenback carries out his threat.

Tour of Iowa Editors.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 5.—(Special Telegram to The Big.)—President Lafayette Young of the Iowa Press association has all the arrangements completed for the excursion to the west, which will leave this city next Tuesday for the Wash and will be taken in charge at St. Louis by the Louisville and Nashville railway for a tour of the western states. The excursion will probably consist of more than a hundred persons, and will visit all the principal cities of the southwest, traveling in train and motor cars. The tour will be a most interesting one, and will occupy ten days.

Protected His Wife.

CENSAH RAYNES, Ia., April 5.—(Special Telegram to The Big.)—Peter Sawatz went to the house of W. L. Bennett, near Springfield, Iowa, to see the wife of Bennett, who had been arrested for the murder of her husband, who was working in a field near by. He came to the house and ordered Bennett to get out of the house. Bennett refused, and the latter started for Bennett with a club, and the latter fired a revolver and shot him in the face, inflicting a fatal wound. Bennett has not been arrested.

Terrible Death of an Agent Woman.

CHARLES, Ia., April 5.—(Special Telegram to The Big.)—Mrs. Nancy Randall, an aged citizen of Africa, was buried to death by her clothing catching fire while burning rubbish in the yard. Her clothing was completely consumed, and she survived a few hours after the accident, but suffered terribly.

Disastrous Snow Fire.

GRAVITY, Ia., April 5.—(Special Telegram to The Big.)—Five boys this morning destroyed about \$10,000 worth of business property, including a general store, restaurant, millinery, notions, etc.

GRAVE'S BURIAL.

April 27 will be celebrated by the People of Jackson, Mo.

Indian Territory Foundry.

DALLAS, Tex., April 5.—The News' Club, a P. appeal, says, according to a report from Cleveland, Ohio, that the Indian Territory Foundry is to be organized in Dallas, Texas. The company is to be organized in Dallas, Texas, and is to be organized in Dallas, Texas, and is to be organized in Dallas, Texas.

FORTRALLY ACCUSED

Articles of Impeachment Against the Board of Public Lands and Buildings.

READ BEFORE THE JOINT CONVENTION

Completely and Carefully Drawn to Cover the Entire Case as Contemplated.

SLIGHT HITCH IN THE PROCEEDINGS

Dignity of the Lieutenant Governor Restored by the Speaker's Course.

MAY MAKE AN ATTEMPT TO SUBSTITUTE

Some Proposition as to What Course the Opposition May Pursue—Report of the Committee and Synopsis of the Articles as Presented.

LOUISVILLE, Neb., April 5.—(Special Telegram to The Big.)—The fifth session of the joint convention in impeachment was held this afternoon. The time fixed for its opening by the senate and the hour was allowed to pass in order to give that body a chance to be present when the convention was called to order. It was announced that it was 4 o'clock and it was nearly 5 o'clock when speaker Galpin called the joint gathering to order. There were but three or four senators present. A communication had been received from the senate announcing that the upper house would be in and that 5 o'clock had passed and the hour was allowed to pass in order to give that body a chance to be present when the convention was called to order. It was announced that it was 4 o'clock and it was nearly 5 o'clock when speaker Galpin called the joint gathering to order. There were but three or four senators present.

Little Surprise for Majors.

The roll call was about half completed when the senate appeared at the entrance to the hall of representatives with their sergeants-at-arms and the lieutenant governor and president present at their head. The lieutenant governor took the situation at a glance and an angry flush overcame his features as he realized that he had been outwitted, and that the house had taken the bit in its teeth, so to speak. The speaker was in no hurry to recognize the upper house and the senators were kept standing there for several seconds while the roll call proceeded. As there was no indication of a suspension of proceedings the sergeants-at-arms of the senate finally broke in upon the call with:

"Mr. Speaker."

"He was duly recognized and forthwith announced the presence of the senate. The lieutenant governor hurried up to the chair and took possession with much pomp and dignity than on former occasions, while the senators took their time in passing to the seats assigned them.

His Little Plan Misarranged.

It was obviously the intention of the lieutenant governor to refuse to recognize the session of yesterday as all binding and to thus knock out all that had been done in the matter of impeachment, but he counted his chickens before the cover was off the incubator. He had become a sacrifice and the senators were kept standing there for several seconds while the roll call proceeded. As there was no indication of a suspension of proceedings the sergeants-at-arms of the senate finally broke in upon the call with:

When Majors took the chair and picked up the gavel, the speaker suggested that the roll call proceed, Majors replied:

"I will not read any amount to anything, and if it is called it will all have to be gone over again."

The speaker replied: "This roll call will be completed and it will be announced."

The lieutenant governor looked up in surprise, and then announced: "The clerk will call the roll."

The roll proceeded from where it had been left off and when it was completed, Majors announced: "This is all members of the joint convention present."

He did not after he had called over again as he had said a few minutes before he would do. The reading of the journal was then called for and the clerk began to read the records of the meeting of yesterday. He was interrupted by the lieutenant governor, who called for the records of the other meeting. The records of the meeting of the day before were then read and read.

I became apparent to all members on the floor what the lieutenant governor was up to, and Harry asked the chair what he proposed to do, as the records of the last session of the joint convention. Majors dodged the question by stating that he wanted to hear the records of both days' work. The information was quickly conveyed to the lieutenant governor, that there was a slight hitch in the proceedings, and he was asked if he intended to proceed with the reading of the records when the reading was completed he declared the records approved.

Impeachment Articles Presented.

Chairman Lowley of the committee appointed to prepare articles of impeachment sent up the following report:

TO THE PRESIDENT, SENATE AND MEMBERS OF THE JOINT CONVENTION: We have the honor to present to you the articles of impeachment against the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, which we have prepared and which we have caused to be printed and distributed to the members of the joint convention. The articles are as follows:

Article 1.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 1, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 2.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 2, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 3.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 3, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 4.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 4, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 5.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 5, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 6.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 6, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 7.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 7, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

HOME, SWEET HOME

Members of the House Looking Forward to an Early Adjournment Now.

READY TO PASS THE CHARTER BILL

Independents Agree to Put it Through Some Time During the Day.

TOM BENTON TO BE IMPEACHED NEXT

Report of the Special Committee Recommends that He Be Presented.

RESOLUTION TO THAT END ENTERTAINED

Formal Notice Served on the senate of the House's Action in the Case of the Executive Auditor—Gentle Work of the Body.

LOUISVILLE, Neb., April 5.—(Special Telegram to The Big.)—The independent members of the House announced that they are now willing to discuss the Omaha charter bill and put it into passage. This would probably have been done this afternoon had there been time, but there is little doubt that it will be passed tomorrow. The independent members promise to occupy only a few minutes of the next session, as the preceding impression is that the articles against the executive officers will be adopted in 1, 2, 3 order. It is stated that if senator Peter Innes on the motion to have the evidence read it will simply be buried beneath an avalanche of adverse papers and the articles will be read. Members as a whole are opposed to further testimony. It is stated that the action of the senator from Saline and some of the other friends of the impeached officials are protesting their cause by a display of obstinacy, assuming as the officials have remarked that they are impeached and stress as opportunity to have a speedy hearing of the charges against them before the supreme court. All the movements to force delay and hamper the proceedings are regarded as calling in question the sincerity of the officials in making their request for making a full investigation. It is the prevailing opinion tonight that the action against the four senators first mentioned will be adopted before noon tomorrow and that the heart of management to look after the mass of business will be appointed.

Benton is a Poor Boy.

The Auditor Benton has been publicly slated for impeachment and notice has been served on the senate to meet within three days and consider the resolution from this time on. It is stated that the articles of impeachment will be introduced before noon tomorrow and that the heart of management to look after the mass of business will be appointed.

Sample Specifications.

Article 1.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 1, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 2.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 2, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 3.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 3, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 4.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 4, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 5.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 5, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 6.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 6, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 7.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 7, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 8.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 8, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 9.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 9, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 10.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 10, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 11.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 11, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 12.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 12, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 13.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 13, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 14.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 14, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 15.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 15, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 16.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 16, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 17.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 17, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 18.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 18, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land, or for the purchase of any other thing, without the approval of the legislature.

Article 19.—That the Board of Public Lands and Buildings did, contrary to law, to wit: to violate the provisions of the act of the legislature of the 18th session, chapter 10, section 19, which provides that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings shall not incur any liability for the purchase of land,