ernor Helcomb of an opportunity to appoint a populist as chief oil inspector and that pullst as chief oil inspector and that were opposed to any such scheme. ne work of the Standard Oll company is plainly seen in the senate. As soon as with two exceptions. The senate bill places
the inspection under the control of the Board
of Public Lands and Buildings and reduces

of Public Lands and Reduces

of Pu the flash test to 110 degrees.

If either of these bills becomes a law it is entirely safe to presume that the choice will on the measure introduced in the The Standard Oil company's representatives here make no concealment of their opposition to any bill which provides that inspection shall be performed under the ection of a man who is so great a stickler the exact observance of the letter and spirit of the laws on the statute books as the auditor of state has proven himself. The Standard Oil people equally object to any interference with their plans by Governor Holcomb. They much prefer tak-ing their chances with the Board of Public Lands and Buildings. If the senate bil should become a law it is already tacitly understood that Frank Hilton will be con is already tacitly tinued as chief oil inspector, a position which was accorded him by common consent before the result of the last gubernatorial election made so radical a change in the carefully laid plans of a great many people.

SENATE GETS SEVERAL REPORTS.

Standing and Special Committees Make Returns on Many Matters.

LINCOLN, Jan. 23 .- (Special.) -- The senate gave up the forenoon to purely routine business, the only enlivening feature being the very brief struggle over the adoption of the report of the committee appointed last Friday to investigate the number of senate employes. In his prayer Chaplain MacAyeal alluded to the recent disgrace upon the fair name of the state by the lynching of Barrett Scott, A large number of the reports from standing committees were then received, as

From the judiciary committee, by Chairman Pope, senate file No. 57, introduced by Bressler of Wayne, to provide for a landlord's lien. The committee presented a favorable report and the measure was placed on general file. It provides that a landlord shall have a lien for his rent upon all crops grown upon the demised premises and upon any other personal property of the tenant which has been used upon the premises during the term and not exempt from execution for the period of one year after a year's rent or the rent of a shorter period claimed falls due.

Also, senate file No. 41, by Watson of tee, enabling counties having more than inhabitants to build new fails under certain conditions. It affects only Nebrasks The bill went to the general file.

From the same committee senate file No. by Graham, permitting the redemption of real estate sold under foreclosure proceedings. The judiciary committee recommended that bill be indefinitely postponed. Dale of Harlan objected. Graham, the author of the bill, stated that he had introduced the bill by request and therefore raised no objections to the recommendation of the judiciary committee. The senate, upon Dale's motion, sen the bill to the general file. Also from the judiciary committee placing

senate file No. 37 on the general file. This is the bill prepared by the regents of the State university, creating a special half mill levy on all taxable property in the state for the benefit of that institution. Senate file No. 28, by Graham, fixing the salaries of county attorneys, recommended for passage and placed on general file. It fixes the salof county attorneys in counties having a population of not more than 2 500 Inhabi tants at \$500 per annum; from 5,000 to 10,000 abitants, \$650; from 10,000 to 20,000 in habitants, \$800; from 20,000 to 50,000 inhab tants, \$1,000; over 50,000 inhabitants, \$2,500.

The committee on State university and normal schools presented favorable reports on house rolls 32, 23 and 34. These bills are proforms measures appropriating the Mor-rill fund, matriculation fees and tuition fees to the State university. Chairman McKesson, from the committee on railroads, presented a favorable report of Watson's bill, senate file No. 14, re-

siring railroad companies to equip their sight cars with automatic couplers. Senator Sloan, from the Senator Sloan, from the committee on conreports on senate files Nos. 11, 68 and 70.

The first bill submits a proposition for a constitutional convention; the second submits an amendment fixing the salaries of the conventions of the salaries of judges of the supreme court at \$4,000 per annum; the third submits an amendment providing for a new method of submitting constitutional amendments.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

New bills were introduced and read for e first time as follows: By Crane, to amend sections 30, 32 and 70 of chapter lxxvii of the Compiled Statutes, purporting to be published under authority of the legislature by Guy A. Brown and Hiland H. Wheeler. The bill provides for the assessment of banks and bank property; and bridge, express, ferry, gas, manufacturing, savings banks, sire-t railroad transportation and other corporations.

Senate file No. 156, by Crawford, amending the law relating to default of rentals by lessees of educational lands belonging to the state.

Senate file No. 157, by Watson amending

the state.

Senate file No. 157, by Watson, amending the election laws. Also senate file No. 158, amending the law relating to the selection of judges and clearks of election.

Senate files Nos. 159 and 160, by Holibrook, empowering cities of the second class having more than 5,000 inhabitants and less than 25,000 to purchase land for parks and to create boards of park commissioners for such cities. Also senate file No. 161, providing for district ownership of school text books.

books.

By McKeeby, amending the law relating to the practice of medicine.

Benate file No. 163, by Graham, prescribing the terms of admission of inmates to the state institution for the feeble minded. By Wright, requiring registers of deeds and county clerks who are ex-officio registers of deeds to keep a mortgage indebtedness record and prescribing the form of the same.

Senator Graham, from the special investigating committee on the matter of senate employes, reported the recommendation of that committee that all employes be retained, but that no officer nor employe be permitted to draw more than one day's pay for each twenty-four hours.

McKisson moved the adoption of the report, but Sprecher offered a substitute send-ing the report back to the committee with atruction to cut the number of employer down to the statutory limit. The substi-tute was voted down. Sprecher then offered an amendment providing for the discharge of the assistant doorkeeper. The amendment was voted down. Pope moved the previous question, and the committee report

The senate then adjourned. BARRETT SCOTT IN THE HOUSE.

Allen Asks that Robertson's Vigilante Record He Inquired Into.

LINCOLN, Jan. 23 .- (Special.) -- Barrett Scott's ghost again walked in the house today. It appeared in the form of the following resolution, introduced by Allan of

house. There are now 331 in all in the house hopper, and seven of them have been passed. The one which received the most extended consideration and debate was Brady's seed grain note bill, house roll No. 39. Notwithstanding the fact that similar laws are in force in lowa and the Dakotas, there was found to be a vigorous opposition to this measure in the house.

Munger worked like a Trojan to reduce the grand largeny amount \$25, as new prescribed. house hopper, and seven of them have

grand larceny amount, \$35, as new prescribed by the statutes, to \$20, and he was largely supported. But his efforts were defeated on

and amending changing, altering or extend-ing the charters of cities within the state of Nebracka." Timme of Douglas has a bill of commissioners. Such commissioners are two times each, the house fell into a parliameter the presidency of the mayor, and the proposition is to be then sobmitted to the voters of the city at an election, and be ratified by a two-thirds pots. There is some question concerning the

constitutionality of this act, should it be-come a law, and upon this question there is considerable difference of legal opinion. In the line of additional holidays Benedict has a bill printed, house roll No. 228, which the house bill was printed a representative of the Standard Oil company procured a copy and last week an oil inspection bill was introduced in the senate by Watson of Otoe. The senate and house bills are identical with two exceptions. The senate bill places Public Lands and Buildings and reduces are drastic and sweeping, embracing the members of both houses of the legislature, and all the state efficers. It is made unant and all the state efficers. lawful for these parties to evade paying fare on any railroad in the state, and the penalty for violation of the law is a fine of The railway officials are also in-They are estopped from giving cluded. passes to members or state officials, and the fine for violation of the law is the same One of the unique bills of the session is Smith's "commission handleap," in the shape of house roll No. 203, which provides that

any man doing a commission business in Nebraska shall file a bond in the sum of \$5,000 in all cities except of the first class, and \$10,000 in cities of the first class. The bond must be approved by the county clerk, county treasurer and probate judge. The penalty for fallure to comply with these sion in the bill is the failure to state what the bond is to protect, or what shall be con-sidered by the courts a forfeiture of the bond. The bill is printed and in the hands of the committee on miscellaneous corpora-

By house rell No. 218 Ely seeks to place the Home for the Friendless under supervision of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings. Section 4, in Cobbey's statutes, which is repealed, provides that the home shall be under the supervision of the Society of the Home for the Friendless.

A bill introduced by Davies today, house

A bill introduced by Davies today, house roll No. 299, is one of peculiar interest to liquor dealers in the state. Its provisions were recommended by the state convention of mayors and chiefs of police held in the federal court building. Lincoln, a few weeks since. It provides that any dealer who may have taken out a license for the sale of spirituous liquors on a certain lot and in a certain building, as is now the law of the statute, may, upon proper action and reference to the mayor, accompanied by a new petition, transfer such license to another location.

ROUTINE OF THE SESSION.

The speaker announced this morning the

The speaker announced this morning the serious illness of Representative Soderman, who has been removed from his hotel to Tabitha hospital, suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

The following committees were announced: Resolutions-Burch, Cramb, Robinson, Crow, McNitt. Investigation of relief commission-Brady, Spencer, Brockman, Lamborn, Harri-

son.
Following bills on first and second reading the house considered bills on third reading, as reported by the standing committees. House roll No. 10, by Davies, was read and put upon its passage, as reported by the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills. The bill amends an act authorizing the appointment of supreme court commissioners and defining their duties. amendment provides that the commissioners shall hold office for the period of three years, during which time they shall not engage in the practice of the law. Their salary is made equal to that of the supreme court judges.

There was an unimportant amendment to this bill, and Barry asked if it had been printed. The speaker found that it had not een, and on Barry's point of order the bill was laid over until tomorrow as not being properly before the house. The house then went into committee of the whole on bills on general file, with Wait in the chair.

properly before the house. The house then went into committee of the whole on bills on general file, with Wait in the chair. The judiciary committee's substitute for house roils Nos. 64 and 98 was the first measure under consideration. In substance it provides that the sum of \$20 stolen, or the value thereof taken by any their or embedding the purpose of the value thereof taken by any their or embedding the purpose of gotting free explained that gold and silver were legally recognized as money, but that the provisions to the Consolidated Statutes of Nebraska of 1893, and to repeal said or pass the bill Munger said that there was the mount of grand larceny should be lowered.

The secretary of the senate appeared and an one manded that the senate had passed house roil No. 71, to provide for the payment of the state of Nebraska of 1891, and to repeal said sortions, and members of the two houses. The announcement was received with cheers.

The announcement was received with cheers. Thomas moved that the committee rise and recommend indefinite postponement of the bill, and a division was called for. The

The announcement was received with cheers.

Thomas moved that the committee risc and recommend indefinite postponement of the bill, and a division was called for. The motion was carried. When the report of the committee was made Burns of Lancaster moved an amendment that the report of the committee be not concurred in, and the ayes and nays were called for amid a babel of Burns' amendment was lost by

a vote of 53 to 41.

The house then took a recess until 2 'clock p. m. o'clock p. m.

The house in the afternoon took up the question of accepting the report of the committee of the whole where it had left it at the time of the noon recess. Burns of Lancaster moved an amendment that the bill be recommended to the judiciary committee for amendment, and it prevailed. The house then went into committee of the whole to consider bills on general file, with Robinson in the chair.

SIGNED THE PAY ROLL BILL. Previous to this the speaker had announced that he was about to sign house roll No. 71, providing for payment, and asked if there were any objections. There being none visible, he signed the first bill passed by both houses, and it went to the governor to be completed into a law authorising the nayment of members and emthorizing the payment of members and em ployes.

House roll No. 53, by Scott, relating to the

House roll No. 53, by Scott, relating to the manner of appraising and selling lands upon execution and at judicial sales, was reported. It provides that when lands are sold on execution they shall be sold in separate lots, or enough to pay the mortgage, and when all must be sold, the parcel on which the owner's house stands shall be sold last. Speaker Richards vigorously opposed this measure. Barry defended it, and claimed that no hardship would be worked the creditor class. Scott moved that when the committee rose if report the bill back with recommendation that it pass to third readexecution and at judicial sales, was reported. It provides that when lands are sold on execution they shall be sold in separate lots, or enough to pay the mortgage, and when all must be sold, the parcel on which the owner's house stands shall be sold last. Speaker Richards vigorously opposed this measure. Barry defended it, and claimed that no hardship would be worked the creditor class. Scott moved that when the committee rose it report the bill back with recommendation that it pass to third reading. Howard directed the attention of the chairman of the judiciary, Munger, that lows had a law similar to this, and that it had worked successfully up to date. Scott's motion prevailed.

House roll No. 32, by McNitt, to amend an act entitled as follows: "An act to provide clerks and assistants for the county judge in counties having over 25,000 inhabitants, and to provide for payment of the same," approved March 31, 1887, and to repeal sections 1 and 2 of said act, as now existing.

committee of the whole, was again brought up. It provides for the punishment of cattle thieves by imprisonment for not more than lowing resolution, introduced by Allan of Douglas, the last thing before the evening adjournment:

Whereas, it is currently reported by the press and otherwise that Hon. J. A. Robertson, a member of this house, is a member of the vigilant committee which is resoluted by the press and otherwise that Hon. J. A. Robertson, a member of this house, is a member of the vigilant committee which is resoluted began, sheep, corn, chickens and water-ber of the vigilant committee which is re-Whereas, it is currently reported by the press and otherwise that Hon. J. A. Robbertson, a member of this house, is a member of the vigilant committee which is responsible for the deplorable crime of the more of the deplorable crime of the more of our citizens, the late Barrett Scott, therefore be it

Resolved, That there be a committee of five appointed to investigate this matter, and, if found to be true, the same be reported to this body for further and more definite action.

There was a disposition shown to treat the measure flippantly, and a large variety of burlesque amendments were fired in to include hogs, sheep, corn, chickens and waters diversed of its humorous fratures, and Haller supported him. On this bill the house threshed considerable old straw, as a list of amendments were adopted in committee of the whole before, and on motion of Harrison the bill was reported by persons by purchase, sale or settlement on motion of Harrison the bill was reported favorably, as amended, and recommended for valid.

third reading.

Brady's seed grain note bill, house roll No. Brany's seed grain note bill, house roll No. 39, was next in line. The bill makes the note given for grain a first lies on the growing crop. Rhodes said he believed the measure to be a victous one, as it tied up the grain raised so that the grower could not sell a bushel of it until the note was paid. He said that a similar law in Arkansas had resulted in sending a war. s this measure in the house.

Munger worked like a Trojan to reduce the frand larceny amount, \$35, as new prescribed by the statutes, to \$20, and he was largely upported. But his efforts were defeated on cluss vote.

Under the title "an act defining the mode an amending, changing, altering or extending the mode amending, changing, altering or extending the formula of the law. As amended, the bill provides that the borrower of seed grain can give a mortgage on only a portion of the crep, and shrunks." Thuse of Douglas has a bill consequently the conditions in this state. Nebraska." Fimme of Douglas has a bill that takes the amending or extending of that takes the amending or extending of sales charters from the hands of the legislature and places it in the power of a board on the floor had been heard on an average of two times each, the house fell into a parilative smark, and there were a dozen more

as it had been reported to the bouse that Representative Robertson was a member of a vigilance committee which is responsible for the murder of Barrett Scott, a committee was asked to investigate the same. The res-

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

tions.

House roll No. 298, by Lamborn, to amend section 11 and section 13 of subdivision II of chapter lxxix of the Compiled Statutes of the state of Nebraska, entitled "Schools," and to repeal said original sections.

"Schools," and to repeal said original sections.

House roll No. 299, by Davies, to amend section 25 of chapter 1 of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, entitled "Liquors," and to repeal said original section.

House roll No. 300, by Davies, to amend section 46 of chapter lxxviii of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska entitled "Roads," and to repeal said original section.

House roll No. 301, by Davies, to amend sections 2, 5, 9, 10, 28 and 39 of chapter lxxviii of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, 1893, entitled "Roads," and to repeal said original sections and to repeal sections 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52 of said chapter.

sections 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52 of said chapter.

House roll No. 302, by Davies, to amend section 15 of chapter xiv, article II of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska entitled, "Cities of the Second Class and Villages," and to repeal said original section.

House roll No. 303, by Ely, to refund money to the estate of George Empson, deceased.

House roll No. 304, by Burns of Lancaster, to create a Board of Park Commissioners in cities of the second class of more than 5,000 and less than 25,000 inhabitants where public park or parks already exist or may hereafter be established, and to provide for the appointment of such park commissioners.

Unuse roll No. 305, by Burns of Lancaster

House roll No. 305, by Burns of Lancaster

House roll No. 312, by Crow, to amend section 40 of chapter lxxiii of the Compiled Statutes of 1883 relating to the execution Statutes of 1883 relating to the execution of deeds.

House roll No. 313, by Jenness, to amend section 3,595, Consolidated Statutes of Nebraska, Cobbey, 1893, in relation to terms of office of county superintendents.

House roll No. 134, by Jenness, to amend section 87 of chapter laxviii of the Compiled Statutes of 1891 of the State of Nebraska, of an act entitled "Roads," and to repeal the section so amended.

House roll No. 315, by Robertson, to provide for the protection of employes.

House roll No. 316, by Roberston, to amend section 3,831 of the Consolidated Statutes of Nebraska, 1893, Cobbey edition, and to repeal said original section.

House roll No. 317, by Hairgrove, to provide for the redistricting of counties under township organization and supplemental to the statutes of Nebraska, now in lorce, governing counties under township organization, providing for the selections.

force, governing counties under township organization; providing for the elections of supervisors, defining their duties and desig-nating township boards and overseers of

nating township boards and overseers of township poor.
House roll No. 318, by Brockman, to prescribe the duty of persons in charge of steam engines, propelled on the highways of this state, wholly or in part by steam power, and to provide a penalty for the violation of the same.

House roll No. 319, by Griffith, to amend section 4,276 of the Consolidated Statutes of Nebraska of 1893 and to repeal said original section.

section.

House roll No. 320, by Griffith, to amend section 4,025 of the Consolidated Statutes of Nebraska of 1893, and to repeal said original section.

peal sections 1 and 2 of said act, as now existing.

House roll No. 324, by McNitt, to amend sections 8 and 43, of chapter ixxvi, of the Compiled Statutes of the state of Nebraska, entitled "Registration of Voters," and to repeal said original sections.

House roll No. 325, by Wart, to provide for the relief of the destitute in Boyd county.

House roll No. 325, by McFadden, to amend subdivision 14, of section 2,852, of Consoli-

titles, and to declare the same legal and valid.

House roll No. 228, by Jenkins, to regulate stock yards and provide punishment for violating the provisions thereof.

House roll No. 229, by Moehrman, to provide for the punishment of persons guilty of stealing or carrying away from the lands of others any church edifice, school house, dwelling house, barn, windmill or other building.

House roll No. 329, by Miles, to amend sections 2.588, 2.591, 2.592, 2.701, 2.702, 2.705, 2.713, 2.722, 2.705, 2.713, 2.722, 2.705, 2.713, 2.722, 2.705, 2.713, 2.722, 2.705, 2.713, 2.722, 2.705, 2.713, 2.722, 2.705, 2.713, 2.722, 2.705, 2.713, 2.722, 2.705, 2.713, 2.722, 2.705, 2.713, 2.722, 2.705, 2.713, 2.722, 2.705, 2.713, 2.722, 2.705, 2.713, 2.722, 2.705, 2.713, 2.722, 2.705, 2.713, 2.722, 2.705, 2.713, 2.722, 2.705, 2.713, 2.722, 2.705, 2.713, 2.722, 2.705,

CARING FOR INSANE PATIENTS.

Reports of Superintendents Who Want Their Institutions Provided For. LINCOLN, Jan. 23 .- (Special.)-The reports of the superintendents of the insane hospitals at Lincoln and Norfolk bear a striking similarity in one respect. In both reports the superintendents argue long and earnestly in

favor of a change in the law so that there shall be no distinction between the insane patients and the particular in the manner of the change olution was referred to the committee on res-olutions, and the house adjourned until 10 a. portance of the asylum for the chronic insans at Hastings. The superintendent at the Lin-coln hospital candilly admits that if the present system of transferring the chronic insang to the Hastings institution there will be n to the Hastings Institution is to continu there will be the no necessity for erection of at mew wings to Lincoln building, He admits that the new accommodations should be eventually provided at the Hastings institution. But. characteristic modesty, he asks that the law be changed so that the state may appropriate a \$60,000 lump/for Lincoln.
The Norfolk superintendent is much more

ingenious in his arguments, but he reaches

the same destination. He wants the chronic insane in his part of the state cared for at his own institution and incidentally remarks that in order to do so it will only be necessary to add one additional wing for the present Superintendent Little, in his annual report of the workings of the Norfolk institution, makes one recommendation that at first blush seems to be of the most practical value. He urges the legislature to the law so that insane patients may be delivered to the several institutions by regular attendants instead of by the sheriffs of the several counties, as the law at present provides. He urges the change from a humanitarian standpoint, as well as an economical. He says it is not an unuhual thing for patients to be brought to the institution irons and strapped to seats with hands and feet bound so that movement is impossible, all because the sheriff, inexperienced with this class of people, has a natural fear of a crazy person. Furthermore, he states that under the present arrangement a relative of a female patient may accompany the patient to the hospital at the state's exper-It quite frequently occurs that the relative bringing in the patient is a male. If the superintendent only knew the true facts he would add that in a great many cases the "relative" is simply a friend of the sheriff,

who makes the trip simply as an excursio at the state's expense. Under the present system he finds that during the past two years it has cost Cherry county \$70.35 for each insane person brought to the asylum. If the patient could have been brought by an attendant the expens would have been as follows:

Railroad fare, round trip, for attendant
Railroad fare for patient, one way 57
Meals on road for patient. 10
Meals and lodging for attendant. 35

This shows a saving of \$48.72 on every patient that might be brought from Cherry county. Applied to every county that sends patients to the hospitals at Lincoln and Norfolk, and the saving would amount to thousands of dollars every year. Superin-tendent Little prints a letter from the super-intendent of the South Dakota asylum, where the proposed system is at work, and it has been found that last year the state saved \$6,490 on 132 patients transported. Neon 132 patients transported. braska transports more patients than South Dakota, and the saving would be as great in proportion. The superintendent of asylum in Virginia, where the proposed sys-tem is also in vogue, reports that in two comparative periods of five years each the state paid to sheriffs for transporting pa-tients in the first period \$16,877. In the last period of five years, with exactly the same number of pa-tients transported, the cost to the state by substituting regular attendants for the sher-iffs was but \$2,594, a net saving on 377 pa-

CARING FOR THE SCHOOL MONEY. Plan Providing for Investment of the Per

This simply shows that some states things better than does Nebraska.

tients of \$14,283.

manent Educational Fund. LINCOLN, Jan. 23 .- (Special.) -In adopting a favorable report on Representative Davies' bill, house roll No. 196, submitting to the voters of the state for their approval or rejection an amendment to the constitution providing for the investment of the permanent educational funds of the state, the house accepted the well known views of ex-Governor Crounse, expressed so plainly in his retiring message to the legislature. Representative Davies of Cass county, the authorise of the bill, is one of the best posted members of the house and he availed himself of the opportunity of a free discussion of all the points of his measure with the individual nembers of the supreme court. He is confident that his bill meets all the objections raised by the supreme court to the law of 1889, which has been the subject of so much comment in the state during the past two

The bill, which received the tacit approval of the house today, seeks to clear away all barriers to the prompt and and legitimate investment of the permanent educational funds. The constitutional amendment which it is proposed to submit to the people pro-vides for the investment of these funds in United States or state securities or registered county bonds or registered school district bonds of this state. It provides that the Board of Educational Lands and Funds may sell from time to time any of the securities belonging to the permanent school funds and reinvest the proceeds in any of the securities above enumerated, bearing a higher rate of interest whenever an opportunity for better investment is presented.

It is further provided that when any war-

rant upon the state treasurer, regularly issued in pursuance of an appropriation by the legislature and secured by the levy of a tax for its payment, shall be presented to the state treasurer, and if there shall not be any money in the proper fund to pay such warrant the Board of Education such warrant, the Board of Educati Lands and Funds may direct the state treasurer to pay the amount due from the permanent school fund, and hold the warrar as an investment for that fund.

The adoption of the proposed amendmen

The adoption of the proposed amendment would clear away many of the legal and technical difficulties that now confront the Board of Educational Lands and Funds. Under its operation the board could invest in United States bonds any surplus money belonging to the permanent funds lying idle in the hands of the treasurer, and whenever a more favorable opportunity for invest ment presented itself, sell the United States securities and reinvest in state or county securities, naturally bearing a higher rate of interest. By this means the whole amount of idle funds might be kept contin-ually invested.

ually invested. That part of the amendment referring to the investment of these funds in state war-rants simply authorizes the Board of Educational Lands and Funds to transfer money from time to time from the educational funds to the general fund, thus defeating and nullifying the technical objections of the warrant brokers, who refuse to sell the warrant brokers, who refuse to their warrants to the school fund, and upon their being registered, and who are now protected in their position by the recent ons of the supreme court.

No Approach to a Choice. OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 23.—Both houses of the legislature met in joint session today to vote for United States senator. The first ballot stood: Ankeny, rep., 28; Wilson, rep., 27; Allen, rep., 17; McMillan, rep., 9; Wallace, dem., 7; Rogers, pop., 23; Manning, lace, de rep., 1.

Senator Harris Re-Elected. NASHVILLE, Jan. 123.-The senate and house met in joint acasion today and voted for United States senator. The vote stood: Jaham G. Harris, democrat, 79; E. G. San-ford, republican, 39; A. L. Mills, populist,9; Mr. Harris being re-elected.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN.

Fact or Fiction About Two Great Fair Awards. A newspaper paragraph denounces as false" the claim of a baking powder company to an award at the World's fair. Whom

can it mean? Certainly not Dr. Price's. Why? cause, as the records show, Dr. Price's ex-hibited, competed and received the highest award, both at Chicago and the California Midwinter fair. The award in California included Gold Medal. The official examiners pronounced it the strongest, the purest, the most wholesome and efficient of all the baking powders. Its title to confidence is un

uestioned. Can it be the manufacturers of a New York powder, fictitiously labelled "absolutely pure," who are making "false" claims? That would be strange indeed, inasmuch as they were not even considered in the awards. Was it ammonia in the New York powder that prevented its makers from competing? If not what?

DENOUNCED THE REILLY BILL

California Legislature Demands the Foreclosure of the Government Mortgage.

HAD PRACTICALLY A UNANIMOUS VOTE

Both Branches of the Legislature Then Meet and Ratify the Election of Perkins to the United States Senate.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 23 .- In the assembly today the committee on federal relations recommended a resolution demanding the absolute defeat of the Reilly funding bill and the foreclosure of the government mortgage against the Pacific roads, but providing for the settlement of the railroad indebtedness on such terms as should be deemed best for the interests of the people generally and those directly interested in particular. In lieu of the resolution a substitute, demanding the unequivocal defeat of any refunding scheme and demanding that congress require the foreclosure of the government mortgages against the Pacific railroads, was adopted by vote of 67 to 9.

Then both branches of the legislature me in joint session to complete the election of a United States senator for the unexpired term of the late Leland Stanford. The speaker of the house and the president of the sen-ate reported that George C. Perkins had received a majority of votes in their respective Perkins was then formally declared

GOVERNOR NELSON ELECTED.

Becomes Senator from Minnesota on First Pallot in Joint Session. ST. PAUL, Jan. 23.-The legislature in joint session at noon today, Speaker Van Zant presiding, voted for United States senator to succeed Senator Washburn. The first vote resulted in the election of Governor Nelson as follows: Nelson, 98; Washburn, 35; Comstock, 12; McCleary, 3; Donnelly, 13

John Lind, 1; Mitchell, 4.

The developments of the night showed that Mr. Washburn's re-election was impossible, and his forces tried to throw their strength to ex-Congressman John Lind. Mr. Lind, after looking over the situation, refused to enter the field, and Washburn's supporters concluded to vote for the senator to the last, although hopeless of electing him, hoping to prolong the fight, and thereby defeat Governor Nelson. When the two houses had as sembled and were organized the roll call was called, and Governor Knute Nelson shown to have been elected. Before the announce ment of the votes there were several changes made by members, and the announced re-Nelson, 102; Washburn, 36; Con sult was: stock, 9; McCleary, 2; Ignatius Donnelly populist, 13; John Lind, 1; Mitchell, demo

Speaker Van Zant thereupon declared that Knute Nelson, having received a majority of the votes of the legislature, was elected sena tor for the six years after March 4, next. The governor was brought before the legis lature, and returned his thanks for the honoin a brief speech, and the joint session ad

Knute Nelson was born near Bergen, Nor way, February 2, 1842, and came to America in 1849. He served through the war as private and as a noncommissioned officer in the Fourth Wisconsin infantry. He has be three times elected congressman and twice

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.-There was much rejoicing on the Board of Trade today when it was announced that Senator Washburn of Minnesota, the anti-optionist, had been de

PETTIGREW FORMALLY RE-ELECTED.

One Hundred and Iwo Republican Votes Cast for the South Dakota Senator. PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 23 .- (Special Telegram.)-The joint convention of the houses met at noon today and balloted for United Shoup gained. Result: Sweet, 19; Shoup, States senator and re-elected Senator Pettigrew by a vote of 102 to 24 for I. C. Craw ford, populist. Little interest attached to the voting, as the end has been a foregone conclusion for two weeks. Senator Pettigrew s in Washington, having returned to that immediately after the republican caucus held on January 7.

Warner and Clark Read Their Titles Clear. CHEYENNE, Jan. 23.—The Wyoming legslature has formally ratified in joint session he vote in the separate houses yesterday, electing Warren and Clark to the senate. The senators-elect were presented to the joint session and both in their speeches of acceptance declared themselves in accord with the republican state platform, which favors the free coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Senator Clark, who is elected to fill the vacancy, will take his sea in the senate at once.

Roosiers Condemn the President. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 23.-A resolution passed the lower house of the Indiana legislature condemning President Cleveland's foreign policy. The resolution was adopted by a strict party vote. The resolution condemned every phase of the foreign policy of the president in relation to Hawaii and de-manded that the United States keep a man-of-war at the islands and also favored the annexation of the islands at the earliest possible moment.

Bill for Resubmission in Maine. AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 23 .- A sensation will e sprung in the house today by Mr. Patton of Bath, who will present a bill embodying the resubmission proposition so long discussed and by the prohibitionists so strenuously ob-jected to. The bill will be very short, simply providing for the submission of the prohibi-tion question to the people at the next election, to be voted on by a yea and nay ballot.

New Jersey Sends General Sewell. TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 23 .- The joint sesion of the legislature for the formal declaring of the result of yesterday's balloting for United States senator was held at noon oday in the assembly chamber. President Stokes, who was made a chairman, declared that General Sewell, having received a majority of the votes cast, was duly elected United States senator.

Democrats Cry Fraud in the South. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-Senator Butler f South Carolina has presented a memorial from Hon, Sampson Pope, late democratic candidate for governor of South Carolina, asking the appointment of a senate com-

\$300 for an Idea.

Hayden Bros. will give a choice of several first class planes worth \$300.00 each for the ead line adopted and in addition will give orders on their music department for \$50.00 worth of music for the next five best ideas, eccording to merit.

To secure an absolutely impartial decision applicants are requested to sign in number only and to mail corresponding number with name and address to The Bee office, where it will remain until after the award is made. The right is reserved to use any head line

The following are the facts to be adver-tised: Hayden Bros. of Omaha are the only firm in the world showing a complete line of the instruments manufactured by the five most renowned plano makers on earth. Hay-den Bros. are not tied up with red tape restric tions like regular seiling agents, but are free to make the lowest prices ever heard of. Hayden Bros. put special streess on the Steinway and Vose planos because they have larger line in stock and can buy them heaper than any other makes of equal repuation. Do not be misled by any one claiming the sole agency. Hayden Bros. have them direct from the factory as well as from the Max Meyer & Bro. Co. stock. Music trade papers are saying planes cannot be sold n a Gepartment store, but sensible people who do not care to be hoodwinked by silly frills are not so notional and the best proof of this is that Hayden Bros. pianos, organs and musical instruments in one week than any five music stores west of Chicago have sold in six months. The music trade papers say this innovation will be watched with unusual interest and Hayden Bros. propose to keep them guessing

mittee to investigate the November election in that state. After stating the fact of his candidacy, Mr. Pope says he was defrauded in the election.

PROHIBITIONISTS DEFEATED.

Scheme to Postpone Consideration of the South Dakota Resubmission Bill Fails. PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 23.-(Special Telegram.) The prohibitionists, who were beaten on the second reading of the resubmission bill yesterday, railled during the night and laid a plan to postpone the third reading, which was due today, until January 31. This would probably have tangled up the gy, he says, and it is an effort to sit measure with others, and killed it. They straight, He stoops as he walks. succeeded in log rolling half a dozen resubmission votes and were confident of winning, but the resubmissionists were active and secured four of their opponents for mediate hearing. After a sharp debate the proposition to postpone was defeated by vote of 22 to 21, and the bill passed by

vote of 24 to 19.

The prohibition leaders are already preparing to begin a campaign among the people which shall, two years from now, succeed in re-enacting the present law. But there is little question that they will fail.

ROASTED GENERAL GRANT.

His Treatment of McClernand and Thomas Severely Condemned. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 23.-In the state senate today a joint resolution from the house asking Illinois members in congress to support the bill pensioning General McClernand was unanimously concurred in.

Senator Hamer, speaking in favor of the esolution, took occasion to say some very caustic things about General Grant and his treatment of his subordinate generals, Thomas and McClernand, during the war. General Grant, Senator Hamer said, was cruel and unjust. His retirement of General McClernand was most unwarranted and a disgrace to the state of Illinois. This speech created a profound sensation in the senate and in a short time was the subject of much gossip in both houses.

Senator Cullom Formally Re-Elected. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 23.-Shelby M. Cullom, republican, was today formally declared re-elected as United States senator in the joint assembly. Senator Cullom delly red a short address thanking the legislaors and touching briefly upon the revenue and currency situation

North Carolina Elects Two Senators. RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 23,-By a joint allot in the legislature Marion Butler, populist, was elected to succeed M. W. Ransom in the United States senate. J. C. Pritch-ard, republican, was elected by the same vote to fill out the unexpired term of the Lucien Baker Elected.

TOPEKA, Jan. 23.-In joint session of the legislature today to elect a successor to United States Senator John Martin, Lucien Baker, the republican nominee, was elected by a good majority. The vote was: Baker, 104; L. P. King, 53; Martin, 3; G. W. Glick, 1; J. D. Bodkin, 1.

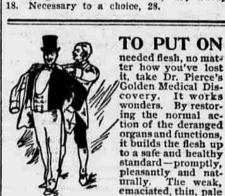
Higgins Leads in the Senate. DOVER, Del.t Jan. 23 .- The tenth ballot n the United States senatorial fight, which was taken today, resulted as follows: Hig-gins, 10; Wolcott, 7; Addicks, 6; Macey, 1; Tunnel, 1. Senators Watson, Fenimore and Records, all Wolcott followers, were absent. Chilton Will Succeed Coke.

succeed Senator Coke. His total vote was Nugent, the populist candidate, re-128. ceived 23. Dolph Two Votes Short. SALEM, Ore., Jan. 23.-Senator Dolph failed of election in the joint session of the legislature this afternoon, receiving only forty-four votes, two short of a majority.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 23 .- Horace Chilton

has been elected United States senator to

Sweet Lost Two Votes to Shoup. BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 23.-There was one ballot for senator today. Sweet lost two and



needed flesh, no matter how you've lost it, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It works wonders. By restor-ing the normal action of the deranged organs and functions, it builds the flesh up to a safe and healthy standard—promptly, pleasantly and nat-urally. The weak, emaciated, thin, pale

emaciated, thin, pale and puny are made strong, plump, round and rosy. Nothing so effective as a strength restorer and flesh maker is known to medical science; this puts on healthy flesh not the fat of cod liver oil and its fifthy compounds. It rouses every organ of the body to activity, purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood so that the body feels refreshed and strengthened. If you are too thin, too and strengthened. If you are too thin, too weak, too nervous, it may be that the food assimilation is at fault. A certain amount of bile is necessary for the reception of the fat foods in the blood. Too often the liver holds back this element which would help digestion. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery stimulates, tones up and invig-orates the liver, nourishes the blood, and the muscles, stomach and nerves get the rich blood they require.

Spent Hundreds of Dollars with no Benefit. M. J. COLEMAN of 37 Sargent Sl., Roxbury, Mass., writes: "After suffering from dyspepsia and constipation with untold agony for at least 18 months, I am more than pleased to say that after using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and "Pleasant Pellets' for one month, I was entirely cured, and from that day to this I do not know, thank God, what even a slight headache is. I paid a doctor on Tremont St., Boston, in one day (for his advice only,) the sum of \$10.00 with \$3.50 for medicine, and derived no M. J. Coleman, Esq. benefit. I got more relief in one hour from your medicines, as far as my stomach was concerned, than from all the other medicine Lusching Inc. M. J. COLEMAN of 3; Sargent St., Roxbury, medicines, as far as my stomach was concerned, than from all the other medicine I used. If any person who reads this is suffering from dyspepsia or constipation and will use your medicine as I have done, he will never regret it."

- THE RANCISCAN

Prepared from the original fo mula pre-erved in the Archiver of the Foly Land, hav-ng an authentic history dating back 600 years

A POSITIVE CURE for all Stomach, Kidney and Bowel troubles, especially

OHRONIC CONSTIPATION

Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. the Franciscan Remedy Co., 184 VAP BURE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

for Circular and fit astrated Calendar For sale by Kuhn & Co., 15th & Dougla



REASON FOR A SHIVER.

It is Very Prostac, and Upsets an Old and

Pretty Superstition. There is an old notion that when a person shivers, someone is stepping across his grave. The superstition is pretty, but it is nonsense. A wayward little current of alt strikes two men. One of them does'nt feel it. The other shivers.

His body is weak. He is always shivering

and he feels fugitive pains in his arms, legs and shoulders. He has a cough. He is drag-

He has no craving for food. Yet he thinks ne is "not exactly sick." What is a world of steady discomfort there is in such a situation, and of danger too. Here is a target that the shaft that the first shaft of the discase is pretty certain to hit.

The remedy is in a stimulating power, that will provoke appetite, stir the torpid circulation, and diffuse a strength-giving influence in every organ. Years of experience justify all that is said of Duffy's Pure-Malt Whiskey as a medicine for the condition just described, Ordinary liquors won't do. A medicinal stimulant must be pure as a dew drop. The highest talent in medical science, the best material and the most vigilant care in manufacture are combined to make Duffy's Pure Malt a welcome addition to the resources of healing.

The good old family doctor prescribes it, Indoor workers especially value it in the season of closed windows and stagnant air.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold by druggists and grocers. of steady discomfort there is in such a

RADWAY'S RPILLS,

Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purgs, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen, RAD-WAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles.

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. BILLIOUSNESS, INDICESTION. DYSPEPSIA.

and All Disorders of the Liver. Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constitution, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of frood, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the sikin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the fiesh. A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders. PRICE ECA BOX. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS OR BENT BY MAIL.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box ENNEW York, for Book of Advice.

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BOYD'S Thurs Fri. Sat. & Sun. Jan 24, 25, 26, 27. CHARITY MATINEE SATURDAY.

Special engagement of the legitimate Comedian, Mr. Joseph Murphy In the following repertoire: THURSDAY AND FRIDAY NIGHTS, "SHAUN RHUE."

"THE DONAGH." "THE KERRY GOW."

Sale of seats will open Wednesday morning a Benefit Performance Nebraska **Drouth Sufferers** BOYD'S THEATER SATURDAY JAN. 26

MR. JOSEPH MURPHY "THE DONAGH." NOTE—This mattnee performance is under the lirection of the Nebrasia State Relief Commis-tion. W. N. NASON, President.

EMPIRE POPULAR Tel. 1531. W. J. BURGESS, - - Manager. Matince Today 2:30-Tonight 8:15.

THE DERBY WINNER. ming January 27-30, Paul Dresser in 'THE REEN GOODS MAN."

Teeth Without Plates. BAILEY.

DENTIST. Paxton Blk., 16th and Farnam Sta Commo Tel. 1085. Full Set Teeth. . \$ 5.00 | Silver Fillings . \$1.00 | Best Teeth. . 7.50 | Pare Gold Fillings 2.00 | Thin Plate . 10.00 | Gold Crowns 22k . 6.00 | Painless Extrac'n 50c | Bridge teeth tooth 6.00

Teeth Out in Morning, New Teeth Same Day. Warm Your Feet.



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