

manufacture of beets into sugar. In the original house roll this item was included...

Crane's idea was to have a sugar refinery located at some central point, and the crushers, or syrup factories, would be scattered over the state, thus saving railway freight.

Rhodes read a letter from Oxnard, which stated that the crushers and refiners must be run together to make a profit.

Higgins was in favor of the amendment for the reason that it placed the manufacturer and grower on an equal footing.

Robinson made the point that the amendment, if passed, would defeat his own objects, because the company would, naturally, purchase its beets at the nearest point, to save freight.

Speaker Richards, from the floor, said he did not believe the amendment of Wait would result in gaining the object sought.

Harrison showed that the amendment would serve to work an injustice in the fact that it would compel any factory engaged in the manufacture of beets to pay \$5 a ton for all beets offered from any part of the state, no matter where the factory could handle the beets or not.

Harrison treated considerable merriment by stating that the corn raiser hired only one man for three months in the year, while the beet raiser employed a large number of men for the entire year.

Then Van Housen asked Harrison why, if the beet sugar industry had flourished with a government bounty of 2 cents a pound, how he expected it to do well under a bounty of less than 1 cent.

The amendment was lost by a vote of 66 to 25. Rhodes then sent up an amendment to give the manufacturer and producer combined, the same right as the grower, to the bill, given to the manufacturer exclusively.

The amendment was lost, and sections 1 and 2 of the bill were adopted, as were sections 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Harrison then moved that when the committee rose it report the bill for passage. The motion was carried, and the chairman announced the subject matter of, but refused to lay it before the house, and declared the question of the amendment to be decided by a large majority.

The motion to indefinitely postpone the bill was lost by a vote of 23 to 8. Graham moved that No. 17 be indefinitely postponed, and succeeded in his motion.

The irrigation bill under consideration. A preliminary statement as to its importance. He said that he had practical irrigation in the past eleven years, and without boasting he believed that he had given the subject of practical irrigation more careful and conscientious study than any other member of the Nebraska legislature.

After recess the consideration of the irrigation bill was immediately resumed. The bill was read with few interruptions, and after the reading had been finished, the speaker made an effort to strike out the provisions relating to the construction of canals under secretaries authorized by the act, but did not succeed.

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Tefft again went over the explanation of his motives. He said that the bill had been carefully considered by the judiciary committee. Considerable time had been spent over the measure.

Tefft then withdrew his original motion and introduced a new one. He said that he was satisfied that the authors of the bills were endeavoring to accomplish some ulterior purpose.

CRANE EXPLAINS HIS MOTIVES. Crane opposed the motion to indefinitely postpone the bill, and in doing so explained the provisions. He said that taken together the bills No. 17, 18 and 21 have for their purpose the consolidation of the county registers and registers of deeds with that section of the law which relates to the officers.

In order to do this the bills No. 17 and 18 repealed the section providing for the election of registers of deeds and county clerks, and the section relating to the officers in their proper place in senate file No. 21. The three bills must stand or fall together.

One of the important objects of the bills is to amend the present law that the bond of the county attorney must be of an adequate amount and shall run to the county and not to the state, as the law now is.

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Callwell. It makes no change in the makeup of the present judges, but it gives Lancaster county two additional judges.

Senator Smith introduced a bill relating to the licensing of persons to operate steam engines, street cars, street cars, and to the establishment of a Board of Examining Engineers.

A bill introduced by Senator Spracher provides that in all counties having a population of more than 7,500 the county superintendent of public instruction shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office and not actively engage in any other business, and also that he may be impeached if he does otherwise.

AKERS' NEW IRRIGATION BILL. Provisions of a Measure of Vast Interest to Western Nebraska. LINCOLN, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—The irrigation bill, introduced by Senator Akers of Scotts Bluff county, and which has been the subject of the whole in the senate today, is one of the measures which is deemed of vital importance by the people of the entire northwestern parts of the state.

Senator Akers has taken the lead in the irrigation work in the senate, and, as chairman of the standing committee on irrigation, is naturally looked upon as an authority on all matters connected with the subject. He represents a district in which the practical work of irrigation has been pushed to greater results than in any other part of the state.

In his district are the counties of Dawson, Lincoln, Perkins, Keith, Cheyenne, Kimball, Banner, Scotts Bluff, Grant, Hooker, McPherson, Kearney, and Deuel. In these counties, the irrigation work has been pushed in these three counties, and to such the following tabulated statement, showing the results up to date in Scotts Bluff and Cheyenne counties, will be a surprise of an agreeable nature.

Table with columns: NAME OF DITCH, Length in Miles, Acres Irrigated, and Acres Under Cultivation. Lists various ditches like Mitchell, Lincoln, and Cheyenne.

IN LINCOLN COUNTY ALONE. Complete figures covering the extent of the work in Lincoln county are not at hand. The North Platte canal in Lincoln county, 40,000 acres under ditch and 12,000 acres actually irrigated.

The committee tonight recommended a bill to amend the law relating to the position and will so report to the house tomorrow. The bill is house bill No. 374, and it contained one-half clause: "That sections 43, 44 and 45 of Compiled Statutes of Nebraska be and the same are hereby repealed."

There were a number of other insurance bills capable of being introduced, and they went the same road. Auditor of Public Accounts Eugene Moore was before the committee and furnished correct figures in regard to the insurance work of the state.

The bill introduced by Senator Akers has introduced in the present session his two irrigation bills. One of these has already passed the senate. The bill already passed by the house provides for the organization and government of irrigation districts, and the requiring of canals already built or partially constructed, for the issue of bonds by irrigation districts, and the purchase of land for constructing irrigation canals, etc.

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TO SETTLE FREMONT'S DEBTS. One Hundred Thousand in Refunding Bonds To Be Voted On.

COUNCIL UNANIMOUS ON THE SUBJECT. Appointment of Dr. Abbott to Be Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane Places His Dodge County Friends.

FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—The city council held a special meeting last night, and, as indicated heretofore, passed an ordinance which had been prepared by City Attorney Dotezal, calling an election to vote on the question of issuing \$100,000 in refunding bonds.

The ordinance was passed unanimously, and the council will meet on Wednesday to read on three different days, and all the councilmen voted in the affirmative. The council has passed a resolution ordering the flag to be raised on the city hall tower on all legal holidays.

The appointment of Dr. Abbott by the governor as superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane at Lincoln is a source of gratification to the doctor's many friends in Fremont. Dr. Abbott has been in politics ever since Nebraska was a territory; he has belonged to all parties at different times, and never before has he captured a plan for himself.

But everybody here agrees that the interests of the state will be properly guarded by the doctor's management of the hospital. He is one of the oldest and most experienced physicians in the state, and is well qualified to perform the duties of the position to which he has been appointed.

The fire department and the Sons of Veterans are preparing to give an entertainment for the benefit of Will Forbes, one of their members. A piece of property on the bank side of a few months ago, contracted a severe cold, which rapidly developed into consumption.

Articles of incorporation of the California Medicine company have been filed with the county clerk. The incorporators are Z. P. Carter, president, and the secretary of the principal place of business is Fremont; the capital stock is placed at \$5,000.

Miss Laura Kerkow was the recipient of a very pretty piece of jewelry last evening on the occasion of her seventeenth birthday. The county judge Plumbek yesterday licensed and married Hans Nelson and Sophia Nelson, both of Saunders county, and issued a license to marry to Gerhard J. Schuetz and Johanna Kerkow, both of Lincoln.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Allen are sojourning for a season at Hot Springs, S. D. A German paper, the printer of the Democrat, a German paper, has been found to be a proprietor, for \$152, claimed to be due for wages.

VALUED POLICY LAW WILL STAY. Insurance Policy of the House Addressed to the Bill Repealing It. LINCOLN, Feb. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—So far as the committee on insurance is concerned, the value policy law of Nebraska is repealed.

The committee tonight recommended a bill to amend the law relating to the position and will so report to the house tomorrow. The bill is house bill No. 374, and it contained one-half clause: "That sections 43, 44 and 45 of Compiled Statutes of Nebraska be and the same are hereby repealed."

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On account of the extreme youth of their daughter, the parents objected to the match, she being only 16 years old.

LAND CLAIMED BY THE RAILROAD. Sioux City & Pacific After Many Fine Farms Occupied by Nebraskans.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Feb. 28.—Years ago when railroads were first built in this then far away western land the government issued land grants to different railroad companies for encouragement, giving to them every other odd numbered section of land within a radius of ten miles on both sides of the proposed route.

Among other railroad companies receiving these grants was the Sioux City & Pacific, which road was built from Missouri Valley to Sioux City, Ia. The grant to this company was given in 1866, conditionally, but the road was not completed until 1870, and the company immediately after the allowance of the grant, commenced a preliminary survey, and, in fact, continually kept some one at work on the line.

The river dividing Iowa from Nebraska, it is a grave question whether the grant could jump the Missouri and still be in force. If it can, a great many pieces of land are liable to be affected on this side, some of which are now in the hands of farmers in this county on the Missouri bottom.

While the grant was given in 1866 for all odd sections, it would have no effect on any land entered into the possession of the grant. Representatives of the land and law department of the company have been here several times recently, examining the county records, and making a general survey of the general lay of the odd sections that would come under their scope, and they were particularly interested in the lands abutting on the north side of the river, and all of the odd sections on Walker's island, which today is thickly settled with good, comfortable houses and well improved farms.

A few days since Denis Finney, who in 1881 homesteaded a piece of land on the bank side of the lake northwest of town, described as lot 1, section 28, township 9, and proved up on the same some time in 1884 by commuting and paying \$2.00 per acre (it being within the railroad limit), received notice from the United States land commissioner at Washington, through the land office at O'Neill, Neb., that the grant issued to the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad company, and that the land was given sixty days from February 1, 1885, about the time of being within the railroad limit, received notice from the United States land commissioner at Washington, through the land office at O'Neill, Neb., that the grant issued to the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad company, and that the land was given sixty days from February 1, 1885, about the time of being within the railroad limit.

Soon after Mr. Finney proved up on the land it was sold to Henry W. Wood, who is still the owner of it, and who will probably be engaged in a vigorous fight for his rights. It is said that this is only the start to a hundred or more similar cases.

CHARGED WITH TRAIN WRECKING. Trial of George W. Davis to Come Off at Lincoln Next Week. LINCOLN, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—A venire of 176 jurors is being drawn for the trial of the colored man, George W. Davis, accused of wrecking the Rock Island train and causing the loss of eleven lives. The case will come up for trial Monday. Today a motion for an immediate trial or a discharge was overruled in the district court.

For the second time Deputy United States Marshal Hubbard has returned from Kansas without prisoner Wells. The Kansas marshal reports that he has the man for the reason that he wants the fat fees for bringing him up himself. Wells is wanted on two charges, murder and horse stealing.

It is stated that Omaha and Lincoln parties are figuring on getting possession of the Lincoln street railway plant when it is sold to the city. A group of men, who are electric car magnates, is said to be an interested party.

The wizard, at his performance at the Funke opera house last night made a certain speech in which he contributed \$100 to the box receipts to the Nebraska relief fund.

In the district court today George Bradshaw, the young housebreaker, arrested with George W. Rogers and J. C. Kline, and entering the Hunter residence and stealing property, was convicted of grand larceny. The jury placed the value of the articles at \$38.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—Edwin Rogers, of the Herald, with his wife, visited relatives in Fremont early in the week.

J. Richards of Omaha, who was in business here a short time last summer, is opening another look of goods here. Bank Examiner Whitmore, who was up from Lincoln this week and examined the business of the Schuyler National and First National banks.

At the session of the district court, closed last night, Judge William Marshall confirmed the sale of the Shultz farm, consisting of 270 acres, which was bought at judicial sale some months since by John Novotny.

Edwin Knox, in a case entitled Edwin Knox vs. Charles Kroeger, has begun suit in the district court for \$9,000 damages because of attachment proceedings against C. D. L. Bellinger, in connection with the sale of which has been made.

AURORA, Neb., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—Mrs. F. S. Calfee, sister of Rev. Mr. Calfee of the Methodist church, missionary to the Wallapai Indians at Hackberry, Ariz., who has been spending a few weeks in the east in the house of her father, left yesterday for Arizona.

The veterans of this county met in mass meeting and selected a committee of two to visit the eastern posts and send funds from well-to-do veterans for the needy veterans in this vicinity.

Charles A. Johnson began work upon the new court house this morning with a good force. Hamilton county got an inch and a quarter of rainfall, putting the ground in good condition for spring work. Farmers have already begun plowing.

RULES OF ORDER HARDLY NEEDED. LINCOLN, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—There is pending a resolution in the house to expend about \$300 for the purchase of copies of the "blue book," or rules of the house. The session is now more than half over, and the secretary has been asked to get the book without them. Many of the members have already supplied themselves with copies at their individual expense.

One member proposed that the question again come up the suggestion be made that the house had so far, and was now getting along swimmingly by the practice of ignoring all the "blue book," and also all parliamentary precedents.

JOHNSON COUNTY FARMERS IN SESSION. TEICUMSEH, Neb., Feb. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—A very successful three days' joint session of the Johnson County Farmers' association and the Johnson County Horticultural society closed here this afternoon. Several prominent speakers from abroad were in attendance and the local talent responded nobly. Last night the scholars of the Teicumseh high school entertained the assembly in a program of songs, drill, etc., in conjunction with the other work.

Stopped by the Sheriff. WOOD RIVER, Neb., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—A four-roomed house was begun at Lancaster hall here, between Black Pearl, colored, of Hastings and Jack Wilks, colored, of St. Louis. After fighting one round they were ordered by Sheriff Dean to quit. So far as could be seen Wilks had the advantage, making no foul, while Black Pearl made two.

Concert to the Legislature. LINCOLN, Feb. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The biennial complimentary concert to the legislature by the Mendelssohn orchestra, under the direction of Oliver B. Howard, was given tonight in representative hall. There was a good attendance of members and citizens. Five numbers, mostly of a high order of classical, musical, were given.

Wymore Woodmen Entertain. WYMORE, Neb., Feb. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Dance, camp, Modern Woodmen of America, visited Wymore camp tonight, including three members. The ceremonies ended with a banquet at Touzalin hotel.

Novel Plan Looking to Harvest in Parched Portions of the State. CHICAGO WILL FURNISH THE SUPPLY. Favorably Received by the Trade Men Seeking Portions of Nebraska and May Be Accepted.