odes 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 manufac-turer and grower on an equal footing. Burch advanced the idea that when a city like Grand Jaland had invested its money in

beet sugar factories it should be protected.

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

Speaker Richards, from the floor, said he

did not believe the amendment of Wait would result in gaining the object sought. He said that this was an important question. If Nebraska did not take immediate steps toward securing this industry other states Munger showed that the amendment would

serve to work an injustice in the fact that it would compel any factory engaged in the manufacture of beet sugar to pay \$5 a ton for all beets offered from any part of the no matter whether the factory could handle the beets or not.
Suter said that in Antelope county the

raising of beets had been a complete failure. Parties there had tried it for four years and had now gone out of the business. He thought if a bounty of five-eights of a cent per pound were paid for sugar the raiser of beets should be paid something.

Harrison created considerable merriment
by stating that the corn raiser hired only one man for three months in the year, while

the beet raiser cultivating the same number of acres employed fourteen men fourteen onths in the year. Then Van Housen asked Harrison why, if the beet sugar industry had not 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 a pound? Harrison re-

ed to enter into a general tariff discussion, Rhodes then sent up an amendment to give the manufacturer and producer, combined, the same advantages as are, in the seeks to make the office of county election. 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 com-Harrison then moved that when the committee rose it report the bill for passage.

Howard sent up an amendment to the motion of Harrison, which the chairman announced the subject matter of, but refused to lay it before the house, and declared the question on the motion of Harrison, which

VOTE IT MAY PASS BY. Following is the vote in detail on Barry's motion to indefinitely postpone the bill:

prevailed by a large majority. The com-mittee then rose, reported, and the report was adopted.

W. N. 1999		
Barry.	Hull.	Smith.
Brokaw,	Johnston	Soderman,
Casper,	(Nemaha),	Spackman,
Fritz,	McBride,	Suter.
Goar,	Remington,	Van Housen,
Havlik,	Rhodes,	Zink (Sherm
Higgins,	Roberts n.	Scott.
Horst.	Rothleutner,	Wart-24.
Howard,	Assumed ther,	17 411 1
Nays-		
Allan,	Dayles,	Miles.
Ashby,		
Bacon,	Dempsey, Ely.	Munger,
		Myers,
Becker, Beck,	Griffith,	Orton,
Bee.	Hairgrove,	Perkins,
	Haller,	Pohlman,
Benedict,	Iourkson.	Richardson,
Bernard,	Harris,	Ricketts,
Brady,	Harrison,	Robinson,
Brockman,	Harte,	Roddy,
Brownell.	Hinds.	Rouse,
Burch.	Jenness,	Schickedantz
Burke,	Jenkins,	Sisson.
Burns (Dodge).	Johnston	Spincer,
Burns	(Douglas),	Sutton
(Laneaster).	Jones.	(Douglas),
Cain.	Judd.	Sutton
Campbell,	Kaup,	(Pawnee),
Carlson,	Lambora.	Timme,
Chace,	Langhorst,	Thomas,
Chapman,	Mattison.	Walt.
Cole,	McFadden,	Weber.
Conaway,	McNitt.	Wilder,
Cooley.	McVicker.	Zink (Johnso
Cramb,	Merrick.	Mr. Speaker-
Crow,		700,000,000,000,000
	and the second	PROPERTY NAMED IN

Absent and not voting: Delaney, Moehrman, Shook, Guthrie. The house then went into committee of the whole on house roll No. 332, by Myers, proriding for the organization of irrigation districts, and it was recommended for passage together with its amendments. The house then adjourned.

SENATORS IN A LIVELY SQUABBLE. Crane's Measures Narrowly Escape Death

from Deliberate Suffocation LINCOLN, Feb. 28,-(Special.)-Although the senate had made the irrigation bill the special order for 10 o'clock this morning, it managed to consume nearly the entire forenoon in the consideration of routine business. The final deluge of bills was encountered before noon, the total number of senate files being raised to 392. Sprecher asked and received tacit permission to introduce the last bill of the session and he accordingly sent to the secretary's desk a bill abolishing the office of county attorney and providing for the election of district attor-neys as under the old law in this state.

Whereas, The sad intelligence of the death of Mrs. John T. Malialieu, matron of the State Industrial school at Kearney, has reached the members of this body, and Whereas, in her death the state loses an excellent woman and an efficient public servant, therefore be it Resolved, That the senators extend to Superintendent John T. Malialieu and his family their heartfelt regrets and condolence in their bereavement and deplore the loss in her death suffered by the state.

Four bills were reported from standing unanimously adopted:

Slean offered, early in the morning

sion, the following resolution, which was

Four bills were reported from standing committees and added to the general file, as ate file No. 162, by McKeeby, amending the law governing the State Board of Health. He adds a proviso permitting physicians re siding in other states to visit patient in consultation with resident physicians who

have complied with the law. Senate file No. 299, by Holbrook, authorizing cities of the second class having more than 5,000 and less than 25,000 inhabitants to construct gas and electric light plants for

lighting such cities. Senate file No. 201, by Caldwell, making mendments to the law permitting counties

to adopt township organization. Senate file No. 74, by Crane, providing for the creation of a highway commission in counties having more than 100,000 in-

UNEXPECTED FIGHT INDULGED. An entirely unexpected controversy was sprung upon the senate during the forencon, and before the incident closed the usually grave and dignified senate had passed through the most exciting and interesting senate that has been senate in the control of the scene that has occurred in its forty-day ex-

Yesterday in the closing hours of the ses sion the committee on judiciary reported senate files Nos. 17, 18 and 21, and they were placed on general file. These are the three bills which, it is claimed, when taken to gether, repeal the law creating the office of register of deeds. No attention was paid to the reading of the reports, and the bills went the reading of the reports, and the bills went to the general file with nobody to interpose an objection. This morning, however, several senators had learned something in regard to the situation, and when the senate reached the special order McKesson moved that the vote by which the senate yesterday placed senate files Nos. 17, 18 and 21 on general file be reconsidered. He could not, however, establish the fact that he had voted op the affirmative side yesterday, and was therethe affirmative side yesterday, and was there-fore ruled out of order by the chair. Gra-ham, who had voted in the affirmative, re-powed the motion, and it was agreed to by

ferred back to the committee on judiciary. He did so for the reason, he said, that the bills had been considered by the committee only in a cursory manner, and several mem-bers of the committee had not been present at all when the proposed laws were dis-

Graham, speaking in support of the motion to recommit, said that the bills did away with the office of register of deeds. Eleven coun-ies in the state had such officers, elected in \$893 to extra for forms. 1893 to serve for four years. It would be a nanifest injustice to abolish the office before the men now serving had filled out one-half

Crane, who had been absent during the ear

lier part of the discussion, asked Tefft's reasons for wishing the bills recommitted Tefft again went over the explanation of his

would be in the interests of railroads. Cole
said that to compel manufacturers to pay
\$5 a ton would be a discrimination in favor
of those raising beets in the immediate vieinity of the factory.

Cramb's idea was that the sugar refinery
would be located at some central point, and
the crushers, or syrup factories, would be
scattered over the state, thus saving railway
frested:

motives.

Then it was that Crane became earnest. He
declared that the bills in question had been
carefully considered by the judiciary committee. Considerable time had been spent over
the measures.

Parties interested on both
and con. Nearly every member had been button-holed by friends and opponents. Crane
freeted:

Grane declared that the bills in question had been
carefully considered by the judiciary committee. Considerable time had been spent over
the measures.

a deliberate scheme to kill them.
"Well," retorted Tefft, wheeling around in his chair and facing Crane, "if you considered them as carefully as you say you have it is likely that any scheme to kill them will

crove abortive."
Crane raised the point of order that the motion to recommit was out of order at this

The lieutenant governor declined to sus

an almost unanimous vote. Tefft then withdraw his original motion and moved that senate files No. 17 and No. 18 be indefinitely postponed. He said that he was satisfied that the authors of the bills were naturally looked upon as an authority on all endeavoring to accomplish some ulterior pur- matters connected with the subject. He pose in an indirect manner.

CRANE EXPLAINS HIS BILLS. Crane opposed the motion to indefinitely their purpose the consolidation of the provisions relating to the election of the county attorney and register of deeds with that sec tion relating to the election of all other attorneys, but these are restored to the statutes in their proper place in senate file No. 21. The three bills must stand or fall to-One of the important objects of sonate file No. 18 is to so amend the present agreeable nature; law that the bond of the county attorns must be of an adequate amount and shall run to the county and not to the state, a is now the case. Senate file No. 17 is de signed also to remedy a very noticeable de fect in the present law, which does not pro The amendment was lost by a vote of 56 vide to what or whom the bond of the regis ter of deeds shall run, except by imseeks to make the office of county elec-extend over a period of four years, in stead of two. This, Crane asserted, was in the line of economy, as every change administration of an office of such divers! fied importance as that of county clerk increasarily attended with great expense t the public. It requires about one-half of th

AKERS CHAMPIONS IRRIGATION. The irrigation bill being under consider ation Akers made a preliminary statement as to its importance. He said that he had been a practical irrigationist for the past eleven years, and without boasting he be-lieved that he had given the subject of practical irrigation more careful and conscientious study than any other man in the state o he had committee of law. of Nebraska. One year ago he had been appointed one of a committee of three to draft an irrigation law. In drafting that law he had carefully considered every statute and irrigation law before drafting the bill. He had read the proceedings of every state and national irri-gation convention to ascertain the nature of the law demanded. The bill under consideration is the result of the study and investiga-tion. It is the cream of the irrigation laws of California, Colorado and Wyoming, which were recognized as the best in the United

The bill be continued had been submitted and two of the best recognized authorities in and Mr. Irish, chief of the Bureau of Immigration at Washington, had both agreed that he law would, if adopted, be the best in the Akers asked for the careful consideration of

the bill, and expressed the hope that none of its material features would be crippled by The senate, after listening to further argu-

ment from Akers, took a recess until After recess the consideration of the irrigation bill was immediately resumed. But few amendments were offered and the bill was read with but few interruptions After the reading had bes art made an effort to strike out the pro

visions relating to the employment of the under secretaries authorized by the act, but did not succeed. The committee then arose and recommended that the bill be passed.

Immediately after the senate again went into committee of the whole to consider senate file No. 181, an act enabling counties in the state of Nebraska to issue bonds t construct and operate canals for irrigation, navigation, water power and other purposes, and the generating of electric and other power, and transmitting the same for light, heat, power and other purposes.

This is the bill known as the Omaha canal

bill and was drawn for the purpose of en abling Douglas county to construct and operate that enterprise. The bill was not a ticulars. The committee arose and recom mended its passage.

Just before adjournment a number of new

bills were introduced by unanimous consent, bringing the total for the session up to 409 —an even 102 more than were introduced

The sanate then adjourned. BILL TO DEFINE "TRUSTS."

enator Hitchcock Introduces a Measure

Expla ning Trade Combinations. LINCOLN, Feb. 28 .- (Special.)-Today was the fortieth of the senate's session and consequently the last day upon which bills might be introduced. Senator Hitchcock offered a bill to define trusts and conspiraçies against trade. It defines a trust as a combination of capital, skill or acts, by two or more persons firms, corporations or association of persons or of two or more of them for either, any or all of the following purposes: First, to create or carry out restrictions in trade; second, to limit or reduce the production, or increase or reduce the price of merchandise or commodities; third, to prevent competition in manufacture, making, transportation, sale or pur-chase of merchandise, produce or commodities; fourth, to fix any standard or figure whereby its price to the public shall be in any manner controlled or established upon any article intended for sale, use or consumption this state; fifth, to make or carry out any contract, obligation or agreement by which they shall bind themselves not to sell any article below a common standard figure or list price, or by which they shall in any man establish or settle the price of any arti-or commodity or transportation to preclude a free and unrestricted competition in the sale or transportation of any such arti-cle, or by which they shall agree to pool, combine or unite any interest they may have in connection with the sale or transportation of any such article that its price may in

any manner be affected. Senator Lindsey introduced a bill requiring railroad companies to furnish stock or free transportation from initial stations to destinations and return to persons who accompany live stock for the purpose of

caring for the same.

Another telegraph bill was introduced by Senator Hitchcock. It provides that no telegraph company doing business in Nebraska shall charge more than 25 cents a message of ten words, and 10 cents for cach additional ten words for all distances under 100 miles; and 35 cents for ten words and 5 cents for each additional ten words for all distances over 100 miles and under 300 miles. Senator Hitchcock has also in-troduced a bill to regulate sleeping and drawing room cars, and street railway com-panies. The most notable provision of this latter bill is the one requiring street rati-way companies to give transfer checks at all central points and crossings whenever are necessary to enable the passenge passenger t complets a journey over the line.

Another bill amending the judicial apportionment law was introduced by Senator

Caldwell. It makes no change in the makeup of the several judicial districts, but it gives Lancaster county two additional judges. Senator Smith introduced a bill relating to the licensing of persons to operate steam engines, steam boilers, steam generators and to the establishment of a Board of Examin-

ing Engineers. the Considerable time had been spent over the measures. Parties interested on both sider had appeared and argued the bills propand con. Nearly every member had been button-holed by friends and opponents. Crane denounced the effort to send the bills back as actively engage in any other business, and also that he may be impeached if he does

AKERS' NEW IRRIGATION BILL.

Provisions of a Measure of Vast Interest to Western Nebrasan.

LINCOLN, Feb. 28 .- (Special.) -- The irrigation bill, introduced by Sanator Akera of tain the point of order and Crane appealed Scotte Bluff county and considered in comfrom the decision of the chair.

Tefft characterized Crane's point of order of the whole in the senate today, is as "the most absurd proposition ever sub-mitted to a chairman of a deliberative body." one of the measures which is deemed of vital importance by the people of the entire north-The licutenant governor was sustained by ern and 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

represents a district in which the practical work of irrigation has been pushed to greater results than in any other part of the state. postpone the bills, and in doing so ex-plained their provisions. He said that taken together senate files 17, 18 and 21 had for Banner, Scotts Bluff, Arthur, Hooker, Mc-Pherson, Thomas, Logan, Grant and Deuel. In three of these counties, Scotts Bluff, Cheyenne and Lincoln, practical irrigation is an officers. In order to do this senate files No. assured fact. Few people in the state have 17 and 18 repealed the section providing for any idea of the extent to which the work has the election of registers of deeds and county been pushed in these three counties, and to been pushed in these three counties, and to

to be that the treat of the country without the	The second secon	-		-
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 is now the case. Senate file No. 17 is designed also to remedy a very noticeable defect in the present law, which does not pro-	NAMES OF DITCHES.	Miles com- pieted	Acres under ditch	The state of the s
vide to what or whom the bond of the register of deeds shall run, except by implication. But the most important of the three bills is senate file No. 21, which seeks to make the office of county clerk extend over a period of four years, instead of two. This, Crane asserted, was in the line of economy, as every change in the administration of an office of such diversified importance as that of county clerk is necessarily attended with great expense to the public. It requires about one-half of the present term of an officer to acquaint himself with all the duties of the office, and then a good portion of the next year is taken up in carrying out plans for a re-election. The motion to indefinitely postpone the bills was lost by a vote of 22 to 8. Graham moved that No. 17 be indefinitely postponed, but Akers succeeded in heading off the motion, calling up the irrigation bill and carrying the senate into committee of the whole for its consideration. AKERS CHAMPIONS IRRIGATION.	Cooper ditch. Empire ditch Logan ditch. Nelson No. 1. Nelson No. 2. Haxby ditch. Court House Rock canal. Meredith ditch. Van Gordon ditch. Totals	28 26 11 16 13 14 5 6 6 20 45 20 45 20 45 20 45 21 45 21 45 21 21 45 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	10.4 19.2 9.6 5.3 7.0 7.2 1.3 4.5 5.5 7.2 1.5 4.5 5.5 7.2 1.5 4.5 5.3 1.5 4.5 5.3 1.5 4.5 5.3 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
The irrigation bill being under consider-	TAL EXISTENCE OF CONTINUES			-

Complete figures covering the extent of the ork in Lincoln county are not at hand. The North Platte canal in this county reports 40,000 acres under ditch and 12,000 acres actually irrigated. The Menatare canal re-ports 7,000 acres under ditch and 4,000 acres ctually irrigated. Figures compiled by I. A. Fort of North Platte show that in Lincoln it contained one short clause: "That sections county a total of sixty-eight miles of ditches 43, 44 and 45 of Compiled Statutes of Newere already completed and 135 miles un der construction in 1894. He estimates the total number of acres in Lincoln county capable of being irrigated by canals fed by running streams at 325,000 acres.

It is to facilitate the work of irrigation n Nebraska that Senator Akers has introduced in the present session his two irrigation bills. One of these has already passed the senate. The bill already passed in the senate provides for the organization and government of irrigation districts, for the acto the state irrigation convention at Kearney quiring of canals already built or partially constructed, for the issue of bonds by irrithe purpose of purchas ing or contructing irrigation canals, etc. This is known in California as the Wright law and is the law which in that state has done so much for irrigation.

Under the operation of the law already passed by the senate the owners of any given townhip or part of a township may, by authority of the Poard of County Commisstoners, form an irrigation district, to be governed by a board of directors, who shall be elected by a vote of the people in the district under the regular election laws of the state. This board of directors is given the right to acquire either by purchase or con-demnation all lands, waters and other property necessary for the construction and main tenance of canals, storage basins, ditches, etc. Bonds may be issued by a vote of the people living in the irrigation district, and these bonds shall be paid from assessments upon the property of the district in the same manner that precinct and county bonds are

The bill under consideration today is claborate in its provisions, but easily comprehended. It is intended as a comple o the one already passed by the senate, both eing deemed of importance to the irrigation interests of the state. The bill divid state into two water divisions, to be known as No. 1 and 2, respectively.

DETAILS OF THE NEW BILL Water division No. 1 shall consist of all the irrigable lands of the state drained by the Platte river, and their tributaries lying vest of the mouth of the Loup river all other lands lying south of the Platte and South Platte rivers that may be watered from other superficial or subterranean streams not tributary to the Platte.

Water division No. 2 is to consist of all rrigable lands that may be watered from the Loup, White, Niobrara and Elkhorn rivers and their tributaries and all other rrigable lands of the state not included in other water division.

The bill creates a State Board of Irrigation, to be composed of the governor, attor-ney general and commissioner of public lands and buildings, of which the governor is to be ex-afficio the president. The shall elect a secretary, who shall be a hydraulic engineer of theoretical knowledge and practical skill and experience, and who shall receive a salary of \$2,000 per annum. The board may also employ an assistant secretary at a salary of \$1,200 per year. There shall also be an under secretary for each of the two water divisions, who shall be paid \$5 per day for the time they actually

The principal duty of the State Board of Irrigation is to make proper arrangements for the determination of the priorities of right to use the public waters of the A cubic foot of water per second of time shall be the legal standard of measurement both for the purpose of determining the flow of water in the natural streams and for the purpose of distributing therefrom, pro-vided, however, that water heretofore sold by the miner's inch shall continue to be

Idlivered in that way.

The person entitled to the use of the water from any ditch or canal must not under any circumstances use more water than good husbandry requires for the crop that he cultivates, and any person using an excess of water is liable to the owner of such ditch or canal for the value of such excess, and in addition thereto is liable for all such damages sustained by any other person who would have been entitled to such excess of

water.
Nothing in the act shall be so construed as to interfere with or impair the rights of water appropriated and required prior to the

Will Reach for the Money. LINCOLN, Feb. 28 .- (Special.) -- Governor Holcomb sent to the legislature this afternoon a special message in which he officially informed the law making body that there stood to the credit of the state of Nebraska in the national treasury the sum of \$19,312, and that a joint resolution would be required to secure the funds. The money represents the amount of the direct tax evied upon the territory of Nebraska by the national law of 1862. The message was referred to the committee on finance, of which Senator Graham is chairman, with

instructions to report back to the senate mended by the governor.
The joint resolution was offered just fore the senate adjourned

TO SETTLE FREMONT'S DEBTS

AR OWATTA DAILY PLUE FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1980.

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 Picases 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 Dolezal, calling an election to a preliminary survey, and, in fact, continuvote on the question of issuing \$100,000 in re- ally kept some one at work on the line layfunding bonds. The ordinance was passed under suspension of the rules requiring ordinances to be 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 odd sections, it would have no effect on any self. But everybody here agrees that the in-

The fire department and the Sons of Veterans are preparing to give an entertainment for the benefit of Will Forbes, one of their members. Mr. Forbes, while working at a fire a few months ago, contracted a severe cold, which rapidly developed into consump-Articles of incorporation of the California Medicine company have been filed with the county clerk. The incorporators are Z. P.

Stevens, I. B. Wallingford and J. Turner. The principal place of business is Fremont; the capital stock is placed at \$5,000. Miss Laura Kerkow was the recipient of a very pleasant surprise party last evening upon the occasion of her seventeenth birth-

and married Hans Nelson and Sophia Nelson. both of Saunders county, and issued a license to marry to Gerhard J. Schuette and Johanna Suhr, both of Hooper.
 Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Allen are sojourning for a season at Hot Springs, S. D.

Carl Wislicen, a printer on the Demokrat,
a German paper, has sued J. N. Kilian, the
proprietor, for \$152, claimed to be due for

VALUED POLICY LAW WILL STAY.

Insurance Committee of the House Adverse to the Bill Repealing It. LINCOLN; Feb. 28 .- (Special Telegram.)-

So far as the committee on insurance is concerned, the value rollicy law of Nebraska is safe. The committee tonight recommended Harto's bill to repeal the law for indefinite postponement, and will so report to the house tomorrow. The bill is house roll No. 374, and it contained one short clause: "That sections braska be and the same are hereby repealed." There were a number of other insurance bills before the committee, and they went the

Auditor of Public Accounts Eugene Moore was before the committee and furnished considerable testimony in regard to the present working of insurance laws of the state yell, the experti insurance man, who has rooms at the Windsor and entertains in an claborate manner, was not called before the committee at the session tonight.

The committee on claims held a short sesfavorably on the claim of Ernest Reynolds, the youn militia man of David City, who had his thum blown off at a drill last summer at Burlington Beach. Reynolds was a member of cor pany E, First regiment Nebraska National Guards. The gun, which he had, was defective in construction. Although the committee on claims has cut liberally in many cases it has now a list of over \$55,000 claims upo which it will make a favorable report. This amount does not include any bills for legislative supplies. They will amount to nearly \$20,000. The claims for repairs on the state capital alone foot nearly \$4,000. The committee is confronted with \$12,000 sheriffs claims for conveying state prisoners to the nitentiary. Many of these claims have en scaled down. In instances where but enitentiary. one prisoner has been taken down the extra guard charged by the sheriff has been disalowed, together with hack hire. Many of these claims have been discounted by sheriffs

nd the loss will fall on the purchasers. W. J. AUSTIN UNDER ARREST.

Representative of an Omaha Mercantile Establishment in Trouble at Beatrice. BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 28 .- (Special Teletram.)-W. J. Austin of Omaha was arrested n this city this afternoon upon a charge of perjury. Mr. Austin is a representative of the American Hand Sewed Shoe company of Omaha, and was here attending the sale of the Thomas Liddicott stock of shoes some time ago. The stock was turned over to parties holding a mortgage upon the same. Austin came down from Omaha and made an affidavit that he owned a certain metal shoe rack in use in the show window of the Lid-dicatt store and secured a writ of replevin. A constable forced open the door to the room to get possession of the rack and immedi-ately a deputy United States marshal stepped

n with an attachment to secure the claim of the company represented by Austin.

The sale was concluded today and Austin was just ready to take a train for home when the sheriff took him into custody. Lid-dicott filed the information and claims that he can show that he had paid for the rack and that Austin wilfully and maliciously swore to a falsehood in order to get the doors of the room open for the purpose of al-lowing the United States official to serve his writ of attachment. Austin gave bond for \$500, and the preliminary hearing is set for

Duck thooting at Ashland. ASHLAND, Neb., Feb. 28 .- (Special.)ocal sportsmen are preparing for a lively campaign this spring in the line of hunting. The spring-like weather and recent rains have brought, the ducks in great numbers, but as yet the geese are scarce. Several have been out shooting ducks and report favorably.

A quiet wedding took place at the resi-dence of the bride's parents in this city yesterday. The contracting parties were William Holbrook and Miss Effic Bryan, both of this city. They left on the evening train for Omahai Mr. Lytle of the firm of Barabee & Co.

eft yesterdays for Chicago to make spring purchases. C. W. Thoughood and E. A. Shepherd, two Omaha sportsmen, arrived in the city last evening prepared to hunt ducks and geese in this vicinity.

A child of J. H. Bailey died very suddenly last night after a short illness. The funeral was held this afternoon.

Broke Up a Boxing Match GRAND ISLAND; Neb., Feb. 28 .- (Special.) Sheriff Dean was called to Wood River last ight to take charge of two prize fighters, who are said to be "Black Pearl" of Hastings and Jack Gorman of anywhere. There were about forty spectators from Wood River, Hastings and Grand Island present who were surprised by the sheriff at the end of the first round. No arrests were made. It was to be a boxing match, but when it was known that the fighters would turn it into a "finish" contest the Wood River authorities alled the sheriff.

Young Talmage Couple Married. TALMAGE, Neb., Feb. 28 .- (Special Telegram.)-Last night Miss Beasie Fairbrother laughter of the editor of the Talmage Trib une, during the absence of Mr. and Fairbrother, was quietly married to J. E. Demotte, foreman of the Tribune office here Demotte, foreman of the Tribune office here itiating three members. The cere and son of Rev. McK. Demotte of this place. ended with a banquet at Tousain hotel.

On account of the extreme youth of their SEEDS FOR THE FARMERS she being only 16 years old.

LAND CLAIMED BY THE RAILROAD. Sloux City & Pacific After Many Fine

Farms Occupied by Nebraskans. DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Feb. 28.—Years ago when railroads were first being 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 Sloux City & Pacific, which road was built from Missouri Valley to Sieux City, Is. The grant to this company was given in 1866, con- among the people in the drouth-stricken ditionally, but the road was not completed until about 1871. The company, immediately after the allowance of the grant, commenced ing claim to the land on the Iowa side I. Blair in his project.

The river dividing Iowa from Nebraska, it

is a grave question whether the grant could jump the Missouri and still be in vogue.

self. But everybody here agrees that the in-terests of the state will be properly guarded ticularly interested in the lands abutting on days since Denis Finnerty, who in 1881 home-steaded a piece of land on the banks 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 \$2.50 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 same had been found to be within the land grant issued to the Sloux City & Pacific Railroad company, and that he was given sixty days from February 1, 1895, to file an appeal to the secretary of the interior. Soon after Mr. Finnerty proved up on the land it was sold to Henry W. Wood. who is still the owner of it, and who will undoubtedly make a vigorous fight for his County Judge Plambeck vesterday licensed 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

> n the district court.
> For the second time Deputy United States Marshal Hubbard has returned from Kansas without Prisoner Wells. The Kansas mar-shal would not give up the man for the reason that he wants the fat fees for bringing him up himself. Wells is wanted on two charges, mail robbery and horse stealing. It is stated that Omaha and Lincoln ies are figuring on getting possession of the Lincoln street railway plant when it is sold at receiver's sale. Frank Murphy, the Omaha electric car magnate, is said to be an interested party.

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

> In the district court today George Bradshaw, the young housebreaker, arrested with George Leonard and Jay Fedawa for entering the Huntsinger residence and stealing property, was convicted of grand larceny. The ry placed the value of the articles

Schuyler Notes of News. SCHUYLER, Neb., Feb. 28.-(Special.)-Editor Rogers of the Herald, with his wife, visited relatives in Fremont early in

J. Richards of Omaha, who was in business here a short time last summer, is open-ing another stock of goods here. Bank Examiner J. Whitmore, was up from Lincoln this week and examined the business of the Schuyler National and Firs

At the session of the district court, closed last night, Judge William Marshall con-firmed the sale of the Shultz farm, consisting of 970 acres, which was bought at judg-ment sale some months since by John No-

votny. Edwin Knox, in a case entitled Edwin Knox against Christian Kroeger, has begun suit in the district court for \$9,000 damages because of attachment proceedings agains the dry goods and general merchandise stock L. Bellinger, mention of the sale of which has been made.

Aurora Brevitles. AURORA, Neb., Feb. 28.-(Special.)-Mrs. F. S. Calfee, sister of Rev. Mr. Calfee of the Methodist church, missionary to the Wallapi Indians at Hackberry, Ariz., who has been spending a few weeks in the east in the interest of her charge, left yesterday for Ari-

The veterans of this county met in mass meeting and selected a committee of two to visit eastern posts and solicit funds from well-to-do veterans for the needy veterans in this vicinity. Contractor Atkinson began work upon the new court house this morning with a good

Hamilton county got an inch and a quarter of rainfall, putting the ground in good condition for spring work. Farmers have al-ready began 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. session is now more than half over, and the house has got along, in a way, quite well without them. Many of the members have already supplied themselves with copies at their individual expense. One member proposed today that when the question again came up the suggestion be made that the house had so far, and was now, getting along swimmingly by the practice of ignoring all rules of order, and also all parliamentary and provender for teams. precedents.

Johnson County Farmers in Session. TECUMSEH, 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. prominent speakers from abroad were in at endance and the local talent nobly. Last night the scholars of the Tecum seh High school entertained the assembly in a program of music, drill, etc., in conjunction with the other work.

WOOD RIVER, Neb., Feb. 28.-(Special.) four-round contest began at Langan hall here, between Black colored, of Hastings and Jack Wilks 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

Stupped by the Sherift.

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. Howell, 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 music, were given.

Wymore Woodmen Entertain WYMORE, Neb., Feb. 28.-(Special Telegram.)-Odell camp, Modern Woodmen of America, visited Wymore camp tonight, in-itiating three members. The ceremonies

Novel Plan Looking to Harvests in Parched Portions of the State.

CHICAGO WILL FURNISH THE SUPPLY

Proposition by the Board of Trade Men Favorably Received in the Drouth Stricken Portions of Nebraska and May Be Accepted.

It seems to be the general sentiment

regions of the state that the proposition of

the Chicago Board of Trade to furnish seed to destitute farmers will solve the muchvexed seed grain problem. The seed and feed bill passed by the legislature has proved described in said grant, thus enriching John an almost utter failure, for nearly all the counties where the proposition has been submitted have refused to vote the bonds necessary to carry out the provisions of the it can, a great many pieces of land are tlable to be affected on this side, some of which of Trade has been submitted to the bankers today are valuable improved farms in this of all the county seat towns in the state county on the Missouri bottom. of all the county seat towns in the state, and the question of accepting it is now being considered in many communities. The work is to be done in a thorough business-like gratification to the doctor's many friends in land entered prior to the passage of said is to be done in a thorough business-like Fremont. Dr. Abbott has been in politics grant. Representatives of the land and law manner on an entirely different plan from ever since Nebraska was a territory; he has belonged to all parties at different times, but never before her before her be appropriately and making investigations as to the belonged to all parties at different times, but records and making investigations as to the never before has he captured a plum for himbeen requested to organize and see that the with firebugs distribution is properly made. It is the intention to furnish the farmers with seed W. J. McCoucken's livery barn, which in a been pushed in these three counties, and to such the following tabulated statement, showing the results up to date in Scotts Biuff and Cheyenne counties, will be a surprise of an Cheyenne counties, will be a surprise of an Cheyenne counties, will be a surprise of an Cheyenne counties, who is a supprise of the state will be properly guarded under Dr. Abbott's administration. He is one to south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of Crystal lake and all of the south side of C pointed treasurer of the relief fund, and the grain is to be distributed under the super-vision of H. W. Rogers, C. L. Raymond and F. G. Logan, well known Chicagoans. Board of Trade directors have appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions among its The committees from the several townships various interests. George A. Seaverns has in this county, made up of the leading citi-the clevators; E. H. Phelps, the wheat zens, met at the county seat today to report traders; George D. Boyden, corn and oats; W. S. Seaverns, the grain receivers; and W. C. Hately, the packing and provision interests. This committee has just begun its labors with the following results up to date: Armour & Co. have subscribed \$5,000, the United Stock Yards and Transit \$2,500.

> At Tekamah a mass meeting has been held looking to the acceptance of the proposition of the Chicago people and the senti-ment was favorable to forming the necessary organization. At Grand Island the bankers have referred the matter to the county commissioners to ascertain how many farmers there are in Hall county who will be unable to secure seed in any other manner. The county commissioners are now engaged in making the canvass, and it is believed that the proposition will be accepted by a considerable number of farmers. At Broken Bow the Broken Bow Relief association has

coming in.

the leading business men of the city, and it is believed that the greater part of the farmers of Custer county will jump at the chance offered by the Chicago men. In fact, it was due largely to representations made by Custer county men that the proposition was made by Custer county men that the proposition was made by Custer county men that the proposition was made by Custer county men that the proposition was made by Custer county men that the proposition was made by Custer county men that the proposition was made by Custer county men that the proposition was made by Custer county men that the proposition was made by Custer county men that the proposition was made by Custer county men that the proposition was made by Custer county men that the proposition was made by Custer county men that the proposition was made by Custer county men that the proposition was made by Custer county men that the proposition was made by Custer county will jump at the county judge. The county commissioners have appointed S. W. Conwell to fill the vacant position. signified its intention to accept the propo-sition. This association is composed of the leading business men of the city, and it made by Custer county men that the proposition was made by the Chicago Board of Trade. Rev. Mr. Robbins and W. C. Bedwell to \$35 per month. of Broken Bow visited Chicago and urged action in the matter and the proposition has recovered sufficiently to be out of which has been submitted is largely due to street and walk with the aid of a cane. the representations made by the Custer

President Gibbon of the Omaha Board of Trade is heartily in favor of the plan. He says that the immense cost of supplying seed as proposed could only be done successfully by the Chicago Board of Trade and that all it asked in return was a guarantee that the amount thus invested be returned. It solves the says of the plan. would put the seed in at cost price to the farmer and take a lien on the crops. It the benefactor took all chances. Mr. Gib-bon said he did not think the Omaha Board of Trade would take any official action of

James Walsh thought that Nebraska should supply her own farmers with seed regardless of cost; because agriculture was the prime resource of the state. eph O'Connor shared the same opinion and, in fact, local grain men, while not adversely criticising the proposed Chicago plan, thought that state needs should be met by

state relief.

FOR THE LORD'S FAVOR. Polk County People Pray for a Bountiful Cron.

OSCEOLA, Neb., Feb. 28 .- (Special.)-In keeping with the desire and request of Bishop J. P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopa church, the good people of this county gath ered together from 2 to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon to pray to God to grant a bountiful crop for the year 1895. The services were held in the Methodist Episcopal church, which was so full that there was no standthe churches. A sermon was preached by Presiding Elder Croswaith, and remarks were made by Rev. C. Horton, pastor of the Presbyterian church, and Rev. Mr. Treiber. of the German Methodist Episcopa church and prayers were offered by quite a number of the brethren. All the business houses were closed in the afternoon, and the people gave their whole time to fasting and

Polk county received its second car of alfrom the State Relief commission today, and was distributed at three central places in if he has devoted his life to its study and the county, Shelby, Osceola and Stromsburg. The car contained flour, groceries, clothing and other things. This is the second car of provisions sent to the county. The things most needed now are seed and feed, and if the present good weather continues it will be needed right away.

MADRID, Neb., Feb. 26 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Western Nebraska, and especially Perkins county, has the best conditions for a bountiful crop that have ever existed in February since its settlement. ruary 25 it began raining at 1 p. m., and continued without a moment's cessation until 11 p. m., completely soaking the ground down much deeper than it was ever plowed. The people feel much encouraged over the prospects. But the facts are, much of the rich cultivated lands will go fallow if some reliable means are not taken immediately to enable the farmers to procure both seed grain ed time is now here, but the farmers can do nothing until said provisions are made possible.

Even were the people favorable to a bond for such aid it would come too late to assist in putting out small grain. It seems to us the only means left is to accept the generous offer made by the B. & M. railroad of a very low rate of freight from Iowa and Illinois, where several delegations have gone to solicit seed grain and feed for their teams. If this is acted upon promptly and energetically, there is no doubt but the farmers will be able to put out a large crop and garner a plentful baryer. plentiful harvest.

Exeter People Pray for Rain. EXETER, Neb., Feb. 28 .- (Special.)-The Methodists observed Wednesday as a day of fasting and prayer, that the Almighty may continue the good rains which were showered upon Nebraska Tuesday. Rev. G. M. Jones of Ohiowa was an Exeter

tsitor Wednesday. F. O. Fritz, who has been stumping the state for the past three months in the interest of the Modern Woodmen, talked to the Friend Woodmen Tuesday night. He was accompanied by his wife.

Tuesday this locality got a big rain that was worth thousands of dolairs to Nebraska,

and every wagon that goes to the country now carries a plow or some other farm implement. A number have begun plowing already. Most farmers say that the wheat and rye is all right, and will come out well now. Moving Onto Irrigated Land. WATERLOO, Neb., Feb. 28 .- (Special.)

George Emerson of the Western Seed Irri-

gation company moved to Sutherland, Neb.

today, where his company controls 1,000 acres of land, all under irrigation. He says

dwelling in the east end of town.
C. P. Coy and son intend building an addition to their seed house this spring, the present building not being large enough to accommodate their business. Farm land in this vicinity is renting from \$4 to \$10 per acre cash.

The Union Pacific began blasting ice this morning from around the Platte river bridge. CLOSE CALL FOR A NORFOLK HOTEL.

it is the intention to divide the tract into

small farms and rent to parties wishing to raise garden seed. He takes five families from here with him.

County Superintendent Hill is having his

residence painted.

E. G. Walker is building a substantial

Reno House Badly Damaged by Fire Early this Morning. NORFOLK, March 1 .- (Special Telegram.) -Fire damaged the Reno house considerable this morning. It broke out about 1:45 a. m., and for a few moments the destruction of the hotel seemed certain, if not of that portion of the town in which it is located. Hard work, well directed, by the firemen,

confined the flames to that part of the building where the fire originated. It is not yet possible to state the damage. ST. PAUL, Neb., Feb. 28 .- (Special.)-The elevator located nine miles from here was destroyed by fire last night between 8 and 9 and \$890 in the German-American. As it was

ST. PAUL, Neb., Feb. 28 .- (Special.)-At 4 stock, \$800, in the Hannover.

Arranging for Seed Grain.

NORTH LOUP, Neb., Feb. 28 .- (Special.)wheat | zens, met at the county seat today to report none need make application for seed except those who are absolutely unable to obtain the same in any other manner, and further that the Live Stock exchange \$2,000, and many other manner, and further that other subscriptions of lesser amounts are the committee appointed to attend to the distribution of the seed must be men of un-Tekamah a mass meeting has been questionable financial standing. Peter Mortensen, J. W. Perry and W. D. Barstow were elected as such committee.

The ice, from one to two feet in thickness, is

rapidly going out of the river, and no dam-age to bridges on the river is now appre-

State Notes.

The city treasurer of Nebraska City is issuing distress warrants for the collection Revival meetings at Hebron which have been in progress for six weeks have closed. There were between sixty and seventy con-

Ed Krall, the Grand Island man the directors of the board to take some so badly wounded last fall while hunting, action in the matter and the proposition has recovered sufficiently to be out on the

The offer of the merchants of St. Louis to give \$5,000 to the Broken Bow Relief asd of sociation in return for a page advertisement He to run for one year has been accepted, and seed the "ad" will be run in the Broken Bow Vandals looted the school house in

Sioux Creek district of Garfield county and also left threatening and obscene notes directed against the school director. rests have been made, but the guilty parties re believed to be known.

May Throw It Out of Court. In Judge Scott's court yesterday afternoon a jury was empaneled to try the case of Philip McGovern, who was arrested last November for maintaining a gambling device on North Sixteenth street. The information filed by Jacob L. Kaley, then county attorney, is alleged by the defendant's counsel to be faulty and not in conformity with the stat-utes. Judge Scott took the same view. The matter was argued for an hour by the judge matter was argued for an hour by the judge on one side and County Attorney Baldridge and Mr. Day on the other. Judge Scott stated finally that as the point was of great importance he would adjourn the hearing till this morning. The information stands a good chance of being thrown out of court.

FEW KNOW ABOUT THE SHAKERS OF MOUNT LEBANON.

We do not believe in their peculiar religious views. We can not enter into the spirit of their sacrifices, and therefore we don't study their habits of life.

It is not necessary to believe as they do,

nor to act as they do; but we can and do respect their honesty of purpose, both as far as their principles are concerned and their worldly deeds. Almost every prominent man has some one specialty in which he excels, especially

devlopment. In one particular the Shakers excel above all others and above all other men or classes of men. This is in the cultivation of medicinal herbs and plants. made this a study for more than one bundred years. They are also expert in extracting from them their peculiar essences

and medicinal virtues.

This is their peculiar industry. Their lives have been devoted to it. By it they are supported. They excel in this branch as do the monks of the Order of Benedictine with their famous liqueur. Now, this lifelong study on the part of the Shakers has not been in vain. They have accomplished much good. Their medicinal extracts and cordials are known throughout the world. The Shaker Digestive Cordial is probably

the most successful article ever given to

the public. It is not a cure for all dis-cases; it don't pretend to be; but one disease it will cure, and that is indigestion. It is not pretended that it will cure anything else, and a sufferer has not long to wait to Almost the first dose will give relief, and if continued, a permanent cure will follow The Shaker motto is "To try all things and hold fast to that which is good." For this

reason the Shakers have put into the hands of the retail druggists who sell their Di-gestive Cordial, small trial bottles, which can be had for 10 cents each, so that for this small sum the reader can know if the Digestive Cordial is adapted to his case.

> a few drops, rubs,

and the pain is gone. No Mexican Mustang

for man or beast.

Liniment as a pain driver. Good