from Egypt for the use of the troops. Many shops have been opened, which are supplied with Manchester goods and all sorts of things that the natives require. Although the Dervishes destroyed one-third of the 500,000 date trees which were estimated to exist, and which furnished a large food supply to the Soudan, the export of the fruit has been resumed. The chief want of the natives-namely, cattle to work their water whoels-they will gradually be able to supply from the sale of their maize, wheat and barley crops to the Egptian troops and Greek and other traders are estabthemselves, and civilized rule is strictly enforced. In a short time, probably, the province will surpass the proswhich it enjoyed under the former purely Egyptian government.

*** Negotiations between the governments at ment whereby the African fortress shall be prevented from falling into the hands of other power pending the further advance should be happy in the possession of so obliging a friend as Italy.

As reports from both Christian and Moin Crete are being transmitted to this country it should be comparatively easy to arrive at the truth, at least approximately, when more detailed accounts have been re- has been apparent only because of the evi-ceived. As yet only general statements of dent purpose of the majori'y to recanvas. disturbances bave arrived, and, while the Christians place the responsibility on the Turks, the Mohammedans declare that the Greeks started the trouble. Quite prob ably there is a degree of truth in each statement, for neither class of the population has a reputation for meekness and patience but as the island is under the Turkish government that authority is responsible for good government and the maintenance of law and order-a circumstance which, in the recent history, rather militates against the Mohammedan account of the con-

The date of the holding of a convention representing the Australian colonies to frame a federal constitution has not yet been fixed. but it is expected that the convention will be held some time next month. For more than ten years the colonies have discussed the question of federation, something which is made difficult by the sacrifices which would be entailed upon each colony to secure But the movement is gaining strength and the coming convention is likely to make the prospect brighter. The United States of Australia is a significant title, and the time may yet come when they will be united states in all that the name implies, and stand broad-based upon the will of the peo

MIRTH IN RUYME.

Chicago Record, But, Tommy, you should never let Your angry passions rise. If Dicky wants to fight, keep cool And promptly black his eyes,

Cleveland Plain Dealer. "Her sweet humility," he wrote.
They read it with aveity,
And o'er the printer's bleak did gloat;
He set it up "humidity."

Detroit Journal. The memory of my tallor's bill Don't trouble me a bit, But the memory of my tallor— I'm fairly torn by it.

Detroit Free Press. "Tis vain the art to cultivate, For he will choose—oh, thoughtless man-The pretty girl who cannot skate And slight the plainer one who can.

Chicago Tribu She cannot sing the old songs
She sung long years ago;
For she has grown much stouter,
And her gowns are tight, you know.

Cleveland Leader

Life is like a game of dice; You shake the little cup, And find a bunch of sixes, or Find only deuces up. "How old are you?" The lawyer gruff Found in her glance an ley spelf; Quoth she, "I'm young: yet old enough To know far better than to tell."

The male bird grumbled as he clutched His perch with a firmer hold, And said to his mate: "Don't come so cl Your feet are awfully cold!"

THE OLD DOG'S BARK.

There's something arong about the town,
The streets don't seem the same.
For a friend of mine has gone away
And, in up the game And in up the game, he was of a bushy tail, A well known voice from the dark t mean very much to you, perhaps, s just an old dog's bark.

The premor of the commonwealth, mayor of the town.

We "small notatees" to the boys

We m'Old Isaac' was around.

At very kind of a rumpus,

At every chance for a lark,

You always heard above the din You always heard bark. Old Ike's peculiar bark.

If a ball game or a slugging match
To "pull off" was on the cards,
Old Ike was there and sure to be
Well tipped by one of his pards,
At every brilliant double play,
At everything up to the mark,
You heard above the shouts of the "fans"
The old dog's falsetto bark.

For Ike was a genuine rounder,
He knew all the tricks of the street;
As sure as a brass-buttoned copper appeared
He would take up a hasty retreat.
In the march of the Salvation army,
At every picnic at the park
There was one in the crowd you always
knew

By his distinctly distinguishing bark.

In most things was Ike a philosopher, But in one thing lamentably bad; He always would judge a man by his "Swell togs" make the man was his fad.
His friends wore cleanest of linen.
Their methods were oftentimes dark.
Which made not the alightest of difference
To the welcoming ring of his bark.

Now, this is why there's something wrong-That nothing seems the same—
That nothing seems the same—
The old dog lived his allotted years
And then dropped out of the game.
He's roaming somewhere in dog heaven,
We need but to listen—to hark.
And from the dim mists of somewhere
You can hear the old felfow's bark.
LUCIEN STEPHENS.

A DIFFERENCE.

Edith A. Bradley in San Francisco Call. I guess my pa was orful bad afore he grew . so tall. holy terror with lots an' lots er A regier hely terror with lots an lots er gail!

For he tells me the funniest stories of how he an' Uncle Ben

Stole apples an' went in swimmin' an' played hooky, too. But when He caught me stealin' apples an' playin' hooky, too.

He didn't seem to see things as he

There are some things about father that 1 cannot understand.
You should hear him telling of the time he thought he owned the land
And went a-courtin' mother. But the other evening when
Poor Tom forgot 'twas time to go and stayed till haif past ten,
Pa cannot have remembered when he was twenty-two.
For he didn't seem to see things as

I'll bet the governor must have been a pretty sly old bird.
Or he tells the biggest whoppers that I have ever heard.
Of what the fellows used to do when he was Or he tells the biggest whoppers that I have ever heard

Of what the fellows used to do when he was young and gay—

He says it was before the time he settled

He says it was before the time he settled He says it was the says had down to stay—
But when I told him how we boys had worked a thing or two.
He didn't seem to see things as he

BILL AIMS AT A FAIR COUNT

Senate Substitutes Its Own for the House Recount Measure.

LAW PRESE

DOES AWAY WITH ALL PARTISANSHIP

Secretary of State, Assisted by a Commission of Six Named by the Governor, to Have Charge of the Work.

LINCOLN, Feb. 5 .- (Special Telegram.)-Rome and at London have resulted in an The majority in the present legislative agreement that Italy shall for the present assembly has for an entire month been playretain possession of Kassala, in the eastern ing a game of politics, and it is only today Grandstaff of Webster sent up a petition mistaken as indicative of a reversal of recount the ballots cast for the constitutional to use his influence in securing an approcolonial adventure in Africa, but should be been considered solely from a political point considered merely a temporary arrange of view. The populists, from the fact that a the Mahdists or the Abyssinians or some places on the bench of the supreme court, undertook the task in hand with the evident of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition into the purpose of forcing it along party lines, assuming in advance that the republican minority would oppose them in a partisan manner. The action of the republicans in the house justified the assumption of the hammedan sources concerning the troubles populist leaders. They refused all proffers of compromise. They even sacrified four of their number rather than to assist in any

manner the program of the majority. The necessity for the appeal to partisanship the votes in star chamber by a partisan com mission. The recount bill, as it was forced through the house under the whip, offered no guarantee that the integrity of count bill while laboring under the intoxica-tion of partisan power, the calm soberness of the senate has come to the rescue and general file. extricated the populist party from an em-barrassing dilemma. While the populist the house bill, men like Lieutenant Governor Harris, Senator Gondring of Platte, Senator Mutz of Keya Paha, Senator Beal of and Senator Rausom of Douglas have resisted the demands of the more radical.

Bimetallic union to the wives of member to visit the union and participate in the exercises.

The result is that the senate has placed the recount proposition on a nonpartisan basis. The recount will be made, but it will made by a nonpartisan commission in a manner which will hardly raise the objection of republican opposition.

REORGANIZES THE MEASURE. The house will hardly recognize its pet neasure after it has passed the senate. fact but little of the house bill, aside from the house its number and the enacting clause, will at 2 p. m. be left. The senate bill is the result of two sessions of the committee on constitutional amendments and two caucuses. At the first meeting of the constitutional amendment committee Senator Gondring expressed his opposition to the house bill. He was ably seconded by Senator Murphy and Senator Evans, the republican members of the com-mittee. The committee held its second meettacitly understood that the main features of Senator Gondring's opposition should be mittee. Senator Gondring's first idea was that the recount should be conducted by a nonpartisan commission, the secretary of tion bills passed and go home. state to be ex-officio a member of the body. Governor Holcomb to appoint two and Chief Justice Post the other two. Senator Gondring further insisted that the recount should that the people of the state should be thoroughly satisfied with the result. To this

The plan was referred to the caucus which met at the Lindell hotel last night. The whole ground was gone over carefully and the imperfections of the house bill fully ex-As a result of the deliberations of he caucus a committee, consisting of Senators Ransom of Douglas, Gondring of Platte and Beal of Custer, was named to prepare the amendments decided upon by adjourned at 12 o'clock Senator Watson announced another caucus to be held at the

Lindell hotel at 2 o'clock. It was 5 o'clock this evening when the to the capitol. No time was lost in making public the caucus action. Senator Gondring at once moved that the senate proceed with the consideration of house roll No. 5. The motion was agreed to. Then Senator Ransom sent to the secretary's desk the caucus amendments, and after they had been read, moved their adoption. The senate amendnents practically constitute a new bill. nothing being saved from the wreck of the original but the number, the title and the

enacting clause. MEAT OF THE NEW BILL. The new bill contains twelve long sec ions and the manner of making the recount is specified down to the most minute par-ticular. The first section directs the clerks of the several counties of the state to forward to the secretary of the state within five days after the approval of the bill all the ballots for and against the constitutional amendment, also all poll books and abstracts of votes cast for senators and representatives. The second section is the important one of the bill and as follows:

'The secretary of state, together with six disinterested electors, who shall also be freeholders of the state, not more than two of whom shall be of the same political faith or party allegiance, to be appointed in writ-ing by the governor of the state immediately upon the taking effect of this act, shall be and constitute a board of canvassers to inspect and count the said ballots cast upon the question submitted to the voters of this state at said election relating to an increase of the number of judges of the supreme court and fixing their terms of office; also to compare the said ballots and poll books; also to determine from the poll books and ballots and abstracts the number of electors who voted at said election; also to determine from the ballots the number of electors who umber of electors at said election who voted for representatives; also the number of electors at said election who voted for both senators and representatives; also to determine the number of electors at said election who voted for and also the number voting against said proposed amendment relating to an increase of the number of judges of the supreme court and fixing their terms of office. Which said board of can-vassers shall, as soon as it has ascertained and determined the foregoing enumerated facts, make a report in writing to the governor of the state, setting forth concisely distinctly and clearly the facts as found by them and any other fact required to be found and determined by them under the provisions of this act, and shall forthwith deliver such report in writing to the governor and also file a duplicate thereof in the office of the secre tary of state. If upon the report of said board to the governor, it shall appear that said constitutional amendment relating to an increase of the number of judges of the supreme court and fixing their terms of office was adopted according to the law the governor shall immediately issue his procla-mation to the effect that the same was adopted as an amendment to the constitution and has become a part of the constitution.

OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE BILL. The minor provisions of the caucus bill require the board to canvass but one county at a time. Each member of the board is allowed \$4 per day for the time actually em-ployed and the assistance of clerical help is prohibited. The last section imposes a heavy penalty upon county clerks for re-fusal or neglect to forward the ballots and state penitentiary for a period not exceeding

Senaor Murphy of Gage offered still an-

The caucus amendments were then adopted and ordered engrossed for third reading, if t is engrossed and enrolled in time, it will be passed tomorrow and sent back to the

JUNKET AND AN INVESTIGATION.

Net Result of a Lively Day in the Lower Branch, LINCOLN, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The house LINCOLN, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The house today appointed a committee of three to investigate the affairs of the state treasury. killed "Rainmaker" Wright's bill, approduce rain by concursion, was the subject tions, ascertain their needs in the way of appropriations and report to the house.

Following the reading of the journal Soudan. This agreement should not be that the end is in sight. The proposition to 100 residents of that county, requesting him exposition. The petition was referred to of view. The populists, from the fact that a committee on finance, ways and means. On the call for reports from standing concessful recount would give them two committees the following bills were recommendad for passage:

House roll No. 124, relating to school nds. House roll No. 138, relating to district House roll No. 135, relating to guardiane. House roll No. 78, providing for the dis-ursement of money in the prosecution of ciminal cases.

ating to burglary.

House roll No. 77, raising age of conent to 18 years. House roll No. 102 providing for the in-orporation of the Order of the Eastern

House roll No. 70, providing for the com-betency of the testimony of witnesses.

House roll No. 71, relating to final deoffered no guarantee that the integrity of the constitution would be preserved. Nothing but the well established reputation for justice and fair play enjoyed by Speaker Gaffin and Lieutenant Governor Harris stood between the constitution and the possibility of outrage. But if the house passed the re-House roll No. 51, relating to the formanew counties, was ordered to the

House roll No. 26, by Rouse, providing barrassing dilemma. While the populist for depositories for county funds, was re-leaders have expended all their strength upon fered to the committee on banks and currency. An invitation was read from the Woman's Bimetallic union to the wives of members

> Hull had read a resolution authorizing the committee on finance, ways and means public lands and buildings and asylums, to appoint a subcommittee of three to visit the different state institutions and report to the committee the amount of appropriation necessary for their maintenance. This reco lution, however, was withdrawn by Hull. He was then excused from attendance on the house from 11 a. m. until next Monday

REFUSES TO ADJOURN OVER. Casebeer moved that when the house ad-journ it be until Monday at 2 p. m. Robertson amended, making the hour 10 a. m.

Monday. Snyder of Sherman opposed both the original motion and the amendment. said the state was paying the members for work, not play. He had been dissatisfied with the trend of events for some time. ing Wednesday afternoon of the present with the trend of events for some time, week and after a free discussion it was He didn't want to go home, and didn't seem to want any one else to do so, of Senator Gondring's opposition should be supported in the senate by the entire com-

Lemar moved to lay the whole matter of adjournment on the table. The motion pre-

Severe, from the committee on engrossed made in the fairest possible manner, so and the people of the state should be thor256, as properly engrossed. Clark of Lanoughly satisfied with the result. To this caster moved that the rules be suspended and the bill placed upon its passage. This be taken up at a time; that as soon as the vote of that county was canvassed the ballots should be sealed up and the result an- surred by the Twenty-fifth session of the egislature. The bill passed by a vote of The house then took a recess until

Following roll call Wooster asked that the resolutions of Hull, laid over this morning. be now taken up. It provides for subcom-mittees to visit state institutions. Before this was done, however, the speaker, under a resolution passed yesterday, named the the caucus. The committee was ready to following committee to make a preliminar report at noon today and when the senate investigation of the affairs of the state treas following committee to make a preliminary ury: Zimmerman of York, Wheeler of Fur nas, and Pollard of Cass.

Speaking to the resolution of Hull, Clark of Richardson moved an amendment that the caucus adjourned and the senators returned full committee of finance, ways and means be authorized to visit the institutions. CONCERNING JUNKETS GENERALLY. Jenkins cited the fact that it would be

absolutely impossible to ascertain the needs of these institutions without visiting them. He understood that some \$609,000 in excess of the biennial appropriation of 1895 was asked for at this session. On general principles he was opposed to junketing expedi-tions, but he would make an exception of the finance, ways and means committee. Considerable antagonism was manifested by several members against any visiting what Wooster declared that all the mation necessary could be secured by the nmittees right here at the capitol build-. Woooster asked questions of the peaker and the latter was kept busy answer ing them. The speaker said two customs had obtained in the past. One was the ubcommittee plan, the other was the whole ommittee system. Personally, the speaker pelleved the committee on public lands and buildings should be the one to visit the state institutions and report on them. Ther Wooster proceeded to roast Clark of Richardson for speaking so often on one question.
If he continued this Wooster threatened to spring a rule of order on him that would entirely extinguish him. Clark did not take kindly to this reprimand, and protested vigorously. The debate grew warmer, and every member seemed desirous of taking a

hand in it. Fernow offered a substitute that a general committee of five be appointed by the speaker to visit the institutions and report to the various standing committees of the house

interested in the matter.
Rouse objected to sitting as a member of the finance, ways and means committee and making up the appropriation bills from at said election voted for senators; also the the report of a new subcommittee. He said it looked very much like taking certain powers from his committee. Gaylord was indignant at the position taken by Clark of Richardson. He objected to any committeeman stating that if he didn't visit the institutions he wouldn't act. Clark declared solemnly that he had said nothing of the

> Burkett wanted to introduce another substitute, but Clark of Lancaster objected. Then Wiebe moved to table the whole mat-It carried and the house was just where it started directly after lunch. Clark of Lancaster moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider bills on general file. It prevailed and was invited to the chair by Speaker

Gaffin. BILLS ACTED ON. House roll No. 23, by Holbrook, was first It provides that warehouse men, owning their own warehouse, may issue receipts for articles stored therein, which receipts shall have the same force and effect as receipts issued by public ware-The bill was recommended passage.

Loomis' noxious weeds bill was next on the list. In its provisions it is similar to the Russian thistle bill recently repealed by the house. It provides for the destruction of noxious weeds by the land owners and corporations in the state and makes it the duty of road overseers to see that the law is enforced. The measure was productive of spirited debate. In the course of this Billings of Keya Paha made the novel deduction that a state covered with weeds ten feet high was a sign of a rich soil and an inducement to immigration. A state plucked bare of weeds would indicate a sterile soil. This argument caught the members, elicited great applause, and, on motion, the enacting clause of the measure

was stricken out.

Grimes' game bill, house roll No. 27, was then brought to the front. The bill makes it unlawful to destroy deer, antelope. other amendment simply providing that the secretary of state should be required to certify back to the county clerks that the ballots had not been tampered with in any

way by the board. The majority, however, was not inclined to look upon this amend-ment as necessary, and therefore, rejected measure to get game out of the state without laying the carriers liable to the stringent provisions of the old law now on the

Horner wanted to amend the bill by making the term three instead of five years. Finally the committee decided to report the bill back to the committee for amendment. House roll to 18 by fitch, providing that stock in corporations can be attached

the same as other property, was recom-mended for passage.

priating \$10,000 for experiments in producing rain by artificial means, and named a
committee of six to visit the state instituilons, ascertain their needs in the way of length. He claimed that in his county the were very much interested in the Wooster's motion to indefinitely postpone the bill carried by a good majority. House roll No. 69; by Loomis, provides for public scales and the appointment of a weighmaster. The bill was recommended for passage, motion of Cascbeer the committee the

rose and reported. House roll No. 134 was, on motion, referred back to the committee. NAMES A VISITING COMMITTEE. Unanimous consent was granted Dobson it Clark of Richardson, Zimmerman of York and Rouse of Hall of the committee riminal cases.

House roll No. 80, an act for the treatment of habitual criminals.

House roll No. 125, relating to probate

House roll No. 125, relating to probate

To the house. This resolution prereport to the house. This resolution pre-vailed, after amendment by Jenkins to the effect that this be the only committee al-

lowed to visit the institutions.

A hot debate then sprung up over the question of adjournment. Quite an element was in favor of adjourning over until Mon-This met with strong opposition. It row asked to be excused until Monday and Tuesday mornings. The motion to adjourn until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock was The house then adjourned until 10 a. m.

BILLS ON FIRST READING. The following bills were read for the firs

By Morrison, house roll No. 490, to amena section 58, chapter xliii, Compiled Statutes of 1895, and to repeal said original section. By Gaffin, house roll No. 401, to amend section 24, chapter lxxix, sublivision 14 Compiled Statutes of 1895, and to repeal the griginal section.

original section.

By Stebbins, house roll No. 402, to amend section 14, chapter xlv, Annotated Statutes of Nebraska, 1895, and to repeal said original section.

By Stebbins, house roll No. 463, for the encouragement of the agricultural, commercial and irrigation interests in the state of Nebraska, and to make an appropriation therefor.

tion therefor.

By Fitzroberts, house roll No. 404, to amend sections 3 and 29 of chapter xxvi of the Compiled Statutes of 185, entitled to order, the majority having been in caucus at the Lindell hotel over the recount bill.

Mr. Gondring immediately moved that the

of the Consolidated Statutes of Nebrasia for the year 1891, and to repeal said original By Rich, house foll No. 407, to provide for a rehearing and regrument of cases in he supreme court and regulating proceed-

ings therein.

By Rich, house roll No. 408, to amend section 28 of chapter xxvi, entitled "Consignments," of the Gompiled Statutes of Nebraska, of the year 1895 by allowing to the sheriff a reasonable compensation for his services and his necessary expenses in-curred in performing the duties imposed upon him by section 7 of said chapter and to repeal said section 28 as same now ex-

By Rich, house roll No. 409, to authoriz This administrators with will annexed to pay and deliver to said courts money and deliver to said courts money and the possession after the final settlement of the secure the chair occupied by Sevice the chair occupied the country of the country occupied the country oc

ing their duties, powers and governments," approved March 30, 1887, and as subsequently amended and to repeal said section as heretofore existing, passed April 3, 1895, and to repeal said section as heretofore existing.

By Robertson, house roll No. 412, to fix the attorneys on both sides be given and define the liability of insurance com-

RECOMMENDS A NEW DORMITORY. Senate Committee Says One is Badly

Needed at Peru. LINCOLN, Feb. 5 .- (Special.)-The senate was content to transact routine work this morning, with as few words as possible. The regular order was shortly completed. First came a petition from several citizens of Antelope county protesting against the payment of the bounty due under the beet sugar bounty law, and asking for the repeal of all bounty laws now on the statute books Mr. Graham presented the report of the ommittee on universities and a universities and norma institution at Peru. The report, togethe with the recommendations of the committee is as follows:

with the recommendations of the committee, is as follows:
Your committee on State university and normal school, which was instructed by vote of the senate to visit the State Normal and Training school at Peru, beg leave to submit the following report.

The committee visited the Normal and Training school at Peru as directed, and found that the ladies dormitory, a three-story and basement brick building, 80x40 feet, had been destroyed by fire on January 4, 1857. It is supposed that the fire originated from a defective flue, the building being heated by stoves. The dormitory was an old building erected about thirty years ago and donated to the state and contained thirty-one rooms, and was capable of accommodating about fifty students. The original cost of the structure was about that it could be reproduced for \$14,000. A two-story brick addition, containing a kitchen, dining room, laundry and seven sleeping apartments was saved from the fire. It is estimated that the salvage from the consumed building, consisting of brick, foundation stone, iron pillars, doors, shutters, etc., amounts to about \$1,000 in value and may be used in the erection of a new building. The debris of the burned building has been cleared away, the good brick sorted out and cleaned, and everything of value saved and stored away for future use.

buildings of the institution, consist ng of the main school building, library uliding, heating and electric light plant beservatory and pumping station, were visted and thoroughly examined and found be in good condition and well cared for light plant is sufficient for xisting needs,

You should be on the look-out for

Drex L. Shooman and his pup from now

on-they'll do some great acts-they're

taking a little holiday today-because

we announce on the 8th page of this

paper the full particulars of our great

broken lot sale which takes place Sat-

DREXEL SHOE CO.,

1419 FARNAM STREET

urday.

tion, are beautifully situated in sixty acres of ground upon a wooded eminence overlooking the village of Feru and the Missouri river.

We are well pleased with the work being done by Fresident Beattle and the corps of instructors consiltuting the faculty. The students appear to be laboring earnestly to prepare themselves for efficient work in the schools. The present enrollment is 502 embracing students from forty-one different countles in the state, and six other states besides Nebraska. There hundred and ninety six of these are students in the Normal and training departments and 156 are pupils in the model school.

chool.

Of the present needs of the institution we desire to call the senate's attention is he importance of the request of the presint for a ladies' dormitory, to replace the needs of the strong of the recommend that an appropriation not to expended that an appropriation not to exommend that an appropriation not to ex-ceed \$20,000 be made for a modern domnitory building, said appropriation to cover all expenses of creeting said building includig heating apparatus and electric light

PROTECTION FOR GAME. 104 for an act relating to the protection of game and fish, with the recommendation that

passed. Mr. Heapy, from the committee on agriilture, reported favorably on senate file No. 03, to provide for the payment of county aid to organized agricultural societies, with-our annual contributions or assessments. the first time, as follows: Joint resolution No. 14, by Ritchie,

the submission to the electors of Nebraska of a proposition to call a constitutional con-Senate file No. 245, by McGann, to define the term "packer," to fix the liability of packers and for the protection of their employes.

Senate file No. 246, by Mutz, to amend Senate file No. 246, by Mutz, to amend the code of civil procedure. House roll No. 256, by Felker, to provide for the payment of the incidental expenses of the present session of the legislature. The senate then resolved itself into com-mittee of the whole for the consideration of bills on the general file, with Mr. Beal in the chair. The first bill taken up was senate file No. 71, by Mr. Feltz, to compel ivrigation companies to construct and mainin the chair. tain bridges over irrigation ditches and cauals, but at the request of its author it was laid aside until some day next week.

The committee then took up for consideration senate file No. 18, by Mr. Taibot of Lancaster. The bill provides that in all cames of appeal in equity cases the appellant shall execute to the adverse party a bond with one or more sureties, if the judgment is affirmed, pay the value of the use and occupation of the property from the date of the undertaking until the delivery of possession. The bill rest with delivery of tion. The bill met with determined oppo-tion from Mutz, McCann and Farrell, and the committee rose without action. The senate then took a recess until 4 o'clock.

It was not until after 5 o'clock in the

"Elections," and to repeal said sections as now existing.

By Yelser, house roll No. 405 to prohibit the giving to or acceptance of passes or free transportation by members of the tegislature, or any salaried officer of the state, or any salaried officer of the state, or any salaried officer of any city or county of the state, and providing penalties and disqualification for violation thereof.

By Rich, house roll No. 405 to amend section 1108, chapter Xi, entitled "Courts," of the Consolidated Statutes of Nebraska for the year 1891, and, to repeal said original for the year 1891, and, to repeal said original amendments were read at length. Mr. Beal

seconded the motion for their adoption. Mr. Conaway of York objected to present consideration of the motion for the reason that the noise and confusion in the senate chamber prevented him from hearing per feetly. After brief consideration of the amendments they were adopted and the senate adjourned.

JEFFCOAT'S SLOW BURNING CONTEST Senate Not Going Ahead Hurriedly to

Unsent Evans, LINCOLN, Feb. 5.—(Special Telegram.) certain personal property remaining in their possession after the final settlement of their accounts.

By Rich, house roll No. 40, to amend section 52 of the Cade of Civil Procedure by granting to county courts the power to order a reference in certain cases or proceedings and to repeal said section as it now exists.

By Smith of Douglas, house roll No. 411, to amend an act entitled "An act entitled an act incorporating metropolitan cities and defining, regulating and prescribing their duties, powers and governments," and secure the chair occupied by Senator J. H. Evans of Omaha. Every pressure has been brought by the house leaders to bring the contest to final issue, but the senate up to the present time has declined to become absorbingly interested. The committee on privileges and elections, composed of Senators Dearing, McGann, Grothan, Gondring and Steele has met but once. Wednesday afternoon a brief session, lasting their duties, powers and governments," and the property of the contest to final issue, but the senate up to the present time has declined to become absorbingly interested. The committee on privileges and elections, composed of Senators Dearing, McGann, Grothan, Gondring and Steele has met but once. Wednesday afternoon a brief session, lasting their duties, powers and governments." Wednesday afternoon a brief session, last-ing but a few moments, was held in one corner of the senate chamber after the sen-ate had adjourned for the day. At that brief session it was thought better to re turn the contest papers to the senate without recommendation further than that limited time to present their arguments before all the members. Yesterday, ever, this program was changed and the whole matter held in abeyance. This after-noon the members of the committee on privileges and elections agreed to hold a session at the Lindell hotel next Monday evening, and at that meeting give the at torneys an opportunity for presenting their oral arguments.

The briefs of the attorneys for Senator Evans and John Jeffcoat respectively were distributed among the senators late this afternoon. The brief of attorneys who afternoon. appear for Senator Evans rests upon the ollowing paragraph: "We are not asking for any favors. We are not seeking to hole a seat in this house upon mere technicali-ties; but we are asking a fair and impartial consideration of the testimony and the law, without regard to political policy, and without prejudice for or against our cause. We purpose to state the facts fairly and honorably, according to the testimony, and without seeking to distort them to show that some things exist which do not exist, and we challenge the contestants to show that a single statement made by us in this argument is contrary to the evidence intro-

On the other hand the attorneys for John Jeffcoat make the following admission "In order to sustain his contest the contest ant (Jeffcoat) must show that illegal votes were cast for the contestee (Evans) in sufficient number to change the result. The ceived 339 votes more than Jeffcoat. If the contestant can show that there were 340 illegal votes cast for contestee then he will be entitled to a favorable decision and to sit as a member of the senate from Douglas county." The whole case of the contestant rests upon the alleged bribing of foreign voters by the purchase of naturaliza-tion papers. Jeffcoat's attorneys claim that 750 foreign voters thus voted.

The fee for issuing naturalization "first

papers" is 50 cents. Jeffcoat's attorneys claim that Albyn Frank, clerk of the district court, in Douglas county, was credited with \$375 on his campaign assessment and then they proceed with the assumption that at 50 cents each \$350 would purchase naturalization papers for 750 voters. Against this assumption the attorneys for

The heating apparatus is ample for the resent buildings, but additional struct- for campaign purposes; that he paid \$100 in cash; that \$375 was receipted for on account of "services;" that the "services" account of "services;" that the "services referred to consisted of issuing naturaliza-The evidence also shows that Albyn Frank objected to his assessment, as being too high, and that when he made his recently final settlement with Chalrman Lewis they merely agreed to let one account balance the other, without regard to the amounts. The evidence seems to destroy the claim made by Jeffcont that the republicans paid for 750 naturalization papers. A stipulation was signed by the attorneys on both that the democrats paid for eighty-six naturalization papers after Jeffccat was nominated, and that the republicans paid for 282 after Evans was nominated. Of the eighty-six foreigners naturalized by

TRANSMISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION.

Committee on Finance, Ways and Menus Considers the Bill. LINCOLN, Feb. 5 .- (Special Telegram.)-Mr. Johnson, from the committee on mis-cliancous subjects, reported senate file No. means will report on house roll No. 93, the ecutly held at Wood River in which Tate transmississippi bill, for the general file, was exportated from the charges preferred. accompanied by several important amendments. One of them cuts the amount down from \$350,000 to \$150,000. The bill was exoneration Mr. Tate desired to withdraw before the committee at a session held this from the local lodge and this request was d to organized agricultural societies, withit annual contributions or assessments,

Three new bills were introduced and read

behalf of the measure. A vote that if they did not comply with the re-Was

> Tate thereupon suspended the lodge and the matter of the meeting tonight was held at the Linaction resulted in the temporary injunction dell hotel. Mr. Hitchcock again addressed the committee in behalf of the measure and statement of the case and in reply said: suggested a number of changes which he thought would be desirable. Charles Wooster of Merrick, also spoke on the bill and his argument was not in the line of distinct Shelton lodge, autagonism, as had been expected. He in-tunate one fre Nebraska exhibit at the exposition and for interests of the order. In view no other purpose. His position tonight, attitude assumed by the lodge at

hibit. The original bill provided for twelve issue the clearance card as provided for in directors to be appointed by the governor our law, under penalty of suspension of the who should receive a salary of \$75 per month. Indeed, the bill will be reported these directors into execution the official order and was are cut down to six with no salary, save subsequently suspended. Then injunction transportation, who are to be appointed by suit was brought and the defendant rethe governor, one from each congressional quired to answer on March 8, 1897. district. Another amendment provides that the case comes on for trial the rights of no requisition for money on the state treas- all parties interested will, no doubt, be deury shall be valid unless approved by the termined according to the law of the order governor, and it is also provided that he as interpreted by the court before which shall have the free use of the veto power in the injunction suit will be tried. You must the matter of the disbursement of the appro. excuse me from going further into detail priation. Another provision in the bill to be re ported temorrow is that in addition to the

be six more added to be named from the different labor organizations in the state. They are also to serve without pay, except transportation. Chairman Clark wanted a nents would be satisfactory and Clark did as follows:

the Incurable Insane appeared and argued for the appropriation for the two new wings to the asylum recommended in his association report. Dr. Jenkins of the Norfolk asylum was also before the committee in behalf of shares of \$100 each, no individual holds

was also before the committee in behalf of the needs of the institution of which he is superintendent. No definite conclusion was reached by the committee before its adjournment this morning.

The house committee on revenue and taxation, Grell chairman, held a short meeting tonight at the Lindell hotel. The only measure under discussion was Pollard's house roll No. 247. This bill provides for a radical change in the revenue laws of the state, more especially those relating to assessments of real estate. The committee did not decide to report the bill yet, but will hold it in abeyance for a while. Means while the opinions of the best legal talent will be secured in regard to its many provisions, and their opinions will be presented to the committee at a subsequent meeting.

The house committee on railroads, Zimmerman chairman, held a meeting today at the capitol building. Speaker Gaffin's house roll No. 188, providing for the unloading and switching of cars, was under considand switching of cars, was under consideration. As there are several measures similar to this pending, it was decided &

recommend this one for indefinite postpone ment. No other bills were acted upon. Reunion Date Fixed On. LINCOLN, Feb. 5 .- (Special Telegram.)-The officers of the Southeastern Reunion asociation held a meeting this afternoon at the Grand hotel. It was decided to hold the next reunion at Nebraska City, commencing July 1, and continuing four days

The executive committee of the Brown of Hastings, State Superintendent Jackson and Maynard Spink of Grand Island Fear a Diphtheria Epidemic.

NORTH LOUP, Neb., Feb. 5 .- (Special.)-The burial of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Temple took place at the North Loup cemetery yesterday, services being held at the Methodist church at 2 Clock, conducted by Rev. Mr. Miles. Owing to a fear that death was caused

buildings that may be erected in the near Senator Evans assert that the republican by diphtheria, an informal meeting was held county committee assessed Albyn Frank \$500 iast even ng by members of the school board for campaign purposes; that he paid \$100 and others to discuss the advisability of in cash; that \$375 was receipted for on closing the schools for a time until it may of determined with certainty whether or Considerable sickness, including the grip, has been prevalent here LODGE ASKS FOR AN INJUNCTION. Shelten Lodge of United Workmen in grand Island, Neb., Feb. 5.—(Special.)

-Ancient Order of United Workmen circles are worked up over an injunction proceeding before Judge J. R. Thompson in the district court. A temporary injunction has been granted to the Shelton lodge, Ancient democrats only eighty-two voted, and of the Order of United Workmen of Shelton, Neb., 282 naturalized by the republicans but 268 restraining Grand Master Workman Tale restraining Grand Master Workman Tate rom suspending their lodge. The trouble originated in the Shelton lodge. vere here preferred against Mr. Tate that he, as grand master, claimed infleage when, as an official of the order, he had been provided with transportation, and that he tained certain small sums from beneficiaries These charges were simply against Tate personally, and not against him as grand master of the order. Subsequently to this chalf of the measure. A vote that if they did not comply with the re-ress taken and the committee stood quest, they would be suspended, under the to 5 for a report to the general file provisions of the grand lodge. The local for the full amount asked. This was not considered a desirable report. Chairman clark of the committee declared the motion that before a decision was reached, the local cost and the bill was then made a special lodge could not comply with the order.

Tate thereupon suspended the lodge and this action resulted in the temporary injunction.

Mr. Tate was asked this morning for a "I do not deem it my duty as an interested party to say anything which would prejudice either my own interests or the interests of The case has been an unfor-He in- tunate one from the very beginning and I sisted that whatever money was denated took no decisive steps in the matter until should be given for the express purpose of a I believed it was necessary to do so in the since the committee meeting, is that after the business of the house is well out of the from this lodge. This request being refused way and all other appropriations are taken care of, he would be willing to appropriate a certain amount for a purely Nebraska expression of the grand lodge, and attested by the grand recorder, instructing Shelton lodge to Then injunction until the guit now pending has been dis-

board of fifty named in the bill there shall WILL HAVE A CHICORY FACTORY.

Schuyler Business Men Are Organizing a Stock Company. SCHUYLER, Feb. 5 .- (Special.)-There is guarantee of \$250,000 paid in from the stock strong probability that Schuyler will have subscriptions before any money could be drawn from the appropriation. Mr. Hitch-have already been numerous conferences of cock showed that the payment of these stock those interested and a mass meeting has subscriptions were to be made as follows: those interested and a mass meeting has Ten per cent in 1896, 60 per cent in 1897; and been called for Saturday, February 13, and the balance in 1898. It was agreed by the proposed articles of incorporation have been members of the committee that such pay- drawn. The substance of the articles is

ments would be satisfactory and Clark did not insist on his motion.

Dudley Smith, introducer of the bill, said that the B. & M. Railway company had subscribed \$30,000 and that there were five other roads yet who would subscribe to the stock.

At the morning session of the committee Dr. Damerill of the Hastings Asylum for the Incurable Insane appeared and argued the successful operation and carrying into effect of the objects and purposes of the

Capital stock shall be \$200 090, divided into

This is being worked up by the Business Men's Fraternity, a branch of which was

organized here some time since, its com-mittee being J. P. McCullough, Henry Bol-ton, F. J. Everitt and C. Abbott. The stock subscribed will be paid in monthly installments of \$2 per share.

MAKE FIGHT ON THE PHOTOGRAPHS. Lawyers in the Kendall & Smith Case

Occupy Most of the Time. WAHOO, Neb., Feb. 5 .- (Special.)-The Kendall & Smith case is dragging along in the district court. The afternoon ses-Teachers' association had a meeting this sion of the court and this morning's ses-evening at the Lindell hotel. There were sion were taken up in the introduction of present J. F. Saylor of Lincoln, E. W. evidence for the defence the evidence for the defense, the witness, Clements, taking up most of the time. This witness took a number of photographic views of the premises in November, 1836, as well as in January, 1897. A great legal battle was fought out on the admissibility of the photographs in evidence, it being contended by the plaintiff that the views were taken at so long a time after the condemnation proceedings that they were not (Continued on Sixth Page.)



De Bee can roast de clgar joints 'bout playin' cards in dere back rooms-it'll never tech my dad-he don't 'low no card playin' in his place—he sells to-bacco and cigars and pipes—and he sells better an' for less dan any of de fellers.

Bofroh4 oz. \$1.00 Banquet Mixture 4 oz. 40c Imperial Mixture 4 oz. 40c Grand Point Perique 2 oz. 20c University of Michigan 4 oz. 25c W. F. Stoecker,

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CIGARS AND 1404

There are planos and planos-some good-some bad-there are some grades -suposedly high grades, too-that show up with an awful poor and sometimes a surprisingly good plano-if you are a first class judge you'll stand some showif not you'd better buy a Kimball-all

A. HOSPE, JR.,

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