

A January Sewing

Of all odd lots—of all soon unseasonable goods—so as to make room for the spring stuffs—Our store is not large enough to permit of our carrying over any large quantities, hence we make prices that sell the goods quickly, let the loss be what it may.

Bargains—
Rich dress goods at about half prices.
Bargains that make one richer for buying them.



More News—We have received our full line of spring and summer colored dainties.

22-in. colored dainties, 25c.
28-in. white plaie, special price, 15c.

Underwear—Reductions in winter weights.

Ladies' all wool scarlet underwear, flat goods, very fine quality; reduced to 69c, regular price, \$1.00.
Children's fleeced-lined cotton union suits, buttoned across the front, drop seat, reduced to 55c; 3 for \$1.00.
Children's black wool light ankle lengths, 75c each; former price, \$1.00.

Hosiery—The good values in our hosiery is always noticeable.

Ladies' black wool hose, in ribbed or plain, with high spliced heel and double sole and toe, 55c; 3 pair, \$1.00.
Also a nice line of black cotton hose, with Macao foot, very nice quality, only 25c pair.
Children's fine ribbed black wool hose, seamless, fast color, with double toe, sole and heel, 20c pair.
A good, strong cotton, fleeced-lined hose, ribbed, in all sizes, 18c; 3 pair, 50c.

Notions—M. & K. Silcoton.

What is it? The latest article for knitting, crocheting and embroidering. It is a cotton thread with a soft twist and a silk finish, so close is its resemblance to crocheted silk that those familiar with both can distinguish it from silk, 5c per spool.
Coat's crocheted cotton, in white and colored, 5c a spool.
Glasgo lace thread, 5c and 12 1/2c a spool.

Sale of Misses' Jackets, Thursday—

We have about 25 misses' stylish coats, sizes 14 to 16 years, these we will close out Thursday at the following extraordinary low prices.

\$10.00 coats for \$5.00; \$9.00 coats for \$4.50; \$7.50 coats for \$3.75.

LADIES' CAPES AND COATS.
If we have your size either in a cape or a jacket the price will suit you, as all our \$10.00 capes and coats are now \$5.00.

Men's Furnishings—New colored shirts.

Some with two turn down collars and one pair of link cuffs, others made to wear with white collars. These are in neat stripes and checks, price \$1.00 each.
Four-in-hand ties made of regular 50c silk for 25c each.

Ostrich Feather Collars—

A few genuine ostrich feather collars, to close at \$1 each—would be cheap at double the price.

No such offering was ever made before and it will be well worth your while to see them.

Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, 1897, as compiled by Hiram H. Wheeler.
Senate File No. 23, by Mr. Talbot—A bill for an act to amend section 677 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of Nebraska, and to repeal said original section 677.

Senate File No. 24, by Mr. Talbot—A bill for an act to amend section 253, of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of Nebraska, and to repeal said original section 253.

Senate File No. 25, by Mr. Talbot—A bill for an act relating to school text-books for use in the public schools of the state of Nebraska; providing for state uniformity; and maximum charges for said books, creating a commission to select the same, and making an appropriation for carrying out the provisions thereof; providing for optional district and city ownership; providing penalties for the violation of this act, and repealing all laws in conflict with the provisions of this act.

Senate File No. 26, by Mr. Talbot—A bill for an act to amend sections 15, 16 and 18 of chapter 1 of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, 1897, and to repeal said original section 15.

Senate File No. 27, by Mr. Talbot—A bill for an act to amend section 293 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of Nebraska, and to repeal said original section, as now existing.

The senate adjourned till 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Outline of Senate Bills.

Senate files 10 and 27 were introduced in the senate at today's session. Senate file No. 10 is Senator Crow's joint resolution.

Senate file No. 11, by Fowler of Fillmore, provides for an official seal for county treasurers, on which shall be engraved the words "County Treasurer," the name of the county, and the year of its organization.

Senate file No. 12, by Miller of Sherman, provides that no person or persons, firm or corporation shall subdivide or plat any tract of land into city, town or village lots, unless he first procure a certificate from the register of deeds (or county clerk), the clerk of the district court and the county treasurer, that there are no liens or encumbrances of any kind on record against said land and shall also make an affidavit that there are no unrecorded liens against said land.

Senate file No. 13, also introduced by Miller of Sherman, provides that appraisers appointed to appraise damages arising out of the opening of new roads shall be freeholders and provides for fees.

Senate file No. 14, by Crow of Douglas, makes the duties of the Board of Education more specific regarding the matter of annually estimating resources liable for taxation for school purposes and also the amount deemed necessary to be levied for carrying on the school work, reporting the same to the city council.

Senate file No. 15, by Van Dusen of Douglas, provides for radical changes in the primary laws of the state. The present law is abolished and a new law enacted, the principal features of which are: That each fall at the general registration of voters each elector registering shall be asked with what party he proposes to affiliate and a record of the same shall be kept by the registrars. He is not compelled to tell his party affiliations, but he is required to indicate in writing at least one newspaper in each county where a newspaper is published for three months immediately preceding the next general state election, at which election the same shall be submitted to the electors for approval or rejection. If a two-thirds majority of electors voting at the election for or against the same adopt such amendments the same shall become a part of the constitution. When more than one amendment is submitted at the same election, the same shall be submitted to enable the electors to vote on each amendment separately.

A resolution was sent up by Noyes of Douglas, directing the committee on judiciary to fully investigate the legality of surety bonds such as have been given by Treasurer Meserve and report back to the senate.

By motion the secretary of the senate was instructed to prepare a full list of the standing committees and issue a requisition on the secretary of state for 500 copies of the same for use of members. Instruction was also given for checking up furniture and supplies received for the use of the senate.

The following new bills came in and were given first reading: Senate File No. 10, by Mr. Crow—A joint resolution proposing to amend section 1, of article xv, of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, relating to amendments to the constitution.

Senate File No. 11, by Charles A. Fowler of Douglas, for an act providing an official seal for county treasurers.

Senate File No. 12, by Mr. Miller—A bill for an act to prohibit the platting of encumbered land into city, town or village lots.

Senate File No. 13, by Mr. Miller—A bill for an act to amend section 21, of chapter xxviii, of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, 1897, and to repeal said original section 21, of chapter xxviii, of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1897.

Senate File No. 14, by Mr. Crow—A bill for an act to amend section 21, of chapter xvii, of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, 1897, and to repeal said original section 21, of chapter xvii, of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1897, relating to schools, and to repeal said section above named as now existing.

Senate File No. 15, by Mr. Van Dusen—A bill for an act to amend section 21, of chapter xvii, of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, 1897, and to repeal said original section 21, of chapter xvii, of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1897, relating to schools, and to repeal said section above named as now existing.

Senate File No. 16, by Mr. Prout—A bill for an act to amend section 636, of chapter 1, of the Criminal Code of the State of Nebraska.

Senate File No. 17, by Mr. Alexander—A bill for an act to amend section 958, of the Code of Civil Procedure, Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, 1897, and to repeal the same referring to costs on change of venue in justice courts.

Senate File No. 18, by Mr. Talbot—A bill for an act to authorize the organization of mutual bond companies to insure the fidelity of members of such companies holding places of trust and responsibility in, to or under any state, county, city, corporation, company, person or persons whatsoever and to regulate their conduct.

Bills introduced yesterday were read the second time, but were not referred to committees as it usual, the president of the senate explaining that as the personnel of the standing committees had just been announced, he would ask a little time for referring this batch of bills.

An invitation was received from the State Historical society to attend the sessions of their annual meeting tonight and tomorrow night.

All members of the senate were present at the afternoon session, except Senator Howard, who is still detained by sickness. Lieutenant Governor Gilbert then referred all bills that had been twice read to their proper committees.

The list of new bills introduced at the afternoon session is as follows: Senate File No. 19, by Mr. Prout—A bill for an act to amend section 6 of chapter xxv of the annotated statutes of 1897, and to repeal said section as it now stands.

Senate File No. 20, by Mr. Holbrook—A bill for an act empowering the corporate authorities of the cities of the second class, villages and counties to take up and pay off valid outstanding bonds in whole or in part by the issue and exchange thereof, of bonds bearing a lower rate of interest, and prescribing the procedure in that behalf.

Senate File No. 21, by Mr. Hale—A bill for an act to provide for the sale, by railroad companies of unclaimed goods.

Senate File No. 22, by Mr. Noyes—A bill for an act to amend section 2135 of the

misconduct of the party seeking the divorce.
Senate file No. 20, by Holbrook of Dodge, provides for refunding bonds of cities of the second class and smaller municipalities in the state to deposit with the state treasurer an amount equal to 5 per cent of the deposits in the bank, to be retained as a guaranty fund, the deposit with the treasurer to draw interest at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. It also provides for the manner in which the state treasurer shall place this fund in depository banks.

House roll 70, by Evans of Adams, provides for the creation of a reserve and guaranty fund for the protection of depositors in banks. It makes it the duty of each bank in the state to deposit with the state treasurer an amount equal to 5 per cent of the deposits in the bank, to be retained as a guaranty fund, the deposit with the treasurer to draw interest at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. It also provides for the manner in which the state treasurer shall place this fund in depository banks.

House roll 85, by Haller of Washington, provides for the payment of outstanding bonds by authorities of cities of the second class and villages by the issuance and sale of bonds bearing a lower rate of interest. The manner of procedure as outlined by the bill is for the corporate authorities to give public notice of the proposed action, which notice is to be given newspaper publication for two weeks. In the absence of objection the authorities are then empowered to issue and sell the bonds.

Senate file No. 23, by Talbot of Lancaster, provides that when a person appeals from a decree granting possession of real estate he must give bond to pay the value of the same, the amount of the value of the same to be determined by the judgment of the lower court is affirmed.

Senate file No. 24, by Talbot of Lancaster, provides that the adverse party in a suit may impose a demurrer after the plaintiff rests his case on the ground that so much of the action has been proved, if the demurrer is sustained, the verdict is to be rendered for the adverse party, but if overruled, said party may make his defense.

Senate file No. 25, by Talbot of Lancaster, provides for the appointment of a school text book commission of six members, three to be appointed by the governor, the other three by the legislature, to select a uniform series of school text books for use in the public schools of the state and to provide for the purchase of the same. The superintendent of public instruction is made ex-officio chairman of the commission.

Senate file No. 26, by Talbot of Lancaster, provides that those dependent upon husbands and fathers for support may maintain an action for damages against a saloon keeper for selling the husband or father liquor, providing they served upon the saloon keeper written notice, through a constable, that said husband or father is a habitual drunkard, prior to the date of sale of liquors to him.

Senate file No. 27, by Talbot of Lancaster, provides that in all cases juries may be directed to find upon particular questions of fact, to be stated in writing, the present law restricts this privilege to actions for the recovery of money or specific real property only.

DOINGS OF A DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Question of Sifting Committee Does Not Come to a Vote.
LINCOLN, Jan. 10.—(Special.)—While the House was being read this morning Benjamin Hitchcock (fusion) desired a correction. He said he had noticed by the House Record that he was recorded as voting with the majority on the roll call yesterday involving the adoption of the report of the committee on rules. An examination of the record, however, verified the newspaper report, and the chair decided that it was now too late to have correction made.

Taylor of Custer offered a resolution providing that a committee of five, consisting of three members of the majority and two of the minority party, be appointed by the speaker for the purpose of discovering the cause of the manner of their preference of said duties, general information relating to the necessity for the existence of oil and deputy oil inspectors, secretaries of State Board of Transportation and Board of Fish Commissioners. Said committee to report by bill recommendation or otherwise at an early date.

The discussion on this was short and the resolution was tabled with slight opposition. Thompson of Merrick presented the following resolution: That the committee on rules be authorized and directed to cause to be printed in book form 500 copies of the rules of the house for the use of the officers and members thereof and that one copy of the same be placed in the hands of each of the officers and members as soon as practicable.

This brought forth a discussion as to the advisability of ordering a new lot of books of rules when the members had already been furnished with the job lot of blue books some time ago. The speaker made no reply. Some of the members were in favor of having the rules printed in separate form. Jones of Gage saying: "It is no use to us to have our rules printed after the session is ended. They would be furnished to the next house and in a few days they would do the same as we have done and make new rules. If we are to get any use of our rules they ought to be printed in some handy form."

The resolution was finally referred to the printing committee.

Wagner of Douglas offered a resolution providing that the introduction of any bill should be allowed the privilege of explaining the merits of his bill to the committee to which it was referred. The resolution was adopted.

Eastman of Custer desired to know what the duties of the committee on "other asylums." He said he had served on that committee all through the last session and failing to find anything to do, he desired some light on the subject. The chair promised that the best of information should be tendered, at the same time admitting that the work relating to the asylums was thoroughly covered by another committee.

Forty new bills were introduced. After recess the bills introduced yesterday were given the second reading and referred to committees.

Question of time for the special order of business having arrived, the question of the adoption of rule 54 of the report of the committee on rules came up. This was the rule that set aside so much objection yesterday and which if adopted would have empowered the committee on rules to act as a sifting committee. The matter did not come to a vote today, as a resolution making rule 54 read, "It shall be in order for the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills to report at any time." This amendment was adopted by a large majority.

Evans of Adams, chairman of the committee on printing, moved that the rules be amended so that they provide for the printing of 500 copies of each bill instead of 250, as now provided for under the rules. In support of this he said the difference in cost under the contract would be only 7 cents per page.

This aroused a general discussion as to the number of copies necessary. Rouse of Hall said that last session there was a scarcity in the copies of some of the bills because the printer had not delivered the whole number contracted for.

Burman of Douglas said the State Printing board was open to criticism for having contracted for the printing before the legislature convened.

Eastman of Custer offered as a amendment that the Evans resolution be referred to the committee on printing, which was lost, and on roll call the original resolution providing for the printing of 500 copies of bills was adopted by a vote of 78 to 17.

The chair announced as a committee to confer with the senate committee on joint convention Rouse of Hall, Fisher of Dawes and Moran of Platte.

At 3:30 the house adjourned.

Bills Explained.
House roll 65, by Burman of Douglas, provides for the licensing of pawnbrokers, the license in the cities to be \$100 per year and in villages \$50 per year. It also calls for a bond of \$100.

House roll 68, by Beverly of Douglas, prohibits the employment of child labor. It provides that no male or female child under the age of 14 years shall be employed in such establishments.

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MANY NEW BILLS INTRODUCED.

Members of the House Prove to Be Very Industrious.
LINCOLN, Jan. 10.—(Special.)—The following new bills were introduced in the house Tuesday:

House roll No. 65, by Burman of Douglas—A bill for an act licensing and regulating pawnbrokers, dealers in second-hand goods, and dealers and chattel loaning and providing penalties for violation and for the employment of its provision and to repeal section 246a, 246b and 246c, chapter xxiii, of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska.

House roll No. 66, by Menninger of Madison—A bill for an act to call a convention to revise the constitution of the state of Nebraska, etc.

House roll No. 67, by Harkson of Lancaster—A bill for an act to establish and provide for a public employment bureau.

House roll No. 68, by Beverly of Douglas—An act to limit and regulate the employment of children in manufacturing, mechanical and mercantile establishments, to provide a penalty for violation and for the employment of its provision and to repeal section 246a, 246b and 246c, chapter xxiii, of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska.

House roll No. 69, by Burman of Douglas—A joint resolution section to amend article v of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to the submitting of amendments to a vote of the people.

House roll No. 70, by Evans of Adams—A bill for an act to create and maintain a reserve and guaranty fund for the protection of depositors in banks.

House roll No. 71, by Lane of Lancaster—A bill for an act to amend section 4, chapter xxv, Compiled Statutes, entitled "International Improvement."

House roll No. 72, by Lane of Lancaster—A bill for an act to amend section 8 of an act entitled "An Act Relating to the Transfer of Personal Property Under Mortgage," approved February 18, 1897.

House roll No. 73, by Lane of Lancaster—A bill for an act to amend section 6 of an act entitled "An Act for a General Herd Livy to Protect Cultivated Lands from Trespass by Stock."

House roll No. 74, by Lane of Lancaster—A bill for an act to amend sections 5 and 7, chapter xxxix, Compiled Statutes, entitled "Industrial Statistics."

House roll No. 75, by Lane of Lancaster—A bill for an act to repeal section 41, chapter xix, Compiled Statutes, entitled "Fees."

House roll No. 76, by Lane of Lancaster—A bill for an act to amend section 19, chapter xix, Revised Statutes, entitled "Fees."

House roll No. 77, by Lane of Lancaster—A bill for an act to amend section 18, chapter xix, Compiled Statutes, entitled "Fees."

House roll No. 78, by Lane of Lancaster—A bill for an act to amend section 75, chapter xix, Compiled Statutes, entitled "Fees."

House roll No. 79, by Lane of Lancaster—A bill for an act to amend section 12, chapter xix, Revised Statutes, entitled "Fees."

House roll No. 80, by Lane of Lancaster—A bill for an act to repeal section 11, chapter xix, Revised Statutes, entitled "Fees."

House roll No. 81, by Lane of Lancaster—A bill for an act to amend section 7, chapter xix, Revised Statutes, entitled "Fees."

House roll No. 82, by Lane—A bill for an act to amend section 13 and 13a, chapter xxvii, Compiled Statutes, entitled "Fees."

House roll No. 83, by Elwood of Anselmo—A bill for an act to amend section 29, chapter xvii, of the Compiled Statutes of the State of Nebraska for the year 1897 and to repeal said original section 29, article 4, of the Compiled Statutes of 1897, relating to the cultivation of timber.

House roll No. 84—An act to repeal section 10 and 11 of chapter ix, article 4, of the Compiled Statutes of 1897 of the State of Nebraska, relating to the cultivation of timber.

House roll No. 85, by Haller of Washington—Relating to duties of village and city boards.

House roll No. 86—A bill for an act to amend section 10, chapter xxxix, Compiled Statutes, entitled "Soldiers and Sailors."

House roll No. 87, by Weaver of Richardson—A bill for an act relating to and to punish and care for vagrants.

Weak, Puny Children

Wonderful Blessing to Parents to Know There is a Remedy That Actually Meets the Child's Needs—Perfectly Harmless and Certain to Cure.

TRIAL PACKAGE FREE TO ALL.

Parents who have weak children with pale cheeks, poor appetite, soft bones, badly formed first teeth, absence of vigorous muscular activity or are nervous, fretful and sleepless, should write for a free trial package of the **Dr. T. W. Tonic Tablets**. Do not be misled by the name. It won't hurt your child and may save its life.



OUR LITTLE FRIENDS.

It is a wonderful blessing to know there is such a remedy. Nearly all of us have experienced the distress and bewilderment of trying to find something that will safely bring back the hearty laugh and appetite of a child that should never be otherwise than full of life, activity and health. The tablets are small, sweet and of gentle action. They are not purgative but induce a healthy condition of the bowels, blood, bones and muscles, the elements that mean a strong frame and ability to sustain and make the body fill out. Send your name and address to Hayes & Co., 601 1/2 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich., and they will send you by mail free a trial package of the most perfect remedy known or if you prefer you can get full sized package at your druggist for only 50 cents. These facts are of great value to all parents. The reasons why they cure are thoroughly explained in a book which cannot fail to interest every parent.

Write today and try these tablets free of cost, no matter what ails the child. Even though the advice of doctors and medicines have failed try these tablets.

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THOMPSON, BELDEN & Co.

mittees that should produce results. Of the pro-poor side, Sturges on the labor committee, will have a chance to watch the interests he specially represents and Flynn, on the committee on cities and towns, will be on the inside for charter revision and amendment. Flynn has been suffering from blood poisoning, which set in on the hand cut just before he came to Lincoln, threatening to become serious, but he is still up and about, and his physician says the hand is improving.

At a table in the Lindell this morning John L. Webster was reading the World-Herald and his next neighbor the Lincoln Journal.

"Well," exclaimed one, "here the Journal gives the sense of the judiciary committee to Prout, when everybody knows it was allotted to Van Dusen. A person would think that paper would get the news that happens in its own back yard."