Iso at the commencement and before open

ing the packages containing the ballots, ob-jection was made on behalf of the contestee,

and in the committee by Mr. Easterling, a

box, was open, appeared to have bee

on the removal from the box by a member

the ballots of Chase county, the packages of

the county of Dundy, and the committee

had no way of verifying the count or to

est to the official record of the count in tho

the recount as made by the committee in said Bussell precinct, Chase county, shows

votes and a loss for the contestee, Benjamin of four votes. The recount in said Fisher

W. Benjamin, in the proper place and col umn. This ballot was thrown out by the

The recount as made by the committee

enough change to elect the contestant. The total result in Dundy county was, the con-testant lost three votes and the contestee

lost one vote; in Hayes county the contest-ant lost two votes and the contestee gained

to the contestee of two votes in the three

one other precinct. Pioneer, the package con

taining the ballots was unsealed and in bad

for to bring the poll books and election re turns and to testify how the ballots had been

or Hayes countles, it was decided by a ma

jority of the committee, over the objection of the undersigned, to make a final report

of which is, in our opinion, entirely wrong

and unlawful.

By reason of all the foregoing facts with

be accepted rather than the count as made by the committee. The official count as

made in Chase county gave the contestant 219 votes and the contestee 215 votes. This computation would elect the contestee,

George W. Benjamio, by a majority of seven, an increase of four over his majority,

But should there be any question as to the propriety of rejecting the recount on the

other precincts in Chase county, there can be none as to the two precincts. Bussell and

Fisher, which clearly showed the ballots to have been tampered with, and in which the contestant made the only gain which could

result in his election. In making a compu-tation upon the recount by the committee, by giving to Benjamin, the contestee, his

vote as shown by the recount, and adding

to it the one vote hereinbefore mentioned

which was rejected by the committee, the

When fed on cream aud

Taste is Frequently a Valuable Guide

A little child's taste is often a reliable guide to palatable and desirable food, and

it is worth one's while to observe how the

little folk take to Grape-Nuts, the famous

They eat it freely without addition of

ugar, for it has the peculiar, mild, but sat-

isfying sweet of grape-sugar, and the nat-

nizes at once a food that will agree with and

richly nourish the system. Found at first-

class grocers.

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Lim., Battle

ural taste either of child or adult recog-

round white

Grape-Nuts

PIGS Z

as shown by the official count.

In addition to the above named evidences

counties named.

recinct shows a gain for the contestant,

a gain for the contestant, Israel

ballots or some others.

Irawn.

lucrative office under the authority of this the packages. On doing so it was for

used to advance the old soldier position. A number of other votes would doubtless be within reach of Judge Hayward if they would suffice to make him, but as usual the vote that can be had only when it will make the man is seldom useful until it is no longer needed, and for that reason the Hayward men are not counting strongly upon them.

Little Hope of a Caucus.

Under these circumstances the outlook for caucus work is not very promising. As a matter of fact none of the candidates are over-anxious to go into caucus and most of them are positively opposed to it for the present. With a third of the votes scattered in ones and two and threes among men all thinking they have a fighting chance, the disposition to push along for a while in open session cannot be repressed. There is nothing in the law to prevent the legislators from taking more than one ballot each day, but none of them appear to

be in a noticeable hurry. A mistake was made by the recording clerk yesterday in giving the vote of Smith of Saline to Van Duyn when it was really cast for J. H. Van Dusen of South Omaha, This was reinforced by a repetition today. The Douglas county men are naturally elated at having a second Douglas county man represented in the senatorial list. Senator Van Dusen said this morning that his forces had been holding hourly caucuses all night and voting unanimously to stand solid for their first choice. In the interval, however, Senator Van Dusen keeps on throwing his vote away on Webster, when it might just as well be added to his own nest egg.

No Immediate Solution.

Replying to an inquiry for his view of the situation, a well known republican who has been honored by the party said:

"I see no immediate solution. No man has any assurpace as yet that he will carry off the senatorship. While Thompson is credited with the shrewdest management and Hayward can point to the largest following, neither of them have any decided advantage over the man with one or two votes who is in a position to profit by the disintegration of his competitors' forces. Ordinarily the field is against the strong man, but we have the remarkable spectacle of the field trailing in his wake apparently for fear of a candidate who, so far as visible, has only one-fourth the strength of the leader in the race. Such a situation cannot be maintained longer than a day or two

The crowd of spectators and on-hangers attracted by the senatorial contest is if anything increasing. The hotels are all crowded with people stowed away on cots and sometimes refused accommodations. While most of the newcomers are politicians more or less related to the bar in all its various senses, a good representation of business men is visible. At the noon hour when the balloting was scheduled every sitting or standing space in the hall of the house was taken, with pages piled one on the other on the speakers' platform. Tickets were used to admit the public to the floor and the popularity of the members with friends seeking admission perceptibly heightened. All this is fun for the refreshment venders and hotel keepers, who, without a dissenting voice, favor indefinite pro-

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to The genuine has L. B. Q on each

the Accident. 132017

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- It is very doubtful if the troop transport Grant will get away on its long voyage to Manila today. It sustained an accident to its propeller as which has not yet been ascertained. There is besides an impression that it will be necessary to put a new dynamo on board the Grant before it sails.

The party of government officials which left Washington at midnight to be present at the departure of the Grant arrived at Jersey City early today. The members boarded the government steamer General Melgs and were taken down the bay, to where the Grant was lying off Liberty Island. The party included Adjutant General Corbin, who represented Secretary Alger; Quartermaster General M. I. Ludington, Major George H. Hopkins, Brigadier General Henry M. Duffield, Senators Warren, Mitchell and Proctor, Representatives Griffin, Marsh, Fenton, Belknap, McDonald,

Druggists and Physicians. Alexander's vaccine virus fresh every day. The Mercer Chemical Co., Omaha.

TRUST CLAUSE IS INVALID Adolph Sutro's Bequests to Charitable

Institutions Will Revert to the Heirs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18 .- The trust clause in the will of the late Adolph Sutro. in which he bequeaths much of his most the condition in the case at hand and he valuable property to charitable and educahoped the majority report would be adopted tional purposes under certain conditions, has been declared invalid by Judge Troutt and the estate will revert to the heirs.

At any time within a year after the admission of the will the probate contest can be filed, but it is not anticipated that the trust clause will cause any further trouble. One contest has already been prepared for filing. Mrs. Clara K. Klug claims to be the contract wife of the millionaire, by whom she asserts she bore two children, Adolph and Adolphine Sutro.

FLEET FOR MANILA IS READY

Third and Twenty-Second Infantry Regiments Are to Embark on Ohio and Senator.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.-The last fleet of transports for Manila will sail from this port in a week or ten days. The Scandia, Morgan City, Senator, Ohio and Centennial will all leave within a day or two of each other. The Twentieth infantry will go on the Scandia and Morgan City, and the Third and Twenty-second infantry regiments on the Ohio and Senator. The Centennial, which is expected in from Seattle on Sunday, will carry to Manila a load of army freight which is now waiting for it. The Senator and Ohio will be ready for use again about the 26th. The Scandia will be ready on the date promised, the 25th of this

IT IS WONDERFUL

How Much Good was Done by This Remedy.

"Last spring I was so much run down in health that I could hardly take care o myself and family. I procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparills and began taking it, and in a short time I felt better. I die not have any tired feeling when I arose is the morning. I believe Hood's Sarsapa rills is a wonderful blood purifier and w use no other medicine in our family. MRS. WINNIE DUTTON, Edgar, Nebraska

Fillmore County Judge Called to Account by House of Representatives.

HE IS FINED FIFTY DOLLARS AND COSTS

Reads His Defense and Refers to Members in Contemptuous Terms -Report of Committee Unsents Benjamin.

(Continued from First Page.)

As for the other matter mentioned by the gentleman from Furnas it was plain that when the judge of the Fillmore county court arose from his woolsack and came to Lincoln, the court adjourned and the individual appeared here.

Motion to Refer is Lost.

The motion to refer to the committee was defeated by a vote of 40 to 57, as follows:

Yens-Anderson (Fillmore), McGinley,
Benjamin, Memminger,
Bouller, Moran,
Carton, Morrison, cawthra. Murray. Cosgrove, Crockett, Dobry, Eastman, Slecke, Smith (Butler), Sturgess, Taylor (Custer), Taylor (Fillmore) ritz, Frandstaff, Thompson (Clay), Vandegrift, Grosvenor, Johnson, Watson, Weaver, Wheeler, Woodard, Wright—40. Klester, Lemar, McCarthy, McCracken,

Hicks, Houck, Jansen, Jones, Anderson (Lanc's'tr) Armstrong, Beisner, Berlet, severly. Bower, Broderick, bittenden. ox, unningham, Detweller, chaible, Scott, Smith (Richardson), Smith (Salir Smithberger (Saline), (Merrick) Vilcox, Wyman, Harris, Hastings, oung.

Mr. Speaker-57. Prince of Hall offered a resolution providing that the fine specified in the attachment be remitted, except the costs, provided the order of the house in relation to the

within twenty-four hours. The resolution was adopted.

Report in Israel's Favor. The committee on privileges and elections

made the following report: "To the Speaker and the House of Representatives-In the matter of contest of seat for Sixty-seventh representative district. Frank Israel against George W. Benjamin, the committee reports that it has counted all the ballots cast at the election in said district for said office November 8, 1898.

"At said election for such office Frank Israel received 1,137 votes and George W. Benjamin received 1,082—leaving out of consideration the votes in all the precincts ob-PROPELLOR OF GRANT BROKEN | jected to by fusionists, viz.: Bussell, Pearl, PROPELLOR OF GHANI BRUNEN Jected to by russionists, vis.

Logan, Pioneer and Fisher in Chase county; which certificate was introduced in evidence which certificate was introduced in evidence which certificate was introduced in evidence that the county which certificate was int maining are: Frank Israel, 1,005; George

"Frank Israel having received a clear majority of all the votes cast in the Sixtyseventh representative district, cast for the office of representative, we recommend that it was being towed to the anchorage off he be awarded the seat therefore in this Liberty Island last evening, the extent of bouse and that George W. Benjamin be ousted therefrom.

"ALLEN G. FISHER. "Chairman. "R. H. OLMSTEAD, T. T. YOUNG, "JOSEPH BURNS, "R. A. DITTMAR. CHARLES E. HICKS. "GEORGE U. JONES, "H. M. SMITH."

Report Goes Over. After the reading of the minority report motion was made to adopt the majority eport. There was a general debate, and

general laugh was raised at one time when

Surman and Beverly of Douglas arose and addressed the chair at once. "The gentleman from Douglas," said the speaker of the house. "Which one? Him or me?" inquired

Burman. "I said the gentleman from Douglas, said the chair, with some stress on the word

"gentleman." Beverly sat down and Burman remained tanding, while the laughter came from all over the house. Burman told of his own experience last session, when he was unseated without an investigation or a recount, but said he would never be in favor of unseating a member unless the evidence against him was conclusive. This he thought was

McCarthy of Dixon talked on the question saying he was not ready to vote for the report until he could have time to investigate further.

Bills on the second reading were referred as follows: 262, insurance; 263, railroads; 264, schools; 265, judiciary; 266, constitutional amendments; 267, deficiency; 268, live stock and growing: 269, miscellaneous 270, judiciary; 271, judiciary; 272, fees and salaries; 273, manufacture and commerce; 274, judiclary: 275, other asylums; 276, ju-

diciary. Shortly before 6 o'clock the house ad journed.

REPORT MADE BY THE MINORITY.

Request that the Entire Matter of

Contest Be Resubmitted. LINCOLN, Jan. 18 .- (Special.) - Follow ng is the minority report in the Israel-Benjamin contest case:

At the first session of the committee on At the first session of the committee on the evening of January 11, 1837, all members of the committee, the contestant and contestee and their attorneys being present; the package containing the papers and record in this contest was opened.

The package was an ordinary dry goods box, nailed in the ordinary manner, but not sealed in any way and with rope handles on the ends, indicating it had been so arranged as to be transported by being checked as baggage, which we have learned from outside information was actually done.

not sealed in any way and with rope handles on the ends, indicating it had been so arranged as to be transported by being checked as baggage, which we have learned from outside information was actually done.

In the box was found an envelope, endorsed by George G. Eisenhart, and containing the evidence taken at the hearing before said Eisenhart, who was the commissioner appointed by the contestant and also court reporter in that judicial district, W. P. Filbert having acted with him on behalf of the contestee, as shown by the record. The record consisted of the following: The notice of contest, with proof of service thereof; objections made by the contestee at the time of hearing, to the jurisdiction of the commission, on the ground of it not having convened at the hour named in the notice, or for one hour thereafter; the answer of the contestee and the evidence offered and taken by the commission, the contestee in his answer having selected W.

in a general way, that in each and all of the voting precincts of that district the election officers, by inadvertencies, errors, mis-takes and carelessness had counted votes for the contestee which should have been for the contestee which should have been counted for the contestant, whereby a mistake in the count was made sufficient to change the result of the election, the contestee having been elected according to the official returns, by a majority of three (3) votes. There was also one paragraph stating that in Riverside precinct, in Hitchcock county, one illegal vote had been cast by some person unknown to the contestant by some person unknown to the contestant, who had not been a resident of the state for six months preceding the election.

The answer of the contestee stated in substance the following: That the notice of

contest did not state sufficient facts to au-thorize the taking of any testimony, nor the inspection or recount of the votes; that the statements in said notice of contest were indefinite and uncertain and not sufficiently specific nor sufficient in themselves, or any of them, to constitute grounds for a contest of election; that at the election of November 8, 1898, the contestee was duly elected to the office of representative and that the vote had been duly canvassed and returned and the certificate of election is-sued to him which he then held and that the election and still is, eligible and entitled hold said office. The contestee also denied each statement of fact in the notice of con-test not admitted by the foregoing state-ments and further alleged that the contest-ant, Frank Isyael, is not and was not on November 8, 1898 the time of said election, November 8, 1898 the time of said election, eligible to hold said office of member of the house of representatives, or to have a zeat of the legislature of the state of Nebraska, for the reason that at said time and for a long time prior thereto and continuously until this date said Frank Israel, contestant, was and is the duly elected, qualified and were kent or that them, and in fact absolutely nothing except the fact the tack the back containing them was there, to show the condition of the ballots or that they had been in proper custody; nor was there any certificate on the ballots, to show how they was and is the duly elected, qualified and was and is the duly elected, qualified and were kept or that they were in fact the acting county judge in and for said county official ballots used at the said election. The of Dundy in said representative district of the state of Nebraska, the same being a ruled the objection and proceeded to oper

All the testimony offered and taken before aid commissioners on said contest is conained in six typewritten pages and none of the sack containing the ballots, upon being taken from the said dry goods said commissioners on said contest is con-tained in six typewritten pages and none of it tended in any way to substantiate the statements in the notice of contest as to with two kinds of thread and not sealed, and any errors or mistakes having been made on the removal from the box by a member by any of the election officers in counting the vote. The only testimony offered by the contestant tended to show that one James H. Ross had voted in Beverly precinct, in Hitchcock county, and that he might not have resided in the state for six months preceding the election. ceding the election; but as there was no al-legation in the notice of contest as to any llegal vote having been cast in Beverly pre-linct and no person whomsoever named in the notice as having cast any illegal vote at said election, the commissioners, on objection being made, refused to receive said tes-

lmony. The contestant, during the taking of this estimony, requested an order from the commissioners to some person to collect the votes and ballots that were cast at the election and deliver them to the commissioner to be sent to the secretary of state, to which order an objection was made by the con-testee and but one of the commissioners

signed the order.

The contestant then rested his case with out having offered any testimony to show even that he was an elector of the district and competent to contest the election delivery of the ballots be complied with that he was eligible to hold said office of representative. A stipulation and agreement was then

made between the contestant and contestee and is a part of the record, as to the following facts:
"It is admitted by the contestant and contestee, before the commissioners, that on the 8th day of November, 1898, and prior thereto and continuously from then until the

present time, the said Frank Israel, contestant, has been and now is the duly elected, qualified and acting county judge of Dundy county, in the Sixty-seventh representative district of the state of Nebraska." The contestee then offered the evidence of the county clerk, who canvassed the votes of said district and issued the certificate of election, showing that the result of the canvass showed a majority in favor of George tificate of election had been issued to him. which certificate was introduced in evidence,

chairman of the committee, containing the facts above recited, objections were made in writing and filed by the contestee, substantially as fellows:

cting to the house of representatives, or the committee to which the matter of said contest has been referred, taking any proceedings or doing any act in reference thereto, further than to dismiss the same or recommend its indefinite postponement and moves that the same be dismissed or its indefinite postponement recommended, and especially objects to the opening or examination of any ballots, poll books or elec ion returns, or the packages containing or purporting to contain any of the same, and ssigns the following reasons therefor:

First. The notice of contest herein doe not state sufficient facts to sustain the contest of the election of the contestee. Second. It does not appear by said notice of contest, nor by evidence taken, that the

ontestant was an elector at the time of the election November 8, 1898, nor was any proof introduced or offered to show that contestant was an elector of said representa-tive district at the time of said election or of filing or serving said notice of contest, or Third. It nowhere in the record appears

that the contestant was or is eligible to said formed by office of representative, but the contrary exhad been pressly appears, and is admitted by the con

Fourth. Contestant closed his evidence and ase without having offered any proof that e was an elector or competent to contest

the election of the contestee. Fifth. No evidence whatever was offered r given by the contestant in support of any f the allegations of the notice of contest; herefore there is no basis upon which the aid house of representatives, or committee, waiting for said clerks or poll books or in any lawfully inspect any of the ballots cast said house of representatives, or committee, can lawfully inspect any of the ballots cast for representative at said election, or enter

pon a recount thereof. Sixth. No evidence has been offered or given tending to show that there is any probability of any mistakes or errors returns and ballots, we believe that the of-charged in the notice of contest existing or ficial count as made of Chase county should aving existed, and the count having been by sworn officers of election and no having been charged or proven, either the house of representatives or com mittee have any right or authority, upon the

nere allegation of the contestant, unsuported by any evidence whatever, to ope ion returns or enter upon a recount of the ballots. At the suggestion of the chairman, being agreeable to the committee, the propo-sition as to the eligibility of the contestant was first argued to the committee by the

attorneys for the parties. A number of au-thorities were presented, from which it clearly and without doubt appears that the contestant, Frank Israel, by reason of hold-ing the office of county judge of Dundy county, in the Sixty-seventh representative district, at the time of election, was ineligi-ble to the office of representative and could not, therefore, lawfully be chosen to represent said district. Among the authorities which establish this

proposition without question we call your attention to the following: Section 6, article iii of the constitution of To the Speaker and Members of the House: The undersigned, members of your committee on privileges and elections, submit the following report in reference to the above entitled matter:

At the first assains of the committee on the first assains of the committee on the first assains of the committee on the committee of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, which is found as section 156, on page 22 of the 1897 statutes.

Children fatten

Like little

States, or any lucrative office under the auoffice under the authority of the United States, or any lucrative office under the au-thority of this state, shall be eligible to or have a seat in the legislature." The su-preme court of the state of Nebraska has three different times construed the meaning of the word "cligible" or "eligibility" as used in the constitution and in each case held that where a candidate is for any reason ineligible to hold the office, the word "eligible" refers to the time of the election and not to the time when he would enter

Grand Army of the Republic circles. These Grand Army of the Republic candidates are Grand Army of the Republic candidates are and entirely disregard the repeated decisions of the supreme court if it should declare the tine, who have each two votes that might be of the supreme court if it should deceare the contestant eligible to hold the office, or seat him. We also believe that from the fact the contestant's ineligibility, his own acts which was his majority according to the contestant's ineligibility, his own acts

of the contestant's ineligibility, his own acts in the matter, he having known the law as every citizen is presumed to do, and espe-cially him, being a county judge and there-fore familiar with the law, his own acts should estop him from prosecuting this cou-test or claiming the office of representative. We arrive hereto and make part hereof, a ting of weeds upon all the public roads and tabulated teatement of the official vote in all highways of the state. the precincts, as given the committee, also showing the recount, also a brief giving the law applicable to the case. After the argument on the question of eligibility, argument was made upon the question of the right of the committee to enter upon a recount of the ballots. The majority of the committee, however, was in undersigned members of the committee, therefore, report: 1. The contestant, Israel, is without doubt

neligible to the office of representative in this house of representatives, and cannot lawfully be seated, even had he received the favor of disregarding the objection to the ount and of proceeding to recount the balgreater number of votes. 2. Under these circumstances, the con-testant being ineligible, to declare the conlots, which they did in executive session, the parties and their attorneys having with-In the argument on this proposition, and

member of the cammittee, to the opening or recount of the ballots, for the reusons that the package which contained the same was unscaled, and was simply a dry goods box 4. By reason of the absence of the poll books and the absence of all other evidence nailed up in the ordinary manner, had evito verify the ballots, and some of the baldently been transported by being checked lots themselves showing apparent evidences as baggage, that there was no evidence to show that these were the ballots cast, or all the ballots cast, or how they had been kept, or in whose possession, whether they had been tampered with or whether any opporof having been tampered with, and for want of time and opportunity to thoroughly investigate this matter, we would respectfully with instructions to the committee to secure tunity had been given for interested parties to tamper with them, and in fact absolutely the poll books and official canvass of the votes cast, and with power to send for witnesses and papers, to determine the credi-bility of the ballots, that justice may be fully established, and a fair and honest elec-

tion awarded. Respectfully submitted, J. M. EASTERLING. D. M'CRACKEN. W. W. PECK.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE. Customary Stock Yards Bill Finds Its

Way to Light. LINCOLN, Jan. 18 .- (Special.)-President Pro Tem Talbot occupied the chair at the morning session of the senate. Chaplain son of Senator Howard of Hamilton, who is seriously III

of the committee of the package containing New bills introduced were limited to six, No. 164 being the total number. Among the ballots fell out upon the floor. There were no poll books or election returns of the offi-cial canvass with any of the ballots, except six was the first stockyards bill of the session in the senate, Dunn of Colfax being the ather of it. Bills on second reading to No. 158 incluknow whether they were counting the official

sive were referred to the proper commit-

tees, the judiciary catching the most of In Chase county, especially in Bussell pre-cinct, and in Fisher precinct, the packages containing the ballots were open and un-In accordance with the caucus agreement scaled, the ballots themselves protruding from the package and plainly showing upon their face that they had been handled and tampered with. One precinct in said county, of yesterday, L. Lyons was named as senate fireman, and the postoffice ordered closed on Sunday.

The secretary of state was instructed to or rather one package of ballots, contained turnish two copies of the 1897 statutes to the | being already proficient. no endorsement whatever to show what precinct they were from or who they had been addressed or delivered to. The nearsenate for use in the committee rooms. Upon motion of Canaday of Kearney the senate went into committee of the whole counties, which your committee has had, has with Steele of Jefferson in the chair to disbeen the report of the vote as published by the newspapers soon after the election and as compared with such published report, nuss S. F. No. 23.

This bill was introduced by Talbot of Lanaw is that appellants in cases involving posrent for use of property during the time of appeal if the decision goes against appealing

Israel, of eight votes, with no change in Farrell of Merrick was the first speaker the vote for the contestee.

In Enterprise precinct there was one bal-lot which had been marked in the circle n opposition. He said it was similar to S. F. 18 two years ago and would deprive a for the republican vote and also in the circle for the populist vote and the only other mark appearing thereon, except the poor man from going to a higher court to reserve his rights. He termed it as a bill for the loan and trust companies' benefit. endorsement of the election officers, was a cross after the name of the contestee, George Talbot of Lancaster said the senator's talk

eminded him of two years ago, when be was wont to erect a ghost to beat it down. He denied that the bill is in the interests committee and not counted and under the law it clearly should have been counted for of trusts, but simply fair play. Under the resent law a man can appeal a case to the In Haves county, in Government precinct upreme court and keep the rightful owner one ballot wherein there was no cross op-posite the name of Israel, the contestant, out of possession two or three years by putting up a straw bond not to commit waste. but was a cross opposite the blank space below his name, the ballot was counted by the committee for the contestant. Taxes are allowed to accumulate, the prop-In Hitchcock coffity a ballot marked ex-actly similar, except under Benjamin's name, was rejected and not counted by the comduring unlawful possession, when the supreme court finally affirms the case. This ill would require a good bond in this kind of cases, as well as in other appeal cases. Senator Talbot moved that the committee except in said Chase county, which clearly showed evidences of fraud, developed very little, if any, change in the vote and not

of the whole report the bill back to the enate with a recommendation that it pass and be engrossed for third reading. O'Neill of Holt said it would be impossible for men who could not pay the mortgages

o give these appeal bonds. two votes; in Hitchcock county the con-testant lost one vote and the contestee lost three votes. Thus making a net loss to the contestant of six votes and a net loss Senator Talbot explained that the bill only required a man to pay reasonable rent. Farrell thought a man did not sell hi farm without securing a good consideration He thought the mortgagee is always wel paid and can afford to let the mortgagor geof fraud and irregularities in Chase county, a crop or two while the supreme court de

cides the case. The money loaners were always well paid. Talbot replied that this state ought to thank the money loaners for the present de-

Mr. Easterling, for the minority of the committee, made and filed request that the county clerks of the several counties be sent elopment of this beautiful state. Miller of Buffalo did not believe in rushing kept by them and their condition when re-ceived and delivered by them, and was in-formed by the chairman that this request hear more about the bill. Lawyers are inerested in passing bills to facilitate their clients' cases. Eastern money lenders placed had been compiled with and a telegram sent each of said clerks. On Tuesday, Jan-uary 17, the deputy clerk of Hitchcock county money in Nebraska for their own interests and profit, hence they do not need a resoluappeared before the committee with the poll books. Afterward, on the same day, without examining said poll books of Hitchcock county or waiting for those from Chase tion of thanksgiving in return for doing so Senator Miller grew eloquent in opposing the bill. Mortgagees never buy in mortgaged property for more than two-thirds of its appraised value. He said he was administrator of an estate that was being fore-

"Why don't you redeem?" asked Talbot "We haven't got the money," retorted Mifler.

"What's the matter, then?" asked Talbot. "I suppose its the gold standard" was the sharp reply of the senator from Buffalo, which brought forth much laughter. Currie of Custer favored the bill. He hought justice ought to be done on all sides. The mortgagee ought not to be kept out of his income while the matter is in litigation if he is entitled to possession.

The bill was recommended for passage by vote of 18 to 11 and the committee arose. After the joint session the senate took s recess till 2:30 o'clock. The senators were late in returning for the afternoon work. The roll was called at

2:45 o'clock. Governor Poynter sent in a communication requesting the appointment of a page for his use. The letter was addressed to President Pro Tem Talbot, who moved that his request be granted. Prout of Gage thought the limit to the

umber of employes allowed by law had been reached. Van Dusen of Douglas amended the motion that the expenses of this page be charged under claims and not senate employes. The senators were opposed to over-

stepping the constitutional limit. The mended motion prevailed. S. F. No. 165 was the only new bill in troduced. At 3 o'clock the senate adjourned till

BILLS INTRODUCED IN SENATE Six New Measures Are Brought For ward on Wednesday.

LINCOLN, Jan. 18.-The following new

ills were introduced in the senate Wednes-S. F. 159-By Dunn: To fix commissions for selling live stock in the state of Ne-braska, defining the duties of such person

or persons engaged in the business of selling live stock and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof. S. F. 160-By Prout: For a commission to revise the statutes of Nebraska, aubject to the approval of the legislature of 1901. S. F. 161-By Fowler: To transfer all

funds collected under the provisions of chap-ter lx of the laws of 1895 to the free high school fund of the county in which such funds were collected.

S. F. 162—By Steele: To amend section as it now exists.

braska and to repeal said section 208 as heretofore existing. S. F. 165-By Dunn: To require the cut

BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE.

Seventeen New Measures Brought Forward by the Members. LINCOLN, Jan. 18 .- (Special Telegram.)-Seventeen new bills were introduced in the house Wednesday, as follows:

H. R. 277—By Cox: To amend section 68c, of the Code of Civil Procedure, of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, 1897, and to repeal said section as heretofore existing.

H. R. 278—By Prince: To amend section 2. Under these the contestant being ineligible, to declare the contestee. Benjamin, not elected to the office would leave that district entirely without representation in this body.

3. We believe that upon a proper recount of the vote of said representative district the of the vote of said representative district the contestee would be shown to be elected by the contestee would be shown to be elected by the contestee would be shown to be elected by the contestee would be shown to be elected by the contested and the contested an

irecting the construction and furnishing of a brick and stone school building at the In-stitute for the Deaf and Dumb at Omaha, Neb., for the use of said institution and appropriating the sum of \$50,000 for the pay ment thereof.
H. R. 281-By Prince: To amend section

2, chapter I, Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, 1897. Providing that liquor notices shall be published in paper having largest circulation in county where county officials grant license and in one having largest circulation in the city where city officials have granting H. R. 282-By Flynn: To provide that all

labor on state lands and buildings be done by days' labor and to provide for the manner of purchasing material for the construction and repair of said public works.

H. R. 283—By Vandegrift: To amend at act entitled "An act to provide security to the public against errors, omissions and defects in abstracts of title to real estate and for the use of abstracts in evi-dence," laws of 1887, chapter lxiv.

H. R. 284—By Vandegrift: Supplementary to an act entitled "An act concerning counties and county officers," approved March 1, Cressman asked Providence to be with the 1879, and to amend section 18, of chapter xvili, of the Compiled Statutes of 1897. Pro-vides for county treasurers keeping on hand in banks of the county money necessary to neet current disbursements, banks to pay interest on same at not less then 3 per cent H. F. 285-By Olmstead: To authorize the organization and to regulate the conduct of a mutual insurance company against loss of hogs by death caused by dis

H. R. 286-By Dobry: To amend sections 1 and 2 of an act entitled "An act to require attendance of all persons between the ages of 8 and 14 years at some public or private school in the state of Nebraska," ap-proved March 31, 1887, and to repeal said sections. Provides compulsory education unless prevented by illness or poverty or by

H. R. 287-By Dobry: To require the cutting of weeds upon all the public roads and highways of the state between the 15th of June and the 15th of July and between the 10th and August and the 10th of September of each year.

H. R. 288-By Wright: To limit and reguaster. The only change from the present late the salaries of the clerks of the district court and the salaries end compensation of session of real estate shall give bond to pay the deputy clerks or assistants thereof, and to provide for the turning of the excess of certain amounts into the county treasury. Limits fees of clerks to \$1,500 and deputies to \$700, except in counties of over 25,000 in-habitants, where limit is \$2,500 and \$1,000. H. R. 289-By Burman: To amend section of chapter 1, of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska of 1897, and to repeal said original section. Allows bond companies to furnish bonds of liquor dealers.

H. R. 290-By Grafton: For a commission to revise the statutes of Nebraska, subject to the approval of the legislature of 1901. Commission named in the bill is J. E. Cobbey of Beatrice, Silas A. Holcomb of Broken Bow and C. S. Lobinger of Omaha.
H. R. 291—By Jameen: To create the office

of interpreter for the several asylums of the insane of this state and defining the duties of such interpreter. Provides for two interpreters, one to be a woman, and each to be able to speak and write English, German, Swedish and Robernian languages. H: R. 292-By Lane: To amend subdi risions 3 and 16. of section 67, article i chapter xiiia, Compiled Statutes of Nebrask of 1897, "Cities of the First class," and to

H. R. 293-By Milbourn: To amend section 14, of chapter xlv, of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska of 1897, entitled "Internal Improvements." and to repeal said section as now existing.

TRACES OF THE PAUL JONES Seen Of Round Island and Spoker January 11-Searchers Leave

Scranton on Hunt.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 18 .- Mayor Taggart and Lawrence Jones left Scranton, Miss., a midnight on the tug Leo for Grand Batture and Chandeleur. The weather is very rough but their anxiety compels them to go. The Paul Jones was seen off Round Island January 11 and was spoken by the master of the Leo. No confirmation has been received this bill through the senate. He wanted to of seeing distress signals on the Batture Jones learns that trunks were found on Breton island, which contained stockings marked "F. E. Taggart," the name of one of the missing people, Florence Taggart. When the yacht sailed the trunks were on the top deck, unstrapped, and could have been washed overboard in a squall. Later dispatches say that the wreckage of a small craft has been found on Bird island. Two expeditions out of New Orleans tomorrow morning have been authorized by Jones and

Taggart. Captain L. A. Bogle of the fish-ing smack John W. Hildin, which arrived here this morning, reports that while cruising at Chandeleur island on January 6 he was told by Captain Hansen, the lighthouse keeper, that a party of women and men in a large yacht had stopped on the island on January 5 and visited the lighthouse. He did not say what course they took after leaving the island. The report of a launch stranded on Dauphin island, that was received last night, will be thoroughly investigated today. Instructions have been sent by Harry Hartwell, a prominent yachtsman here, to Fort Morgan to one of his boats, to visit Dauphin island immediately and look for the launch.

A special to the Item from Scranton, Miss. The harbor master reports having Bays: seen a yacht answering the description o the Paul Jones anchored off Horn Island pass January 11. The weather was very foggy today and the pilot thinks it is grounded east of Horn island.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18 .- A dispatch from Quarantine today states that a mahogany window blind was picked up by a hunter in Blind Bay between Northeast Pass and Pass L'Outre this morning. The blind had evidently not been in the water very long. It is supposed to be from the missing yacht, Paul Jones. Private advices

CHRONIC NASAL CATARRH.

BREATHE THROUGH YOUR NOSE AND BE FREE FROM THIS LOATHSOME DISEASE.

A SCIENTIFIC REMEDY. Chronic Nasal Catarrh is often the con-

tinued development of acute attacks, but in most cases it is caused by the careless use of the nasal douche, spuffs, washes and other dangerous inhalents. Its horrible symptoms, such as stopping of the nose dropping of mucous into the throat sickness at stomach and loss of appetite plainly indicate a constitutional disturbance and the necessity of an internal remedy. No remedy is better adapted for the cure of this disease than Gauss' Catarrh Tablets. cure catarrh wherever located, because they contain the requisites essential to restoring the inflamed membranes and mucous sur-204 of the Criminal Code of the state of faces to their natural healthy state. At Nebraska and to repeal said section 204 druggists or by mail 50c full sized package. s it now exists.

S. F. 169—By Steele: To amend section Address C. E. Gauss, Marshall, Mich.

FOR LIVE STOCK INSPECTION

Texas Cattlemen in Session at Galveston Pass Resolutions for Better Government Department Work.

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 18,-The Texas Live Stock association in convention today passed resolutions asking the legislature to increase the appropriation for live stock sanitary purposes, in order that cattle diseases may be thoroughly investigated; alos asking an appropriation of \$10,000 a year to supplement the work of the United States government in experimenting at the Agricultural and Mechanical college. A resolution asking congress to pass the

anti-scalping bill was adopted. A resolution was passed asking congress to amend the law requiring unloading of stock every twenty-eight hours, making it forty hours. It is claimed the bill was passed for the benefit of stable car companies and is abortive.

Esterhazy Starts to Paris. ROTTERDAM, Jan. 18 .- Major Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy started for Paris this afternoon.

COMMON SENSE

PYRAMID PILE CURE CURES PILES
PERMANENTLY BY CURING THE CAUSE. Remarkable Remedy Which is Bring-

ing Comfort to Thousands

of Sufferers. Probably half the people who see this article suffer from piles. It is one of the commonest diseases and one of the most obstinate. People have it for years and just because it is not immediately fatal they neglect it. Carelessness causes no end of suffering. Carelessness about so simple a thing as piles has often caused death. Hemorrhages occur from no apparent cause and loss of blood causes death. Hemorr-

hages occur during surgical treatment, often

causing death. Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it-Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface and with contineducation | ued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound, healthy condition. The cure is thorough and per-Here are some voluntary and unsolicited

testimonials we have lately received: Mrs. M. C. Hinkley, 601 Missississippi St., Indianapolis, Ind., says: Have been a sufferer from the pain and annoyance of Piles for fifteen years, the Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure. Major Dean of Columbus, Ohio, says: I

vish to add to the number of certificates as

to the benefits derived from the Pyramid

Pile Cure. I suffered from piles for forty

years and from itching piles for 20 years and two boxes of the Pyramid Pile Cure has effectually cured me. Most druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you if you ask them to. It is one dollar per package and it is put up only

by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.



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Gallando Lightning Clay Modeler. rices Never Changing-Evening, reved. 25c, 50c; gallery, 10c. Matinee, any 1, 25c; children, 10c. Next Week Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew, America's Greatest Vandeville En-tertainers, and seven other great

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A New Political, Romantic Comedy, AN EXCELLENT CAST! SPECIAL SCENERY Evening Prices—Lower floor; 50c, 75c, and 1.00; balcony, 35c and 50c; gallery, 25c. Bargain Matinee Sunday—Lower floor, 35c and 50c; balcony, 25c.

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Bargain Matinee Saturday-Any Seat 25c.

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