

# NEWS NOTES CONDENSED

A Boiling Down of the More Important Events Here and There

## General.

The Standard Oil company was denied a rehearing in the Missouri court.

Thirty or more lives were lost in the tornado at Brinkley, Ark. The property loss is \$1,000,000.

The new tariff bill is said to cut the lumber duty in two.

House insurgents may force a deadlock on speaker to secure concessions on rules.

Turkish subjects have petitioned for the removal of Consul Kalisim Bey, who is accused of grafting.

The Roosevelt party is to be well supplied with medicines and surgical instruments for the African trip.

The Iowa supreme court in a decision held that the pure food law applied to original packages and not to retail quantities taken out of large receptacles.

The engagement was announced in Paris of Muriel White, daughter of Henry White, the American ambassador, to Count Herman Scherr-Thoms, an officer of the royal Prussian cuirassiers.

In accordance with a custom of many years, the anniversary of the birth of Edwin Forrest was observed with memorial exercises held at the home of aged actors at Holmeburg.

After having been identified by Mrs. Arthur McKinney as the negro who attacked her, Anderson Ellis was taken from the Rockwall (Tex.) county jail and burned at the stake.

George T. Oliver of Pennsylvania succeeds P. C. Knox as U. S. senator from Pennsylvania. He is a newspaper publisher.

Wage reductions are predicted among the iron and steel workers at Youngstown, Ohio.

Pope Pius is ill with the grippe at Rome.

At Washington Lieutenant Commander James H. Reid, United States navy, leaped from a second story window of the naval hospital and was seriously if not fatally injured.

Ex-Vice-President Fairbanks goes back to the practice of law.

Negroes of Montgomery, Ala., will present Senator Foraker with a fine testimonial.

The coming extra session of congress can transact any business that may be brought up.

The United States Steel corporation has bought Isle Royale in Lake Superior.

President Taft will probably attend the Grand Army reunion in Salt Lake.

President Taft had a flood of callers on the first day of his administration.

By a decision rendered by the Nebraska supreme court Bishop Bonaccini of the Catholic diocese of Lincoln triumphs in his ten years' fight with Father William Murphy, a priest stationed at Seward, Neb., for possession of St. Vincent's church.

Two strong shocks of earthquake were felt in Ecuador.

The congratulations and good wishes of Cuba were received by President Taft from President Gomez, Vice-President Zayas and a number of prominent Cuban officials and politicians.

R. Mend Shumway was hanged in the penitentiary at Lincoln, the supreme court having refused to entertain a motion for a further stay of sentence.

There is strong sentiment among congressmen for changing the date of inauguration day.

Elthu Root will be the republican leader of New York, according to unpublished interview credited to ex-Senator T. C. Platt.

In January last there was a falling off of about \$50,000,000 in the total value of the country's exports, as compared with those of January, 1908.

Senators Cummins and Dooliver will urge the appointment of Major S. H. M. Beyers of Des Moines as minister to Switzerland.

Ex-President Roosevelt announced for the first time that he will sail from New York for Africa on March 23, at noon.

President Taft is in favor of an inheritance tax.

A white possum, captured in Comanche county, Texas, was forwarded by express to President Taft.

The relations of Iceland with Denmark have recently become greatly strained.

A semi-official note issued at Berlin points out the impossibility of Austria-Hungary accepting intervention by the powers in connection with her negotiations with Serbia in the matter of the proposed commercial and railroad agreements between the two countries.

Speaker Cannon declared himself in favor of changing the date of the presidential inauguration from March 4 to May 1.

The inaugural address of President Taft published in Tokio evoked appreciative comments for the statesmanlike views embodied in it.

## Foreign.

The selection of Oscar Straus for the Japanese mission causes surprise in Tokio.

Passengers who have arrived at Bordeaux on the Afrique from Senegal, a French colonial dependency in West Africa, report that Colonel Gouraud's column recently suffered a defeat in that district after several sharp engagements in which they lost heavily.

The lower house of the Austrian Parliament, which closed in disorder February 5, after a scene of extraordinary turbulence arising from the old antagonism between the Germans and the Czechs, reopened March 10 with every promise of a continuance of the disorders.

The country has received the passage of the income tax bill by the French Chamber of Deputies with mingled feelings of rage and triumph. The commercial, money and property classes generally think it a piece of folly.

Definite returns from the general elections held throughout Italy for a new chamber of deputies confirm the previous reports that the present ministry has been given a large majority.

Lord Guthrie of England, who granted a divorce to John Alexander Stirling from his wife, who was an American actress, has allowed Mrs. Stirling the expenses of her action. He has decided also that Lord Northland, named by Mr. Stirling as a correspondent, should pay the cost of the husband's action.

While the information is unofficial, it is understood to be almost definitely settled that former Secretary Straus of the department of commerce and labor will be appointed ambassador to Japan from the United States.

## Washington.

Owing to continued disturbed conditions in Nicaragua and President Zelaya's failure to make serious efforts looking to the settlement of the Emery claim, the State department has withdrawn the American charge at Managua.

The following postoffices will become domestic money order offices on April 1: In Nebraska, Agate, Burge, Center Point, Cumre, Harlan, Hollings, Hull, Kramer, Lake, Leshara, Meadville, Newboro, Sanborn, Sedan, Sunnyside. In Iowa, Claywork, Cranston, Gridley, Hanford, Hanley, Irving, Jubilee, Ladega, Lorah, Metz, Olof, Pleassis.

At the republican caucus Representative Dwight of the thirty-third New York district probably will be elected republican whip of the Sixty-first congress. Representative Burke of Pennsylvania, who has been assistant "whip" for his party during the Sixtieth congress probably will consent to serve for another term in the capacity.

It is unlawful for railroads to so adjust their rate schedules as to force commodities into a particular city or port, according to a decision of the interstate commerce commission. The case was that of the chamber of commerce of Milwaukee against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads. The committee held that the joint through rate on corn, rye and oats from the west and northwest ought not to exceed such rate to Chicago.

Much speculation is rife as to which way Speaker Cannon will shoot in selecting committees.

It is stated that Nebraska's delegation will go solidly against Cannon and the present house management.

The passage of a new census bill during the special session, to take the place of the measure vetoed by President Roosevelt previous to his retirement from office, is confidently predicted by its friends in congress.

Maximum and minimum rates of duty are provided in the tariff bill which will be introduced in the house by Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, when the special session convenes. A paragraph will be included in each separate schedule providing for the minimum duties on articles under that schedule.

By order of the interior department about three million acres of land in the counties along the eastern border of Wyoming are to be thrown open to homesteaders who are to be allowed to take either 160 or 320 acres. The land can not be irrigated and will be of use, therefore, for dry farming only. Those who take the full 320 acres entries must make an attempt to cultivate the land.

## Personal.

The notorious Mrs. Staffleback died in the Kansas penitentiary.

President Taft declined to take sides for or against the house insurgents.

Colonel Cooper was unmercifully scored by the attorney for the prosecution in the Carmack case.

Ex-President Roosevelt is enjoying simple life at Oyster Bay.

President Taft will insist on Sunday being a day of rest.

The dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai is declared to have been justified.

According to the present intentions of ex-President Roosevelt, his entire family, with the exception of Mrs. Longworth and Theodore, jr., will spend most of the time in Italy while Mr. Roosevelt is away.

Secretary Dickinson as a democrat, defended his course in accepting a cabinet portfolio.

There is keen rivalry for places on the house ways and means committee, with three vacancies to fill.

Nebraska contains 8,000 colored people.

Sarah Orne Jewett, the authoress, is critically ill in Boston.

# CONGRESS STARTED

SPECIAL SESSION TO GET BUSY WITH ITS WORK.

## REORGANIZATION OF HOUSE

Rules Fight in Doubt, and on This Depends Handling of the Tariff Measure.

Washington, D. C.—Both houses of congress will meet in extraordinary session at noon Monday, with Vice-President Sherman presiding in the senate, and for the time Clerk McDowell officiating in the house. This will be the beginning of the Sixty-first congress and the first act of importance in the house will be the reorganization of that body for business. The senate is already organized, so that outside of the mere routine the business of the first day will be confined to the presentation of the credentials of Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin. The certificate of the governor of Wisconsin will be handed in by Senator Burrows, chairman of the senate committee on privileges and elections. It has been suggested that Mr. Stephenson's colleague, Senator LaFollette, would oppose the seating of Mr. Stephenson, but if there was ever such intention on his part it apparently has been abandoned, and there is little doubt that Mr. Stephenson will be permitted to resume his seat. Later in the week the senate will begin the reorganization of its standing committees, and until this work is accomplished little business will be undertaken.

The house may be expected to make up for the senate deficiencies in activities. With a fight on the rules in prospect, in addition to the election of speaker and other officers, to say nothing of the usual biennial lottery for seats, Monday bids fair to be a much crowded day at the southern end of the capitol.

The action of the republican caucus makes certain the re-election of Speaker Cannon and of the other house officers, but there is still doubt in the minds of some as to just what may be done with reference to the rules, if the "insurgents" and their democratic allies should win, the program for the introduction and committee consideration of the tariff may be different from what it should be if the "standpaters" should prevail. Speaker Cannon's friends are victorious in the matter of rules, the president's message on the tariff will be received Tuesday and immediately follow its reading the republican members of the committee on ways and means will introduce their bill for the revision of the tariff schedules. The speaker will then appoint a committee on ways and means and the bill will be referred to that committee.

It is understood that if the selection of the committee is left to the speaker he will designate all the old members of the committee who were re-elected to congress. This would leave but one vacancy, that caused by the retirement of Mr. Bonyng of Colorado, and it is intimated that Representative Mondell of Wyoming will be chosen for that position. The democratic members of the committee would be appointed at the same time, and the present purpose is to have the committee report the bill back to the house after one or two sittings.

## THE CAUCUS NAMES CANNON.

Illinois Man Nominated for Speaker for Another Term.

Washington.—Nebraska republicans were absent during the caucus Saturday night of their party, to select officers for the Sixty-first congress. Hubbard, of Iowa, was also among the missing. Cannon was re-elected as a candidate for speaker for the Sixty-first congress and the old officers of the house were selected without opposition. Dalzell was authorized to report on rules of the Sixtieth congress for adoption as the rules of the Sixty-first congress, and the caucus named Cannon for speaker, Dalzell and Smith of Iowa, as the majority members of the committee on rules. Smith of Iowa, taking the place of Sherman elected to the vice-presidency.

Died While Bryan Spoke.

Ann Arbor, Mich.—While William Jennings Bryan was delivering his lecture on "The Prince of Peace" in University hall here Sunday night Mrs. C. S. Grimes, 65 years old, a resident of this city, who was seated in the balcony, fell dead from heart disease.

Tragedy in Cheyenne.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Posey Ryan, a ranchman of Fort Laramie, shot and killed his wife and daughter while the women were eating dinner in a restaurant. Mrs. Ryan brought her daughter to Cheyenne last week and commenced suit for divorce from Ryan.

Russian Eye is on Persia.

St. Petersburg.—The situation in St. Petersburg. The government is sending a division of cosaks to Teheran, and it has ordered the consuls at Resht and Astrabad to summon Caspian warships in the event of outbreaks threatening the interests of Russia. The Novoe Vremya publishes a Teheran dispatch saying the situation is critical, that an insurrection is imminent and that only a strong military detachment can prevent the sacking of Teheran.

# THE WORK GOES ON

HOWEVER, NEBRASKA LEGISLATORS HAVE YET MUCH TO DO.

## BILLS KILLED, BILLS BOOSTED

Constitutional Amendment to Change Taxation System, Down and Out—Other Matters of Interest.

Failing to receive the majority necessary to carry a proposed constitutional amendment, the bill of Senators Miller and Ollis designed to change the whole system of state taxation was defeated in the senate, the vote being 17 to 16 in favor of it. A three-fifths majority, or twenty votes, was necessary.

The bill proposed the submission to the people of an amendment to the constitution, and that taxes should be uniform on the same subjects, within the territorial limits of the authorities levying the tax, in place of the present system of taxation on valuation.

This would have allowed the state fund to be raised from taxing railroads and state wide corporations alone, while the counties might have levied on value. It was opposed by the Douglas county senators on the grounds that it would take from Omaha taxes which justly belonged to her.

Closed Season for Quail.

A bill providing for a closed season for quail and shortening other game seasons was recommended for passage by the senate committee of the whole. It was first introduced by Senator Banning of Cass county and later amended to shut out quail shooting altogether. The bill permits the shooting of quails in October and November, delays the opening of the season on chicken and grouse from September 15 to October 1 and closes the season on ducks April 5 instead of April 10. Snipe shooting is extended until May 1.

Valuation Bill Amended.

S. F. 133, the Ellis physical valuation bill, was finally amended so that the senate will fail to recognize it, and then the house ordered the clerk to prepare the bill with the amendments put in the stock yards and street car companies under the operations of the measure and also provided that the Railway commissioner should find the valuation of steam railroads first and complete this work before beginning on any other corporation.

Passes the Gates Bill.

The Gates bill, providing for the repeal of the law prohibiting saloons within two miles and a half of an army post, was passed by the senate by a vote of 17 to 15, Senator Majors being absent. The bill has already been passed by the house, and will now go to the governor.

Fish Hatchery Looked After.

The Gates bill appropriating \$5,000 for the fish hatchery at South Bend for special improvements was passed in the house after a vigorous attack had been made on it by Kelley, in the house, seconded by Leidigh, who did not go so far as Kelley. The latter only wanted to reduce the \$3,000 to \$2,000 while Kelley wanted to cut it all out.

The Appropriation Bill.

The house finished its discussion of the current expense appropriation bill and recommended it for passage after a debate which at times bordered on the sensational. The larger appropriations, however, were left intact, save in the item providing \$1,500 for an ice and cold storage plant at the Norfolk asylum. An item of \$75,000 for normal training in high schools was added to the bill on motion of Henry of Holt, who was ably seconded by Nettleton of Clay and others. The finance committee had left the item entirely out of the bill, but it had an amendment providing for \$50,000 for this purpose. The committee of the whole raised this to \$75,000.

President Taft Answers.

The following telegram was received from President Taft in response to the telegram of congratulation sent by the two houses on the day of the inauguration. It reads as follows:

"The White House, Washington, March 6, 1909.

"Gentlemen:

"I greatly appreciate the message of congratulation and good wishes from the house and senate of the state of Nebraska conveyed by your telegram of March 4. Will you please express to the entire membership of both bodies my cordial thanks, and assure them that I value their friendly sentiments?

Very sincerely yours,

"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

"HON. CHARLES W. POOL,

"Speaker of the House,

"HON. GEORGE W. TIBBETTS,

"President of the Senate."

No Money to Teach Agriculture.

The house refused to appropriate \$120,000 for the teaching of agriculture in the high schools, though Nettleton of Clay, Taylor of Custer and Raper of Pawnee and others fought hard to get the bill, which had been introduced by Fogarty and Snyder, recommended for third reading. The bill had its enacting clause struck off, and Raper secured a reconsideration of this so the measure could be discussed, but the house was in no mood to appropriate money for the teaching of agriculture in schools.

## GUARANTY IN THE HOUSE.

As Amended the Bill Passes the Lower Branch.

By a vote of 72 to 23, the house of representatives passed the Bryan guaranty bank bill, as finally amended a few days ago in the committee of the whole.

The vote was not a party one, a number of the republicans voting for the measure and several democrats against it.

The bill as passed does not carry an imprisonment penalty for directors who over-borrow. It provides for the raising of 1 per cent of the total deposits in the banks taking advantage of the law, during the first year, or until July 1, 1910. Half of this is payable January 1, 1910, and half the following July. After that, one-tenth of 1 per cent will be raised yearly, half being payable each January and July.

Other provisions of the bill fix the amount of capital necessary according to the size of the towns, give the entire banking board power to name the depositories for the fund and provide for the regular inspection of all banks.

Insurance Bill Postponed.

One of Senator Bartos' insurance bills was indefinitely postponed on recommendation of the judiciary committee of the senate by a vote of 17 to 14, Senator Bartos fighting its postponement. The bill provided a heavy fine for any insurance company or agent who spread false reports about any other insurance company. Senator Bartos cited the fact that in the line companies alone on life insurance policies in Nebraska, \$20,000,000 in policies was allowed to lapse last year, and he asserted that it was due to these false statements.

Wilson on Guaranty Bill.

Victor Wilson, who contributed probably the greater portion of the guaranty bill has this to say of the measure: "But altogether it was admitted that the bill does that which the promise was given that it would do—it guarantees absolutely to every man, woman and child who has a dollar deposited in one of the banks chartered under the Nebraska laws, that neither dishonesty or lack of management on the part of bankers, nor the terrors of a financial crisis shall deprive them from having that money returned to them. It makes their money in the bank more secure than in the old sock or the tea pot or cigar box."

Chance for Saloons at Crook.

The Gates bill, repealing the law prohibiting the operation of a saloon within two and a half miles of Fort Crook, was recommended to pass by the senate in committee of the whole. Nineteen senators voted for the bill on viva voce vote, no roll call being taken. Efforts were made by Senator Ransom to amend the bill to some extent but he was not successful in this.

County Option Defeated.

The question of supplementing the present local option provision of the Slocum law with a system of option by counties was definitely disposed of in the senate when that body in committee of the whole by a vote of 17 to 16, ordered the bill indefinitely postponed. The action of the senate does not necessarily end the county option agitation of the session, as a second bill is still pending on the house general file. Just as it was known for days that a majority of the senate was arrayed against the bill, it is known absolutely in the house that the bill there cannot muster more than forty-one or forty-two votes. It is likely, however, that action will be forced on the bill for the purpose of getting the members definitely on record on the proposition.

Anti-Treat Bill Again.

The Groves anti-trust treat bill refused to stay dead after having once been killed, and the house had to repeat the operation of execution. The bill was defeated on third reading by a vote of 44 to 49. The attempt to restore life to it came with a motion by Humphrey of Lancaster to reconsider the action. The motion was lost.

A Ransom Bill Recalled.

On motion of Senator Ransom himself, one of his bills which has already passed the senate was recalled from the house, for amendment. The bill as introduced, provided for the investment of state school funds in the bonds of metropolitan cities. In the committee it was amended to include bonds of cities, villages and irrigation and drainage districts. Senator Kling brought up the matter, saying that after investigating, he was sorry that he had voted as he did, because he found that bonds of irrigation and drainage districts were often way below par, and did not think the school fund should be invested in them. Senator Ransom agreed and the bill was recalled for discussion.

Senate Sifting Committee.

The senate committee on committees met and appointed the following members of the sifting committee: Diers of York, chairman; Ollis of Valley, Tibbets of Adams, Volpp of Dodge, Tanner of Douglas, Buck of Otoe and Miller of Lancaster.

Sifting Committees.

Sifting committees have been appointed in both houses, and they will get busy in weeding out many introduced measures of minor importance that might consume valuable time.

# NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

## ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

Religious, Social, Agricultural, Political and Other Matters Given Due Consideration.

A woman's club has been organized at Dunbar.

Articles of incorporation for a new bank at Florence have been filed.

Bruce Reamer, a deserter from the regular army, was arrested at Nebraska City.

B. F. Hutching, living in the eastern part of Gage county, was found dead in bed by his wife.

Irrigators around Scott's Bluff have declared against the Raymond bill now in the state legislature.

Henry A. Schroeder, a blind resident of Ponca, dropped dead while riding in a wagon with his nephew.

W. R. Adair has been elected president of the City National bank at Kearney to succeed the late George Misner.

Mrs. Clara C. Coleman of Beatrice has sued Albert Loeper for \$10,000, charging he sold liquor to her husband.

The village of Hampton, Hamilton county, is suffering from an epidemic of smallpox. The town has been quarantined.

The implement house of Jacob Schurk, at Blue Hill, was totally destroyed by fire. The building and stock were valued at \$8,000.

The civic federation of Hastings reorganized after two years of existence and has changed its by-laws to permit participation in political campaigns.

O. K. Turner, who was run down by a Missouri Pacific train in the railroad yards at Omaha, and killed, resided in Fremont until five years ago.

Fruit growers near Arlington are rejoicing over the cold weather, as it has set back the buds and the crop is safe for the present.

H. B. Troxel, until recently a resident of Beatrice, died at his home at Lincoln of paralysis from a blood clot on the brain caused by being kicked by a horse several weeks ago.

A Burrows, a prominent farmer living near Ashland, lost a \$2,500 automobile and \$1,500 worth of grain and stock by the burning of his barn.

At the monthly competitive drill of Company C held in Beatrice, James A. Shultz won the Colby gold medal after fifty minutes of drill in which he did not make an error.

The public schools were dismissed at Nehawka one afternoon recently to give the pupils an opportunity to witness the discharge of a big "dirt blast" at the quarries.

The city council has passed resolutions submitting to a direct vote of the people of Ashland at the spring election the question of issuing saloon licenses for the coming year.

Congressman and Mrs. Pollard had expected to start from Washington for their home at Nehawka immediately after inauguration, but will be detained probably two weeks.

Extensive preparations are being made for the annual meeting of the Southeastern Nebraska Educational association, which will be held in Beatrice March 31 and April 1 and 2.

Jurgan Reimers, of Syracuse was seriously injured while taking a barrel into his cellar, the barrel slipping and rolling over him, breaking his collar bone and seriously injuring his spine.

By the narrow margin of one vote Hastings won in the contest with Lead, S. D., for the next biennial district convention of the Woodmen of the World, for the states of Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota.

The parsonage adjoining the Seventh Day Baptist church, a few miles northwest of Humboldt, was destroyed by fire, which it is supposed came from sparks settling on the roof.

Mrs. George Ahlschwede of Hebron had one limb amputated below the knee in a Lincoln hospital. Treating a corn caused infection resulting in gangrene and an immediate amputation was necessary to save her life.

Two men representing themselves to be Union Pacific surveyors drove from Ashland to Lincoln through a storm. By many it is thought they are right-of-way men going over the proposed Omaha-Lincoln cut-off of the Union Pacific.

J. S. Starrett, who was killed during the tornado at Bringley, Ark., was state manager for Arkansas of the Nebraska Bridge Supply & Lumber Co. of Omaha. He leaves a wife, one daughter and two sons, all of whom escaped from the fury of the storm.

Stanley D. Long of Huntley, a mail clerk from Omaha to Fremont, suffered severe injuries on hip and side in the Omaha yards while on duty with three other clerks, as a result of the mail car being switched into another engine with great speed.

The ice in the Elkhorn broke and moved down stream carrying with it the cement dam at the Neligh mills. The dam was completed last summer and was supposed to be strong enough to resist any pressure of flood or ice that might be thrown against it.

A 3-year-old child of John Fitzsimons of Verdel was burned to death in his farm house.

Prof. J. M. Pile, president and founder of the Nebraska Normal college of Wayne and one of the ablest and best known educators of the west, died at his home in that place last week.