

**NEWS NOTES
CONDENSED**

A Boiling Down of the More Important Events Here and There

Foreign.
An empty balloon came down near Conti, and apprehension is felt for the three aeronauts that sailed away in the airship from Paris.

The latest intelligence from German Southwest Africa says the discoveries of diamonds at Luderitz Bay are more important than was at first supposed. Diamonds hitherto have been picked upon the sandy desert, but attempts to bore for water led to the finding of blue earth pockets containing diamonds similar to the Kimberley and other South African stones.

At Friedrichshafen Count Zeppelin's airship made a successful flight of twelve hours' duration. It went first to Wangan, in Wurttemberg, and returned to Friedrichshafen by a different route.

The British torpedo destroyer Blackwater was sunk off Dungeness as a result of a collision with the steamer Hero. The crew of the Blackwater was saved.

Sir Alphonso Ruffer, an English nobleman, died suddenly at hotel in San Antonio, Texas.

By the bursting of a dyke at Catanzaro, twenty-two fishermen were swept to sea. Eleven of them were drowned.

It is believed at Palermo that the names of the assassins of Joseph Petrosini, chief of the Italian bureau of the New York detective force, are known to the inspector of the ministry of the interior sent down from Rome, and that they have been communicated to Premier Giolitti.

Charles E. Magoon, former provisional governor of Cuba during the last intervention of the United States, cabled to General Thomas H. Barry, who commanded the American troops left on the island after the withdrawal of the provisional government, congratulating him upon the successful termination of the military occupation.

General.

The Payne tariff bill passed the house on the 9th.

Eli Hitchcock, secretary of the interior under McKinley and Roosevelt, died in Washington.

The new Cuban minister, Carlos Garcia Velez was formally received by President Taft. There was a felicitous interchange of friendly greetings.

Fifty thousand pounds of government powder exploded at Wayne, N. J., at the Dupont black powder mills instantly killing one workman and seriously injuring several others.

Among the nominations sent to the senate were the following from civil life to be second lieutenants in the coast artillery corps: Robert Elton Guthrie of Nebraska and George Elmer Nikirk of Iowa.

F. Marion Crawford, the novelist, died at Sorrento, Italy. He was born in 1845. He had been ill for some time.

Mexico City was the scene of a demonstration for President Diaz.

Governor Shallenberger's signature to senate file No. 100 affords Nebraska this year the novelty of a non-partisan state election.

Jules Lumbard, the last of the three Lumbard brothers, all great vocalists, is dying in Chicago.

President Taft will attend the meeting of the Yale corporation on April 15.

A winter wheat average of \$2.2 per cent of normal against 91.3 a year ago and rye average of \$7.2 against \$9.1 a year ago were announced in the report of the department of agriculture.

A statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve, shows: Available cash balance, \$132,956,920; gold coin and bullion, \$41,505,502; gold certificates, \$47,767,760.

Mr. Bryan is left off the list of speakers at the New York Jefferson day dinner April 13.

The funeral of ex-Governor Poynter was largely attended. His burial took place at Wyuka cemetery.

Victor Emanuel, king of Italy, met and cordially welcomed ex-President Roosevelt.

Ex-President Roosevelt spent a few hours in Naples, being given a cordial greeting.

The house rules committee has fixed April 10 as the date for a vote on the tariff bill.

The French tariff bill has been amended and notable concessions made to the United States.

Railroads of Missouri have been restrained from putting a 3-cent fare.

The legislature of Minnesota, with but one dissenting voice, passed resolutions requesting representatives of the state in both houses of congress to use their best efforts to see that lumber is put on the free list.

Paris newspapers poked fun at the mannerisms of Mr. Roosevelt.

Ex-Governor Poynter of Nebraska was stricken by heart disease and died suddenly in Lincoln immediately after making a speech before the governor urging that he sign the daylight saloon bill.

The country's trade conditions are some better, but still irregular. Washington women expect much of Mrs. William H. Taft as the first lady of the land.

The tariff revision, after all, will be downward, says Senator Aldrich.

Treating friends to drinks of whiskey or beer on Sunday is a violation of the law, according to a decision handed down by the acting Judge Krieger of Kentucky.

Hon. W. J. Bryan urged the Texas legislature to pass a bank guarantee law.

The centenary of the birth of Nikolai Vassilievitch Gogol, the Russian novelist, is being celebrated. Special agents in the field service force of the general land office for the investigation of alleged land frauds in the west were appointed by the secretary of the interior.

Mr. Roosevelt was given a kindly welcome when he landed at Gibraltar.

Edmund Pennington was elected president of the Wisconsin Central Railway company.

Ex-Governor Poynter, who died suddenly in Lincoln, was governor of Nebraska from 1899 to 1901.

The Missouri house committee on constitutional amendments voted to report the statewide prohibition constitutional amendment without recommendation.

Washington.

Rev. E. E. Davidson of the First Christian church of Washington, who is charged with having contracted a common law marriage with Miss Laura Dunn Clark, daughter of a former mayor of this city, at the Metropolitan hotel, St. Louis, last December, has resigned his pastorate. Mr. Davidson denies he entered into any sort of marriage contract with Miss Clark.

The State college of Washington won the national competition championship for rifle shooting, with 22-caliber cartridges, among the colleges and universities on their indoor ranges in the contest last week, that institution making the highest score—949.

President Taft has won a signal victory for the Philippine Islands in the acceptance by the senate committee on finance of the provision of the Payne bill for the free admission of 300,000 gross tons annually of Filipino sugar.

In honor of Tokutomi Sakaki, commissioner general, and Hikojiro Waca, commissioner of the Tokio exposition, who are in this country in the interest of the Japanese world's fair, a dinner was given at the White house.

The fight for free lumber was lost in the house by the nerve-wrecking vote of 174 to 179. But this is not final and the advocates of free lumber are confident they will win later.

The Wyoming stock growers' association, representing practically all the cattle-growers of the state, adopted a resolution protesting to congress against the removal of the tariff on hides. The resolution asserts that in view of the high tariff on manufactured leather goods, the placing of hides on the free list is an unjust discrimination against the cattle-growers.

Wrangling, confusion, captious objections, personalities and language bordering on vituperation, marked the first day's discussion of the Payne tariff amendment in the house of representatives.

The fixing of rates for the new tariff bill was begun by the senate committee on finance. Night sessions will be held by the committee henceforth.

A decision has been rendered by Commissioner Dennett of the general land office against the Red Lands Irrigation & Power company, a Colorado corporation, in a case involving fourteen desert land entries approximating 4,200 acres in the Montrose land district of that state.

Personal.

Three of the colonels on Gov. Shallenberger's staff have resigned since he signed the daylight saloon bill.

Chairman Payne says department stores are misrepresenting his bill.

Mr. Bryan and wife are in Texas to spend some days on their farm.

Dr. Charles W. Elliot, the retiring president of Harvard university, has definitely and finally decided that he cannot accept the tender of the ambassadorship to Great Britain.

President Taft sent in the name of Judge Richard E. Stone of Prescott to be governor of Arizona.

Mr. Roosevelt and King Victor Emmanuel met at Messina, Italy.

William Allen White, editor of the Emporia Gazette, is being boomed for the republican nomination for lieutenant governor of Kansas.

Judge O. E. Booe, defaulting clerk in the Kentucky state auditor's office was sentenced to eight years' additional in prison. This makes his total sentence thirteen years.

The Mexican minister to Russia has requested the government to send a circular to Russian manufacturers asking for bids on new railroad construction in Mexico.

President Taft sent to the senate the nomination of Judge Richard E. Sloan of Prescott as governor of Arizona, vice Kibbey, whose term expired.

Several persons claiming to be the kidnaped Charley Ross have bobbed up in various parts of the country.

Mrs. Herbert Ellsworth Gates, president of the Nebraska State Society of United States Daughters of 1812, has been appointed an officer of the national cabinet.

The president of Nicaragua is the latest aspirant for a brush with the United States and other nations.

A LARGE REDUCTION

HOUSE CUTS DOWN PAYNE BILL \$20,000,000.

MANY CHANGES ARE EFFECTED

Senate Finance Committee Will Have to Provide Means for Making Up Difference.

Washington.—The estimates of the revenue which the Payne tariff bill will produce for the government have been reduced nearly \$20,000,000 through the amendments made to the measure before it was passed by the house, and the senate finance committee will have to provide means for making up this difference if the original estimates are to be met. The striking out of several countervailing duty clauses on which no estimates were made probably will lessen the bill's productiveness another \$20,000,000.

The amendment taking off the 5-cent duty on a subtracted \$7,000,000 from the estimated revenues. The striking out of the countervailing duty on coffee and the maximum duty provision for a rate of 20 per cent ad valorem on coffee coming from countries which do not give the United States the benefit of their most favored nation clause, disposes of what probably would be \$15,000,000 in duties.

Taking out the countervailing provision for lumber and for petroleum, two amendments made by the house, means a lost opportunity to increase the revenues by several million dollars, it is estimated. By repealing the manufacturers' license tax for farmers desiring to sell the leaf tobacco which they raise, the house has withdrawn considerable revenue under the internal revenue law. A slight increase in revenue may be provided by the increased tax on Turkish filler tobacco, pineapples and barley and barley malt.

The senate finance committee materially reduced many of the schedules of the Dingley bill as it passed the house, but in order to increase the revenue producing power of the Payne bill the committee will have to take different action with regard to the latter measure. The fifty or more amendments, all of which were offered by the ways and means committee, have added a few more changes to the Payne bill as compared to the present tariff law.

In 1897 the senate committee placed a duty of 1 1/2 cents per pound on hides, which was later changed to 15 per cent ad valorem, as it now stands. The Payne bill, as it passed the house, like the Dingley bill when it went to the senate, places hides on the free list. Under the Dingley law, hides have produced a revenue exceeding \$3,000,000 annually.

CREEK INDIANS COMPLAIN.

Militia Arrest Full-Bloods Not Connected with Crazy Snake.

Washington, D. C.—Word was received by Commissioner of Indian Affairs Leupp from Eufaula Harjo, the head man of the Four Nations council, saying that the state militia, in its attempt to capture members of the Crazy Snake band who participated in the recent outbreaks, were arresting full-blooded Indians in no way connected with the Snakes or their troubles, and asking that the federal government prevent the further arrest of innocent Creeks and demand the release of those already in custody. Instructions have been issued directing Agent Kelsey of Oklahoma to protect innocent Indians.

ARMY IN ITS FULL STRENGTH.

Recruited Up to Maximum First Time in Eleven Years.

New York.—For the first time since the Spanish war the United States army is recruited up to its full strength. This fact was made public here with the posting of an order signed by the adjutant general of the army, in which all recruiting is ordered temporarily discontinued, except in the case of time-expired men, to whom the privilege of re-enlistment is given.

Liberal Party Meeting.

Atlanta, Ga.—A call for a meeting of the national executive committee and state committees of the liberal party at St. Louis, June 29, was issued by Charles J. Moore, chairman of the national executive committee of the party. The meeting, it was announced, will be to devise ways and means for better organization and conducting the organization for the next four years.

No Agreement Reached.

Philadelphia.—Despite many conferences, conditions with regard to wages in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania remain unchanged up to this time.

President Greets People.

Washington.—President Taft attended Easter services at St. John's Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Taft is a member. Afterwards he was compelled to hold an informal reception on the steps of the church.

Rate Hearing Postponed.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The hearing of the injunction suit against the eighteen Missouri railroads to prevent the threatened increase of passenger rates to three cents a mile has been deferred for several days.

DISPOSES OF BILLS

ALL IN GOVERNOR'S HANDS FINALLY ACTED UPON.

TWO GENERAL BILLS VETOED

A New System of Fees in District Clerk Offices Throughout Nebraska Now in Effect.

The last of the bills in his hands were disposed of by Governor Shallenberger last week. Beside the two general bills which he vetoed, he signed eight remaining, vetoing out of the maintenance appropriation bill items totaling \$73,000.

These included two duplicate appropriations for experiment stations in the western portion of the state which are provided for in special appropriation bills already signed. The principal veto made was that of two items providing a total appropriation of \$40,000 for the proposed state historical society building at Lincoln.

The total appropriations for the coming biennium will amount to \$3,997,923.14, an increase over those of the past biennium of about \$400,000. This is less than the estimated expenses of the state as tabulated by the state auditor by \$1,300,000, and is within the estimated receipts of the state for the biennium by at least \$2,500,000.

The estimated receipts have been placed at \$6,654,000 in round numbers, and the present legislature has enacted laws which will bring in revenue to the state in various amounts to total at least \$250,000.

The King bill for levying an occupation against corporations will bring in upwards of \$150,000. The additional bank examinations required under the banking law will double the fees from that source. The new oil inspection bill increases those fees. Another large source of revenue is contained in the bill creating a state fire commission, which provides for a tax of one-half of 1 per cent on the gross premiums of fire insurance companies. Putting the clerk of the supreme court and the Tibbets bill, providing for an increased fee from foreign corporations which maintain resident agents, bring in still more revenue.

Of the increases shown in the appropriations this year the necessary additional salaries for judges of the supreme court, the additional amount given the university and the money expended in normal schools and for additional equipment at the present normals, together with the extra appropriations for aid to weak school districts and normal training in high schools, make up more than the increase over two years ago.

In vetoing the \$40,000 provision for a state historical society building the governor said:

"I think there are two good reasons for not signing it. One is that the state is much more in need of a new capitol than of such a building as the one contemplated. The other is that I do not consider it good business to attempt the construction of a \$600,000 building with small appropriations like \$25,000. The present capitol, I am informed, cost between \$300,000 and \$400,000, and the historical building is designed to cost nearly twice as much. In my opinion it would be better to put the money into a wing of a new capitol."

Signs Pure Food Law.

After consulting with the attorney general as to its provisions, the governor finally signed house roll 486, which amends the present pure food law in the matter of stamping net weights. The governor had hoped that an opinion of the supreme court would be handed down in the Swift case with reference to the branding provision of the law of two years ago, but this may not come for another two weeks.

The chief point involved in that case from the star's point of the packers was the question as to whether their hams, wrapped in papers, could properly be designated packages. If the decision hinges on this point alone, little light would be thrown upon the mooted question with reference to the law itself.

The governor is not at all satisfied with the provisions of the new law. He said that so far as he could see they were just about as ambiguous as the statute for which they are substituted.

First Municipal Bonds for State.

State Treasurer Brian contracted for his first municipal bonds as an investment for the permanent school fund. The bonds were issued by the city of Albion for the erection of a city hall and for the construction of an electric light system and amounted to \$18,000. They will net the state 4 1/2 per cent interest. The bonds are optional at the end of the year. They are considered a good investment for state money.

Chosen Secretary.

E. C. Simmons was chosen secretary of the State Board of Irrigation by the board, composed of Governor Shallenberger, Land Commissioner Cowles and Attorney General Thompson. He received the votes of Gov. Shallenberger and Attorney General Thompson, while Mr. Cowles voted for Adna Dobson, who for eight years has held the position. Mr. Simmons formerly lived in Central City, where twenty-five years ago he was principal of the public schools. He also served as county surveyor of Merrick county.

FEES IN DISTRICT COURT.

New Order of Arrangements Will Greatly Simplify Matters.

A new system of fees in the district clerk's office went into effect Wednesday, every county in Nebraska being affected by the bill which was signed by the governor. The new order of affairs will greatly simplify matters and will enable the county commissioners through comptroller or auditor to know each day what and where the clerk's office stands. The fees hereafter charged litigants will be as follows:

Docketing cause, \$2.50.
Filing petition, answer, cross-petition, petition in intervention, interpleader, indictment or information, \$2.50.

Filing amended or substituted pleading, demurrer, motion, affidavit, transcript for appeal, reply or other paper not otherwise provided for (except praecipes, depositions, mandates, receipts and fees, exhibits in foreclosure cases and files from lower courts in appeal cases), each 50 cents.

Entering names in general index and doing all necessary indexing, each name 25 cents.

Issuing, filing and entering return of summons, subpoena, order of attachment, order of replevin, notice, citation, commission, warrant, writ, capias, order of arrest, or other mesne or final process not otherwise provided for, \$1.

Issuing order of injunction, mandamus, restraining order or other order of court, 300 words or less, \$1.

And for 100 words or part thereof additional, 10 cents.

Taking, filing and recording bond, undertaking of recognizance, including justification of sureties, \$1.

Issuing execution or vendi entering return and filing papers return and filing papers returned by sheriff, \$2.

Issuing order of sale, entering return and filing papers returned by sheriff, \$5.

Impaneling jury, administering oaths, filing instructions and exceptions thereto, jury and witness lists and verdict to be paid by the plaintiff before jury is impaneled, \$3.

Filing, docketing and indexing transcript of judgment, for lien from other court, \$1.

Taking acknowledgment of deed or other instrument, 50 cents.

Putting affidavit, administering oath, certificate or seal not otherwise provided for, each 25 cents.

Making complete record for each 100 words, 10 cents.

Making transcript or copy of records, filings or any other papers for first 100 words, 25 cents.

Each 100 words additional, 10 cents.

Provided that no fee shall be charged for services rendered in any habeas corpus case and that all rules, orders, proceedings, findings, judgments and decrees of the court, and all verdicts and special findings of the jury, mandate and orders from the supreme court and from the federal courts shall be entered upon the journal of the court, indexed and noted upon the docket, with charge, also sheriff's returns.

Endorsed Daylight Saloon.

Lincoln typographical union, previous to the governor's signing of the bill, adopted the following:

"Lincoln typographical union No. 209, organized for the purpose of fostering fellowship and brotherhood and shield from aggression and temptation the isolated toiler; to aid the destitute and unfortunate; to develop and stimulate, by association and social uplift, sobriety and those kindred instincts of humanity, which most highly adorn true manhood; to defend the weak, befriended the friendless and encourage better citizenship and in all charity inculcate lessons of morality and sobriety among men; applauds any steps toward the curbing of the drink habit, and especially endorses the provision of senate file No. 263. Where-as—Our motto for humanity 'eight hours for work, eight hours for rest and eight hours for the material benefit of the soul and body,' is applicable even to the drink habit and we applaud the effort of the Nebraska legislature toward the eight hour day."

Changes in Sleeping Quarters.

Because of the passage of the pure bakery law introduced in the legislature by Senator Randall a lot of people probably will have to rearrange their sleeping quarters in this state. Section 7 of the bill reads as follows: "No person or persons shall be allowed to live or sleep in any room of a bakery shop, kitchen, dining room, confectionery, creamery, cheese factory or place where food is prepared, used or sold."

Signed by Governor.

Against the protests of delegations of Fremont people who fought the bill to a finish, Governor Shallenberger signed the measure providing for the purchase by the state of the Wayne Normal school and appropriating \$90,000 with which to pay for it. Fremont sent a delegation to urge the governor not to sign the measure. Wayne was equally active in insisting that he approve it.

Mutual Hail Case.

A new turn in the receivership case of the Mutual Hail insurance society has developed in the answers of a number of defendant policy holders, who claim that the alleged fraud of the officers of the society invalidated the whole attempted organization of the society, consequently that there never was any effective organization and that the policy holders cannot be held liable for the debts of the organization. This claim is made by nine Thurston county policy holders who are among the 400 defendants.

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 druggist at Hordville got a fine of \$150 for "blind pigging."

For the first time in eleven years Kearney has gone dry.

Evangelists have invaded Humboldt for a series of meetings.

The winter wheat outlook in the vicinity of Table Rock is said to be fine.

James McDowell dropped dead at his home in Falls City. He was 81 years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Boss of Richardson county celebrated fifty years of wedded life.

Omaha's city election occurs May 4th. The present mayor (democrat) is a candidate for re-election.

Presbyterians of Ponca will rebuild their burned-down church, destroyed February 13.

The next annual camp-meeting of the Nebraska Adventists will be held in Hastings in August.

The Wahoo office is selling so many postage stamps that it expects to get a second class rating July 1st.

Stanton county has made a start on its county fair for 1909, having named the days upon which it will be held.

Cupid was unusually lazy in Jefferson county during March, only eleven licenses being issued for the entire month.

Now that burning of rubbish accumulation of the winter has commenced, fatalities begin to come in. One child thus far has been fatally burned.

For signing the daylight saloon bill, Gov. Shallenberger is being roasted in some quarters and lauded in others. It's about a stand-off.

There were warm fights in many towns in Nebraska at the late elections over the liquor question. Victories were about even.

July 1st the daylight saloon bill becomes operative. And think of the sweltering nights with not a drop of beer to drink after 8 p. m.

W. L. Payne of Lansing, Mich., was burned to death and W. P. Eelder and F. L. Miller, stockmen, were injured in a wreck on the Union Pacific at Fremont.

Tom Reynolds was arrested in Plattsmouth and taken to Glenwood, Ia., a few miles distant, to face the charge of assaulting a young girl. May he get sinched good and hard.

Southwest Nebraska teachers had a fine meeting at McCook, with an enrollment the last day of 555. Many able papers and discussions were in evidence.

The hay barn of the Union Pacific at Grand Island, with a capacity of 200 tons, caught fire from a switch engine and was totally destroyed, together with 150 tons of prairie hay.

The first purchase of municipal bonds by the state was made April 3, when State Treasurer Brian bought heating and lighting and city hall bonds of the city of Albion, aggregating the sum of \$18,000.

York has no saloons, but a "window peeper" seems to be steadily doing business there. As he continues to elude capture, the only thing for the girls to do is to "pull down the blinds."

The Fremont board of education voted to make the minimum salary for teachers in the high school \$75 per month. This means a raise at once for three members of the faculty.

Automobiles are getting so numerous in Nebraska that farmers with fractious teams are kept busy dodging them. Runaways are of frequent occurrence and damage suits galore will be in the courts in due time.

A very substantial building boom is now under way at Albion, some of the larger operations being a city hall, a city gas plant, a telephone exchange, the remodeling on an extensive scale of the First National bank building and the large and modern residence of Robert Hutchison.

While a burglar was concealed in a closet adjoining the room, an employe of the Updike elevator at Arlington sat for nearly an hour in the office. When the latter left, the burglar resumed operations, breaking open the safe, securing a quantity of stamps and a revolver.

R. P. Crosby, a piano tuner, was arrested in Gerins, the charge being malicious injury. The piano owned by Rev. D. A. Youtzy was tuned by Crosby and he was paid the stipulated price for the job, but for some reason he demanded an additional fee of \$., which was promptly refused. Under some pretense he got access to the piano and unstrung it. It cost him \$14 to square matters with the court.

The board of education of Grand Island adopted rules for the examination and elimination from the public schools of all pupils and teachers afflicted with tuberculosis. The teacher is to report all