

NEBRASKA WOMAN'S CLUB

Executive Board Meets with Chairman of Standing Committees.

NEW BRANCH TO PRESERVE THE TREES

Next Annual Meeting to Be Shorter—Year Book Promised for January—Special Louisiana Purchase Committee.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Dec. 31.—(Special.)—The executive board of the Nebraska Federation of Women's Clubs was in session today at the Lincoln hotel, meeting with the board for the first time in their official capacity...

Those present at the meeting were Mrs. Draper Smith of Omaha, president of the Nebraska federation; Mrs. C. S. Lobingier of Omaha, corresponding secretary; Miss Nannie McCann of Fremont, recording secretary; Mrs. Winnie Durand of Norfolk, president of the Lincoln club...

A new committee has been formed called the club committee for the preservation of Nebraska trees, and special attention is given to the subject of tree preservation...

At the suggestion of the state president it was decided to have the next annual meeting of the Nebraska Federation of Women's Clubs to be held in Lincoln...

Following are the standing committees for the ensuing year: Reciprocity Committee—Mrs. A. Scott, Lincoln; Mrs. C. E. Smith, Omaha; Mrs. Mary F. Kelley, North Bend...

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W. G. Sears of Tekamah and T. J. Mahoney of Omaha comprising a special committee appointed by the Bar association, today formally notified Governor Savage of the indorsement of Guy R. C. Reed for the appointment of judge of the district court...

Secretary House of the State Banking Board today issued charters to the following new banks: The Gothenburg bank of Gothenburg, Dawson county, capital stock, \$20,000...

The Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Dewitt, Saline county, capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators, Fred Damkroeger, Henry Damkroeger, Henry Pohlmann, M. Baker, William Pohlmann, C. E. Spiller, C. H. Cullis, R. B. Berger and C. H. Buck...

The Citizens State bank of Ravenna, Buffalo county, capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators, John Skrabie, William Benesh, Joseph Simon, E. Miner and J. G. Sheldahl...

Dispute Over Irrigated Claims. The case of McCabe against Hinman, a dispute over an irrigation claim in Lincoln county, has been assigned for hearing before the State Board of Irrigation...

Articles of incorporation of the Gillich estate company of Omaha were recorded today in the office of the secretary of state. The company is capitalized for \$25,000 and the incorporators are: Frances Bruggemann, Agnes Gillich, Hildegard Olin, Alexander R. Gillich and John C. Gillich...

Governor Savage intended to leave today for Alexandria, La., but he has decided to remain in the city until after the meeting of the State Board of Purchase and Supplies, which will be held tomorrow morning...

Edward Fitzgerald, who claims he lost a \$50 bill with the passing of Blanche C. Mack, as acts in the name of Murray and Mack, has disappeared, and previous to his departure he asserted that the missing bill had been returned...

Over \$60,000 is what Tobias Castor's estate amounts to as shown by his will. Of this \$60,000 is in real estate and \$10,000 cash and notes. The executor of the estate is Charles Replogle, Atwater, O., who is in very bad shape. He says: "I suffered a great deal with my kidneys and was requested to try Foley's Kidney Cure. I did so and in four days I was able to go to work again. Now I am entirely well."

OMAHA YOUTH WINS DEBATE

Harry G. Kelley Captures First Honor and Clarence Johnson of Lincoln Second.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Today's contest, preliminary to the convention of the Nebraska State Teachers' association, consisted of a business session of the county superintendents of the state, a meeting of the Nebraska Educational Council and a high school debate...

The high school debate was won by Harry G. Kelley of Omaha and second honor was given to Clarence Johnson of Lincoln. The high schools represented were Omaha, Lincoln, Beatrice, Nebraska City, York and Crete. The question debated was: "Resolved, That immigration should be restricted to those who can read and write their mother tongue and who can exhibit good citizenship papers from their mother country."

The affirmative was taken by Walter Tibbets of Beatrice, Clarence Johnson of Lincoln and Harry Kelley of Omaha, while the negative was presented by the Lincoln club, led by Mr. Kendall of York. The judges were unanimous in their decision, which was based on three points—argument, skill in rebuttal and presentation. The affirmative side was given the honor over the negative.

Tonight State Superintendent and Mrs. W. K. Fowler entertained the women county superintendents at dinner in their home, 1707 A street. Sixteen superintendents were eligible and attended the dinner party. All the state officials united this afternoon in an address to the visiting teachers and educators, saying: "We cordially invite you to visit all the offices in the state capitol building, from the basement clear up to the top of the dome, and accept of a good old year, you will always find plenty of room, inspect everything, ask as many questions as you wish, make yourselves thoroughly at home, and enjoy yourselves generally during your convention."

McDonald-Williams Contest. PIERCE, Neb., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—The McDonald-Williams contest case was heard yesterday before Judge J. F. Boyd at the courthouse. The attorneys for Williams filed a demurrer against the first writ of habeas corpus, which was overruled by the judge. McDonald's counsel asked leave to amend, which was granted. They brought in their petition, but the judge decided that it would not do. They then asked until 5 o'clock to amend their petition, but at that time they brought in an amended petition, which was objected to by the judge. In this petition McDonald claimed that the different election boards cheated him out of five votes in some precincts...

Board Considers County Roads. FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—The county board met at the last session of the year yesterday and the members at once plunged into the road question. The Schueter road in the central part of the county was first considered. The board in some four votes and three in others decided that the ballots had been exposed for too long a time and therefore sustained the objection of Williams' attorneys.

Methodists Dedicate Church. PIERCE, Neb., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—The Methodists dedicated their new church Sunday. A Saturday evening meeting was held and a sermon preached by Rev. C. M. Griffith of Stanton, a former pastor. The Sunday morning sermon was by Prebend Elton, pastor of the church, who called for contributions to pay off a debt of \$800. All but \$50 of the debt was subscribed. The sermon in the evening was by Rev. J. N. Gartner of Creighton. Large congregations were in attendance.

MUTUAL MAINTAINS RANK. Writes an Amount of Insurance Vastly Beyond Record of Other Years. NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—(Special Telegram.)—One of the best evidences of the unimpeded prosperity of the country, as well as of the very general movement of business men for profitable, permanent, protective and absolutely safe investment, is found in the volume of business done by the great life insurance companies. Nothing nearly approaching it has ever been known. The business of the three largest, the Mutual, the Equitable and the New York, has been very large. The Mutual has written an amount vastly beyond its highest record of other years, and every dollar of it has been on the most carefully selected risks in approved localities without demeritizing conditions of any kind. The Mutual's rank as the largest, strongest, most stable life insurance company in the world, is easily maintained. It has returned to policy holders and reserved or expended in the past half the enormous sum of over one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000). No other company in the world has come near these figures.

South Dakota Incorporations. PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—These articles of incorporation have been filed: J. P. Thompson Double Roller and Ball Bearing company, at Sioux Falls, with a capital of \$15,000,000; incorporators, John P. Thompson, Almon W. Bulkeley and U. S. G. Greene; medicine company, at Sioux Falls, with a capital of \$100,000; incorporators, E. R. Greene, H. S. Greene, F. W. Clogrove, and J. S. Roberts in Guilty.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—The jury in the case of the State against George A. Roberts, charged with cattle stealing, returned a verdict of guilty.

Charles Replogle, Atwater, O., was in very bad shape. He says: "I suffered a great deal with my kidneys and was requested to try Foley's Kidney Cure. I did so and in four days I was able to go to work again. Now I am entirely well."

LEGISLATION OF THE YEAR

Comparative Summary and Index of Laws Enacted by Legislatures.

CHARACTER AND NUMBER OF ACTS PASSED

Over 1,400 Measures Put Through the Legislative Mills During the Year—Courts Knock Out a Few.

The New York state library has just issued its twelfth annual comparative summary and index of legislation covering the laws passed in 1901. This bulletin, prepared by Robert W. Ph. D., sociological librarian, and J. B. Phillips, Ph. D., digests and organizes in its 400 pages the enormous annual output of legislation so as to render available with a minimum of labor the most recent experience of other states, enabling those interested in any specific law to find readily what states have recently passed similar laws.

With our fifty-one separate legislatures enacting more than 20,000 laws every two years, such a comprehensive organization of the annual output of legislation seems indispensable. Very often it is important to learn accurately and promptly what has been the trend of legislation regarding a given topic and with the file of this bulletin at hand this is made possible. An introductory note states that in this bulletin comparative improved methods must be quickly adopted in government as well as in industry to keep in the lead. States which do not study their neighbors' methods of government are as sure to lag behind as is the manufacturer who does not study his competitor's method of production.

The table of statistics shows that 14,233 laws have been passed during the past year. Of these 5,422 are briefly summarized, and temporary laws not of great general interest. As a decision of the supreme court of a state or the United States declaring a statute unconstitutional is in effect equivalent to its repeal by the legislature, a digest of such decisions is included with the laws. During the past year the courts have declared sixty-nine statutes unconstitutional. One hundred and five constitutional amendments proposed by the legislatures or voted on by the people during the year are also summarized.

Constitutional Measures. From the classified summary of the 5,422 acts of the present year the following notes are taken: Delegates to a constitutional convention will be elected in New Hampshire in November, 1902, and a convention will meet next month in Connecticut. The Virginia convention has not yet completed its labors. A new constitution for Alabama was adopted in November.

In order to facilitate voting on constitutional amendments Nebraska has provided that the state convention of any political party may declare for or against a constitutional amendment and such declaration shall be considered a portion of the party ticket. A straight vote for the ticket of a party declaring in favor of an amendment will be counted as a vote for the amendment. In Nebraska, as in a number of other states, not simply a majority of those voting on an amendment is required, but a majority of all the votes cast at the election. Many voters favoring an amendment neglect to vote on it, so that amendments often fail, even though there be little opposition to them. The Nebraska act is designed to obviate this difficulty.

The new constitution of Alabama contains a provision to disfranchise the illiterate negro, somewhat similar to the provision contained in the Louisiana constitution of 1898 and the North Carolina amendment of 1900. The Virginia constitutional convention has adopted a similar device. With a view to decreasing the negro vote, Maryland has adopted a ballot law which in effect provides something of an educational qualification. The building, and the rest, and have made striking progress in their task of creating a nation into the greatest center of Roman Catholic education in the world, Rome scarcely excepted.

The singular exception to the rule that religious progress seems to have been made in the year 1901 is that in the United States, outside the churches, there has been no real progress in the matter of money-raising. And to their credit it would be unjust not to add, they have employed methods that are, in the main, unexceptionable, and they have, besides the large increase in the number of churches, made that following the euclemental conference on foreign missions, held in the spring of 1900, which created such large interest and converted so many to the wisdom of missions, contributions to missions would be the rather disappointing. Instead, they have held their own or have fallen off. At the same time, millions of dollars have gone into secular charities; probably more than during any year the world ever before lived through. Exclusive of his gifts abroad, Mr. Carnegie has had \$10,000,000 worth of larger plans made at the beginning of the year. Much the same story is true of Methodists South, who have raised their \$1,500,000 special fund, some of it at the expense of regular gifts and schemes, but neither of them has succeeded sufficiently well to give them courage to proclaim their amounts. Mission boards are in better shape than those of some other religious bodies, but the level has been maintained only by tremendous efforts. There has been nothing of importance during the year. Roman Catholics have kept up their rate of church building, of school

blanket ballot has been changed from the party column system with the party emblem at its head to an alphabetic arrangement of the candidates of the various parties under the different offices and with no party emblem to guide the voter. Assistance may be given only to blind and disabled voters. Pennsylvania has adopted a greatly needed constitutional amendment enabling the legislature to require personal registration and West Virginia has submitted to vote in 1902 a similar amendment.

Political Enactments. In 1899 an act was passed, applying to Minneapolis, which changed the system of party nominations from the convention system to the direct primary system. The act of 1901 has extended the system of direct nominations to the entire state. Primaries are to be held on the first registration day under the supervision of the regular registration officers. Massachusetts has provided for the nomination of the state committee in each of the Suffolk county senatorial districts. Suffolk county includes Boston, the towns of Revere and Winthrop, the city of Chelsea and one ward of the city of Cambridge. Oregon has passed an act mandating in Portland providing for not only direct nominations of candidates for public office, but also for direct election of all party officers and of all delegates to congressional and state conventions, and for the formulation and enactment by the party of trades and professions sections to be extending very rapidly. Many states during the last year revised their laws relative to the practice of law, medicine, dentistry, pharmacy and veterinary surgery. A number of states have this year provided separate examinations for mining foremen. Laws for licensing barbers have been passed by California, Connecticut, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota and Washington. Plumbers are required to obtain a license in Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Washington. Stationers and steam engineers are to undergo an examination in all cities of Florida over 5,000. Washington has provided for the examination of horse-shoers and California for the licensing of architects and accountants.

Marriage Reform. Minnesota has prohibited marriage between persons either of whom is afflicted with imbecility, feeble-mindedness, epilepsy or insanity. New York has abolished common law marriage; a written contract and witnesses are now required and the contract must be filed within six months with the county clerk. The number of states have provided prohibition officers, who may recommend that convicted juvenile offenders be released on probation and shall exercise supervision over those so released. Massachusetts, in 1901, was the first state to extend the system to adult offenders. Vermont, during the present year, has revised its probation law, adopted in 1898, and New York has established a system of probation for adult offenders.

Traveling Men Make Changes. DEADWOOD, S. D., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—Changes are announced among the traveling men who represent eastern houses in Deadwood the first of the year. H. O. Alexander, who has represented McCord, Brady & Co. of Omaha, will enter the service of Houghton & Graham and will be succeeded by A. E. Sebelien, lately with Reid, Murdoch & Co. of Chicago. John Westpheling will leave the employ of Paxton & Gallagher of Omaha and go into business for himself. He will be succeeded by S. R. Cotton of Omaha.

Awards Bridge Contract. DEADWOOD, S. D., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—The Elkhorn railroad has awarded to W. H. DeWitt of Deadwood the contract to build the bridges along the new extension from Deadwood to Lead. There will be four bridges on the extension to be built of steel and timber.

Market for Wool. Further declines occurred in the price of this staple during the opening months of 1901 and the bottom was not reached until July 7, when 100 grades, according to Coates & Bros' circular, was quoted at 17 cents. It represented a loss of 31 per cent from the high point of 24.70 in December, 1899. With the absorption of surplus stocks and general revival in the industry, the turning point was reached in September.

Further strength and activity was in evidence each succeeding month. While 1900 was the best year ever experienced by domestic agricultural interests, the opening year of the new century was in many ways more profitable and the two together have put the farming population in the most satisfactory position in the nation's history.

Formerly the season of harvesting and crop moving brought heavy borrowing of funds at the east, but interior conditions have changed to such an extent that western banks are lenders at New York and Chicago. As while there is still a large volume of money away from the east during the full months, it is of funds that were held here for the account of interior correspondents.

There is a steady tendency to enlarge the acreage sown in the larger crops. Soil here given are in some measure estimates, but they are the best estimates obtainable, and are made by persons who give more study to the subject than all others combined. The same is true of the benevolence of the churches. Back in 1892 the benevolent gifts in the United States, outside the churches, were \$33,500,000, and they have been steadily climbing to the high water mark given. The figures for this class are made up in the spring. The same is true of the churches. Back in 1892 the benevolent gifts in the United States, outside the churches, were \$33,500,000, and they have been steadily climbing to the high water mark given. The figures for this class are made up in the spring. The same is true of the churches. Back in 1892 the benevolent gifts in the United States, outside the churches, were \$33,500,000, and they have been steadily climbing to the high water mark given. 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