

COURT FALLS BACK IN WORK

State Supreme Bench Still Continues, to Lose Ground.

STALLION LAW WILL BE TESTED

Week Will See Papers of Both Taft and Roosevelt-La Follette Primary Candidates Filed for Contest.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, March 10.—(Special.)—The supreme court at the present time is from twenty months to two years behind with its work, or in other words a case filed today will be heard in the ordinary course of events in that length of time.

One reason for this is found in the fact which some Nebraska attorneys appear to have of appealing practically every case in which they can induce clients to take such action. The triviality of many of the cases is notable. One instance of recent date is where a case involving an attachment against a \$90 sewing machine was appealed twice to the supreme court and in the finality the costs amounted to more than \$400.

An other case of comparatively recent vintage involved a difference of \$1 over a deal in hay and this involved costs of about \$200. It is estimated that more than 50 per cent of the civil litigation in the court involves sums of less than \$500 and 25 per cent of it less than \$200.

An aggravated feature of the situation is that the more the court gets behind the more cases will be needlessly appealed, for it offers an opportunity for delay to litigants who have that for their sole purpose. They appeal and let the case practically go by default when it actually comes to a hearing and in the meantime have gained time to strengthen themselves out to accomplish whatever purpose delay is useful for.

Will Test Stallion Law. Frank Jans of St. Paul has decided to test the new stallion registration law. He is one of the heavy importers of draft and other horses and up to date has refused to have his horses inspected under the law, asserting that it is unjust, an unnecessary burden on horse owners and accomplishes no good purpose.

It is expected that the present week will see the papers of both the Taft and La Follette-Roosevelt primary candidates filed and everything cleared in readiness for the primary contest. Up to the present only a few of the candidates for electors have filed, and this requires a simple declaration of the candidates. One thing is apparent and that is the obtaining of the necessary petitions is more of a task than either party anticipated.

Organize the machinery and get it working to obtain the required number of signatures and have them distributed as provided by law is of itself a big task. The directions appear simple enough, but many make mistakes and the papers must go back and the work all done over again, and then there is the man, who has for his motto, "Tomorrow," who must always be contented with and propped up so that he will get inside the distance flag.

Big Day for Democrats. Among the democrats the big thing is March 10. On that day the claim will gather for a caucus. In the evening there will be the Bryan birthday banquet, which is expected to attract a great crowd of the followers of the "peoples," and in the afternoon of the same day is the conference of all the so-called progressive democrats. This means, of course, in democratic parlance in Nebraska, all who are opposed to the nomination of Judson Harman of Ohio as the democratic candidate. The principal elements in this anti-Harman combination are the Clark and Wilson followings. The combination is expected to serve a double purpose. In the first place, the uniting of forces is hoped to be sufficient to carry the state and, what is fully as important from the viewpoint of the friends of Bryan, it will render it unnecessary for him to declare his choice between these two democratic aspirants. The latter, however, is an easily fathomed subterfuge, for the political intimates of Bryan, including Dick Metcalf, Brown and Allen, are already out openly for Wilson, and the Clark men are certainly obtuse if they cannot see through the ruse. It is planned to divide the delegation from Nebraska equally between Wilson and Clark and thereby line up the friends of both for the ticket.

Broken Bow Editor 'Covers' Wynn Jones With His Revolver

BROKEN BOW, Neb., March 10.—(Special Telegram.)—As a result of bad blood between Editor Norm Parks of the Republican and Wynn Jones, superintendent of construction on the court house, the former this afternoon drew a gun on Jones and threatened to shoot him. In yesterday's Republican was an article concerning Jones pertaining to the buying of furniture for the court house, to which Jones took umbrage, notifying Parks to that effect by telephone. When the two men met in front of the Custer National bank, Parks covered the superintendent, warning him not to approach or he would fill him with lead. Jones told Parks he was unarmed and invited him to drop the gun. Parks did not accept the invitation. A warrant had been sworn out for Parks' arrest.

MR. FOPHANS' MER-JA DENTIFRICE

WATERBURY'S STORE

Big Doses of Disappointment Sustained by Col. Roosevelt

(Washington Correspondence of the Boston Transcript.) WASHINGTON, March 7.—That Senator Joseph M. Dixon should rush to New York for a conference with George W. Perkins and that Mr. Perkins should hasten to Oyster Bay to consult with Theodore Roosevelt are not surprising in view of certain known facts relating to the Roosevelt campaign. The Roosevelt managers have suffered two keen disappointments already and a third appears to be promised in some of the states, notably Massachusetts, where their insistent demand for a primary law will be met. It is said upon authority which cannot be discredited that the colonel expected at least two and possibly three members of the Taft cabinet to resign and go with him in the event of his candidacy. The two men counted on were Secretaries Meyer and Stimson and the third was Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock.

The Roosevelt men had planned to make great use of the expected break in the Taft family. They were to point to the fact that the men most closely identified with the Taft administration and themselves a part of it would no longer stand by their chief. They would have used these defections to try to convince the country that these men left Taft for Roosevelt because they believed Roosevelt could win and Taft could not. The three cabinet officers promptly declared for Taft and are doing all in their power to renominate him. The colonel's angry response to Mr. Stimson's speech in Chicago has aroused the Taft men, who also find in it corroborative evidence that the Taft had counted on splitting up the Roosevelt camp.

First White Woman Settler in Saunders County is Dead

ASHLAND, Neb., March 10.—(Special.)—In the death of Mrs. Joseph Stambaugh, which occurred at 7 o'clock on Thursday morning, passed away the first white woman settler of Saunders county, Nebraska. She was born in Schuyler county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1822, her maiden name being Catherine Zimmerman. Her girlhood was passed at her birthplace. In 1840 she was married to Joseph Stambaugh, their first home after their marriage being at Berrien, Mich., where their three oldest children were born. Not being satisfied with their prospects in Michigan and being moved with an ambition to own a home in the west, Mr. and Mrs. Stambaugh and their children emigrated to Nebraska in the fall of 1852. Mr. Stambaugh, leaving his family at the little village of Oreadpolis, Cass county, came alone to Saunders county and was the first white man to stake out a claim and make preparations for a home in Saunders county. He returned to Oreadpolis and remained till April, 1857, when the Stambaugh family moved to their own home, which has ever since been "the old home" of the family. Other settlers came soon and to-day the pioneers know what courage it took to face the hardships of an unsettled country. Their Indian wars were numerous in those days and when it was necessary for her husband to go for supplies to Plattsmouth or Nebraska City, Mrs. Stambaugh could never know with certainty whether she would ever again see him alive, drunken hands of redskins continually frightening the settlers with their threatening whistles.

Mr. and Mrs. Stambaugh got much for Ashland in its infancy, advocating any movement that seemed advantageous to the town. The public school grounds and the Huntington railroad are among their liberal donations. Mrs. Stambaugh was the mother of four sons and six daughters, all of whom are living except George, who perished at Amhurst, Colo. in the blizzard of January, 1883. Mr. Stambaugh died in December, 1893, at the age of 70 years. Mrs. Stambaugh's last illness was of ten days duration, her death resulting from a complication of grip and neuralgia. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Methodist church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. F. Gleason, assisted by Rev. C. W. McConnell of Lincoln. Burial was in the Ashland cemetery.

WYMORE MAN HURT IN COLLISION AT ENDICOTT

WYMORE, Neb., March 10.—(Special.)—In a rear end collision between two extra Burlington freight, both westbound, at Endicott, fifteen miles west of here, yesterday afternoon, fireman Charles Roessler broke his wrist, the front end of an engine was broken in and the caboose and four cars of one train smashed up and burned. The accident occurred in the east end of the Endicott yards. The first train was made up of about eighty empty stock cars, and was moving very slowly to the yard, which is on a downhill curve. The second train, following in the charge of engineer Elsie Roberts and fireman Roessler, crashed into the rear end of the train ahead. The caboose and four cars were set on fire by coals from the engine's front end. Roessler was hurt in jumping. At Table Rock last night the way car on a freight train from Lincoln was smashed by an engine in charge of Engineer Kincaid of this city. Kincaid was pushing the Lincoln train out of the yards, when the train's air brake broke. This stopped the train and Kincaid's engine went on into the way car, demolishing it. No one was hurt.

Business Men's Causes. LEXINGTON, Neb., March 10.—(Special.)—The business men's administrative party held a caucus here last night and placed in nomination the following officers: Mayor, W. H. Wilsa; clerk, Joe Lemmer; treasurer, E. C. Van Horn; engineer, R. B. Smith; councilman, first ward, W. Q. Tucker; second ward, C. C. Banks; third ward, Tom McFarlar; members of the school board, J. A. Byrne and R. M. Bell.

A petition has been filed with the city clerk to vote on the proposition of the initiative and referendum.

DES MOINES PRIMARY TODAY

Ten Candidates for Mayor and Council to Be Named. MANY ASPIRANTS ON THE LIST

Mayor Hanna Wants Another Term and Former Mayor Mathis Would Like His Old Job Again.—Also School Election. DES MOINES, March 10.—(Special.)—An interesting local election takes place in Des Moines tomorrow. It is a double-header, for the city primary is on the same day as the general school election, and both have developed lively contests all along the line.

The candidates before the city primary, from which list will be selected two candidates for mayor and eight for councilmen to be voted on at the city election two weeks later, are the following: For Mayor—Thomas P. Duhig, James R. Hanna, B. F. Look, A. J. Mathis, I. S. McCrellin.

For Councilmen—J. Wesley Ash, Amos W. Brandt, W. C. Church, Albert Gibson, J. L. Hamery, J. C. Hedger, Martin Johnson, Phil R. Kelly, G. F. Kelsie, John MacVicar, Charles Miller, Joseph I. Myerly, W. A. Needham, A. D. Pugh, Zell G. Roe, Charles W. Schramm, F. T. Van Liew, George W. Werners, W. M. Whitesack, Charles R. Wilcox, A. C. Wilson, Samuel Zion.

COLONEL WRITES ABOUT PRIMARIES

(Continued from First Page.) not to have their choice. Mr. McKinley's position was stated with frank candor by Congressman Campbell on behalf of the reactionary element in the republican party, when his recent speech in New Hampshire he is quoted as rousing the greatest enthusiasm by declaring that the republican party does not believe in an appeal from the empire to the bleachers.

"Mr. Campbell has simply stated more frankly the view held (as is evident by Mr. McKinley's statement) generally among our opponents. Their feeling is that politics is a game, that the people should simply sit on the bleachers as spectators and that no appeal lies to the people from the men who, for their own profits, are playing the game. It is an attitude that men should venture to take such a position and it shows that these men and those for whom they speak and whom they represented, have wandered far indeed from the ground held by Abraham Lincoln, when he declared this to be a government dedicated to the welfare of the common people and to be managed justly and honorably by those men people for their own welfare in accordance with the immutable laws of righteousness.

States an Issue. "In short the issue may be stated as follows: "Should election laws be framed with a view to the interests of politicians or should election laws be framed with a view to carrying out the popular will? "We have on the one hand Mr. McKinley and Mr. Campbell and the reactionary element for whom they stand, an element which has made it evident that they prefer to see the republican party ruined rather than to see it again what it is in the days of Lincoln, and on the other hand, those who believe that the republican party can and shall be made now what it was made under Lincoln—a great instrument for the achievement of righteousness through the rule of the plain people.

"Therefore, we demand that states like Illinois, Michigan, New York, Massachusetts, be given the chance to express their preference in presidential primaries as to whom they wish for president. "The convention system in our party was founded on the theory that it would represent and not thwart the popular will. It is turned into an instrument to be used for the direct overthrow of the popular will, then it is not representative but thoroughly and mischievously misrepresentative of the party and of the people.

Not Too Late for Change. "It is idle talk to say that it is too late to make the change we ask. Our opponents are themselves to blame for the fact that the demand has not been sooner granted. For a time—for over eighteen months in the state of New York for instance—every progressive, every friend of really popular government has been demanding a system of genuine primaries. Wherever we have failed to get this system, such failure is due to the action of the reactionary whose one aim is to prevent the people from controlling party organizations in which they believe, who thoroughly distrust the people and do not believe in their rights to rule and now these men, who have thus prevented the people from getting direct primaries demand that they be allowed to remain the beneficiaries of their own wrong and ask to be excused from granting the demand for direct primaries now just because they have contemptuously refused to grant that demand in the past.

"There never was a straighter fight waged for the principle of popular rule than that we are now waging. "If the people decide against us, we will bow cheerfully to the decision, confident that they will in the end see that the cause for which we fight is indeed the cause of human rights and human welfare. But we very emphatically object, here in this democracy and within the confines of the party which claims Abraham Lincoln as its national founder to having the issue decided against us not by the people, but by the spoils politicians and patronage mongers who are engaged in defrauding the American people out of their first and most elemental right—the right to self government.

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WORN BY WISE WOMEN Nemo CORSETS. THE VALUE OF A GOOD NAME. A GOOD NAME is a priceless asset in business life. It means public confidence—and that spells success. A GOOD TRADE-MARK is an equally valuable asset, to be guarded most carefully. Nemo Corsets have earned and now enjoy world-wide popularity and the reputation of being the most comfortable, most durable and best-fitting corsets in existence.

In which they will be ably assisted by the citizens at large. Joseph C. Pinker, for thirteen years past clerk of the district court of Caming county, has established a real estate and loan office in West Point and is meeting with marked success. A. L. Krause and O. C. Anderson, respectively president and vice president of the Krause Realty company at West Point, have left for a month's trip to the south. They are accompanied by their wives and will visit Havana in time to witness the burial of the Maine. Farmers are experiencing great difficulty in obtaining reliable seed corn, so much so that fears are entertained that it will be almost impossible to secure good seed enough for the large area of corn which will be planted here the coming season.

NEWS NOTES OF WEST POINT Municipal Parties Issue Calls for Mass Conventions and Many Candidates Appear. WEST POINT, Neb., March 10.—(Special.)—The marriage of Charles W. Mack and Miss Elizabeth Schulz took place at the English Lutheran parsonage on Thursday, Rev. L. J. Powell, pastor, performing the ceremony. The couple were accompanied to the altar by Rudolph Mack and Rudolph Schulz. Misses Johanna Voigt and Agnes Petz. The groom is the son of William Mack, an old settler, and the bride the daughter of Carl Schulz. They will reside in West Point.

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Stroz's Old Saxon Balm. AMUSEMENTS. Orpheum. The Six Kirkwood Sisters, Mrs. Gardner, Crane & Co. A. J. & Francis Steadman, Alma Youll; Alice, Sully & Scott; Cooper & Robinson; Paul Anard Trio; Kinastrop; Orpheum Concert Orchestra. Tickets, Night, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee, 10c, best seats 25c, except Saturday and Sunday.

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