

Country Clubs.

Golf would deserve well of the people of America if it had nothing more to its credit than the influence it has exercised toward the establishing of country clubs. No doubt it has much more to its credit, but this is one of its greatest recommendations.

In these days of gastronomic surprises how about seaweed? The inhabitants of islands in the Pacific ocean, as well as the Chinese and Japanese, have eaten seaweed for many centuries; why, asks the Boston Herald, shouldn't the rest of civilization try to ward off starvation with that excellent food? We are told that the Orientals go out in boats and with long poles, to which stout hooks are attached, tear the seaweed from submerged rocks.

The Anti-Suffrage association of New York has asked Gov. Hughes to appoint women on state boards, asserting that women of intelligence and judgment can render good public service on educational and reformatory boards.

New York woman suffragists advocate taking babies to the polls in that emancipated age when women vote. There is no reason why a checkroom for babies couldn't be provided the same as in the department stores.

An exchange, commenting on the fresh air fad, says it is not shared by the bird that smother itself under its wing or by the bear that buries itself in a cave for the winter.

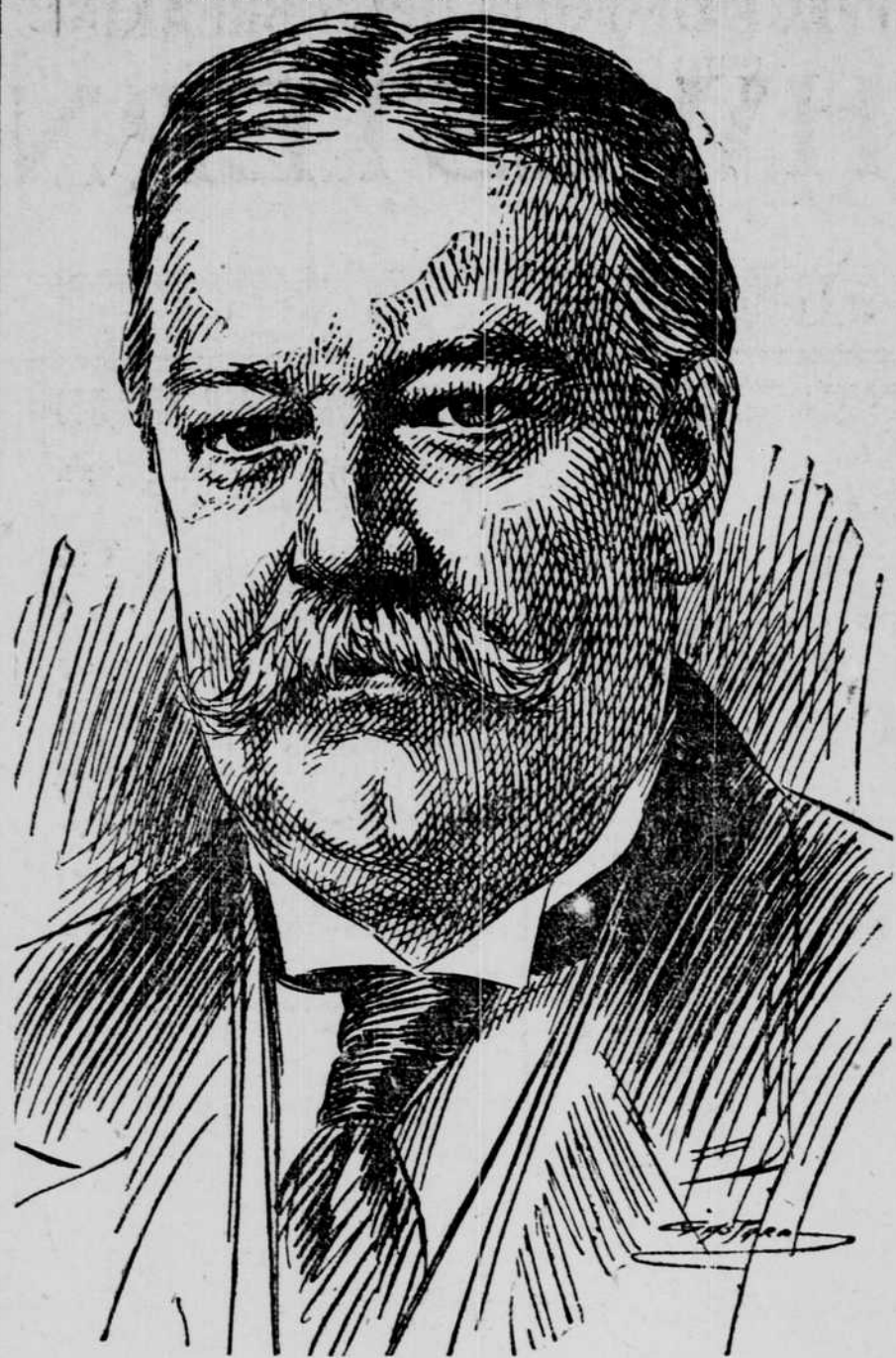
First class in arithmetic, stand up! The annual report of the Newark free public library shows that 851,009 volumes were drawn from that institution last year.

A Chicago man wrote the best poem favoring woman's suffrage. This would carry some weight were it not for the fact that he is a bachelor.

John Burns, president of the local government board of London, has already granted funds up to \$8,782,000, and loaned \$50,000,000 at a low rate of interest for use in starting public works on 4,200 improvement schemes.

A Connecticut man claims to have succeeded in breeding a duck that has no backbone, which ought to entitle him to the carvers' vote any time he cares to run for office.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM H. TAFT



FURIOUS STORM MARS INAUGURATION OF TAFT

New President Takes Oath and Delivers Address in Senate Chamber.

Washington, Mar. 5.—William H. Taft was inaugurated as president yesterday amid the worst weather conditions that ever have marked the great national event.

For more than 24 hours the storm raged, and at noon there was about eight inches of snow on the ground.

The nation's capital, for many hours, was cut off from all wire communication with the rest of the world.

It was a day of strenuous activity in Washington and as if in sympathy with the outgoing executive the weather made a blizzard appeal to the thousands who were not deterred by the worst that the weather man could turn out.

To add the final touch of solemnity, Mr. Roosevelt declined to ride to the railroad station from which he departed to Oyster Bay.

Though the thousands of citizens who had come here from all over the country were denied the privilege of witnessing the solemn ceremonies attending the administering of the oath to the new president, the more spectacular features of the day were not omitted.

The ball, given in the Pension building, was magnificent, as it always is. It was attended by a tremendous throng.

On the ellipse south of the White House a display of aerial fireworks began at 7:30 o'clock, and for hours was

they watched the proceedings below. Unusual success attended the efforts of the committee that had charge of decorating the ballroom, and it was generally admitted that such wonderfully beautiful effects had rarely, if ever, before been accomplished.

A vaulted canopy of bunting reduced the great height of the hall by some 40 feet. The color scheme of this canopy was a deep cream tint and this was also carried out behind the two-story colonnades which encircled the court, forming a background to the elaborate floral decorations.

The illumination of the great ballroom was carried out on radically different lines from those followed hitherto. Instead of embodying the structural lines of the cornices or arches, the principal groups of lights were placed with a view to securing the best general illumination falling equally upon the decorations and the guests.

For the benefit of the throngs who could not attend the ball, there was an illumination and fireworks display such as Washington never before saw.

Next came the National Guardsmen from various states of the union, and their excellent marching and evolutions elicited enthusiastic applause.

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Public Photograph Gallery. The Royal Photographic Society of England, has been annoyed by the refusal of the National portrait gallery to exhibit photographs and has decided to establish a national gallery of photographic portraits.

watched by a most delighted multitude. The display began by the discharge of 101 aerial guns, the national salute, and was followed by the lighting of 250 prismatic fires which changed color a number of times.

"The Star Spangled Banner" excited the admiration of the great throng of spectators. It was produced by the electrical discharge of many large bombs picturing the national shield in its true colors, suspended among the clouds.

Nearly the last and the greatest sensation of the whole exhibition was a set piece: "The Battle in the Sky," showing a city with its spires and lofty buildings, some of them 100 feet high, and filling a space on the ground 500 feet long.

The parade in the snow. The paraders in the afternoon had a hard time of it, but manfully pushed their way through the snow and slush.

The military division had the right of way after the president's escort. At its head were the West Point cadets and the midshipmen from the naval academy at Annapolis.

In the waters of Hampton roads for ten days the fleet which had made its record-breaking journey around the world had been assembled.

Three of the most important, the physical valuation bill, the reciprocal demurrage bill and the oil rate bill, were ordered advanced to the head of the general file when they were reported out of the railroad committee.



A considerable sentiment has developed in the house against the proposed bill for a constitutional convention. Since the unexpected passage of the bill by the senate the question has received considerable attention in the house and sentiment against it has grown materially since it has come to be regarded as a matter which may possibly have to be dealt with.

At last the state of Nebraska is going to erect a statue in memory of Abraham Lincoln, and the city of Lincoln may take its visitors to the state house grounds and show what has been done for the martyred president.

There are as many dollars of government money deposited in national banks as there are people in the United States.

The reason married life is sometimes trying, says Mr. Taukaway, "is that the parties to it aren't."—Kansas City Times.

THE GUARANTY BILL

RECOMMENDED FOR PASSAGE BY HOUSE COMMITTEE.

FEATURES OF THE MEASURE

Railroad Legislation to Be Given Consideration, Now that the Banking Bill is Out of the Way.

Substantially as it came from the standing committee, the banking bill, providing for a depositories' guaranty, was recommended for passage by the house committee of the whole. An effort will be made to get it engrossed at the earliest possible date and sent to the senate.

Some of the essential features, as the bill now stands, are: The business of banking and the terms relating to it are defined and the business of banking is prohibited except by means of a corporation organized under the laws of the state.

The board is given the power of general supervision over the banks of the state. The governor is given authority to appoint a secretary of the board at a salary of \$3,000, a clerk at \$1,500 and a sufficient number of bank examiners at \$1,800 a year.

The secretary and examiners must have had at least three years' practical experience in banking. The bank examiners may not examine the affairs of any bank in which they have a personal interest or with which they have had any connection for a year previous.

With the guaranty banking bill and the bill restoring the right of direct election of precinct assessors practically out of the way in the house that body is preparing to tackle right away some of the weighty railroad bills.

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Security for Public Funds. Randall of Madison obtained the approval of the committee of the whole for S. F. No. 122 and S. F. No. 117, the first relating to security to be given by banks for county funds on deposit, and the second to state funds in depository banks.

Demurrage Law. A bill that has passed the senate is a reform measure which has been sought for many years by the shipping public. This is a reciprocal demurrage law.

Assessment of Real Estate. After a period of disagreement lasting several weeks, the senate recommended for passage a bill by Fuller of Seward county providing for the assessment of real estate every two years instead of each four years.

Woman Suffrage. The house passed Jerry Howard's bill submitting an amendment providing for woman suffrage, the vote standing 62 to 34.

President Taft Congratulated. The legislature on the 4th stopped long enough in its rush of work to extend to William H. Taft, president of the United States, congratulations from the people of the state and to wish him a successful administration.

To Mine Asbestos in Cyprus. Asbestos is found in the Island of Cyprus, and a company organized in 1906, obtaining a concession in the island, began to open a mine early in 1907.

NOW FOR BUSINESS.

With the close of the week ending March 2 the first half of the legislative session has been completed. From now on until adjournment the legislature will be occupied with completing what has been begun. Rather more than half of the time of the session has been passed, but it has been passed in getting started on their way toward final fulfillment the measures which are to mark the work of the legislature.

Five house bills have failed of passing after reaching a third reading, and three senate bills have met defeat in the same manner. Through the route of indefinite postponement the senate has disposed of seventy-two of its own bills and four house bills. The house has indefinitely postponed ninety-four of its own bills.

Of the bills which have been passed most important is undoubtedly that providing for the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people through the medium of the Oregon primary plan, which permits candidates for the legislature to definitely pledge themselves to vote for that candidate for United States senator who has received the greatest number of popular votes.

The bill of Senator Ollis and Senator Ketchum, amending the direct primary law passed by the last legislature, was passed by the senate.

The bill changes the date of the primary election from the first Tuesday in September to the second Tuesday in August, largely on account of so many farmers being in attendance at the state fair on the other date.

It provides that the precinct committees shall be elected at the primary, that they shall meet at the county seat on the second Saturday following, organize and elect delegates to the state convention, which shall consist of three delegates from Douglas county, two from Lancaster and one from every other county.

Ninety-Nine-Inch Bed Sheets. Representative Sink's bed-sheet bill has been recommended for passage in the senate, and there is no indication of any further fight on the measure. It was brought up in committee of the whole and disposed of without great difficulty.

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New Law for Passing on Sanity. Under the new law, H. R. 118, signed by Gov. Shallenberger and becoming effective immediately because of emergency clause, if the attorneys of R. Mead Shumway desire to interfere in his behalf an order will be necessary from a judge of the First judicial district, either Judge Raper or Judge Pemberton, granting a hearing on the insanity charge.

At the city election which was held in Auburn for the purpose of voting on bonds for the establishment of water works and a sewer system, both questions carried.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

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

The members of the Methodist church of Seward are raising funds to build a parsonage creditable to their splendid church building.

The people of the First German Congregational church of Hastings expect to begin the erection of their new church about May 1.

The Baldwin Manufacturing company of Cincinnati has filed its articles of incorporation with the secretary of state and will open headquarters at Omaha. The capital stock of the company is \$1,800,000, and the company paid the secretary of state a fee of \$502 for filing the articles.

The shipment of hogs to Pacific coast points from the vicinity of Kearney is again under way, and many carloads of Eufala county porkers are in this way sent to the far east. During the summer and fall season as high as a trainload a week is no uncommon shipment from that point.

Theodore Leserve, who was found unconscious in the yards at Alliance, is a son of W. A. Leserve, a well-known Grand Army man of Broken Bow. Young Leserve left there Sunday night, carrying on his person, so his father states, \$1,600.

Mrs. Mary Hanks, a former resident of Beatrice, and wife of Paul Hanks, was killed in a railway accident at Fort Worth, Tex. Mrs. Hanks, in company with her little son, was driving over a crossing in the outskirts of Fort Worth, when the buggy was struck by a passenger train.

Mrs. Jennie Grogok, the woman who murdered Volney Mann, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree at Ogallala, and Judge Grimes sentenced her to thirty-nine years in the penitentiary at hard labor.

Lawrence Daily, teller in the Bank of Commerce at Hastings, is suffering from blood poisoning, supposed to have been contracted in the handling of infected money. For a time it was feared that amputation would be necessary, but that danger is now passed.

Sylvester Cozad was accidentally shot and killed at a ball game about a mile north of Freedom in Frontier county. As young Cozad was making a run during the game a revolver fell from his pocket, which was immediately picked up by a younger boy named Bonar, a son of George N. Bonar.

Meat Shumway, the murderer of Mrs. Sarah Martin of Adams, failed, and he was hanged in the penitentiary. Six stays of execution had been granted during the progress of the case.

The high water of the Elkhorn and ice caused sixty feet of the bridge south of Stanton to wash away. Big chunks of ice, some of which were forty feet square, caused the trouble.

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Nebraska bankers, in session at Omaha, elected the following officers: President, G. F. Wolz, Fremont; vice-president, P. F. Peterson, Omaha; treasurer, R. W. Yager, Hastings; secretary, J. Burns, Omaha.