

NEWS NOTES

FOR THE

BUSY MAN

Most Important Happenings of the World Told in Brief.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

William H. Taft, president-elect of the United States, announced the appointment of United States Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania as secretary of state in his cabinet.

That the United States should have the right of appeal to the federal supreme court as a matter of right whenever a conviction is reversed on appeal by a defendant to a circuit court of appeals, is the opinion expressed by Atty. Gen. Bonaparte in his annual report, submitted to congress. He cites the reversals of the fine of \$25,240,000 against the Standard Oil Company.

The house of representatives by unanimous vote adopted a resolution requesting the president to supply it with an evidence that may be in his possession that will justify the statement in his last annual message in relation to the attitude of members of congress toward appropriations for the secret service of the government.

The senate adopted a resolution for an investigation of the inference in the president's message that members of congress fear the probing of secret service officers.

It was authoritatively announced in New York that the offer of a cabinet position to Congressman Theodore Burton of Cleveland had been withdrawn by Mr. Taft and would not be renewed.

President Roosevelt sent a message to congress denouncing Joseph Pulitzer for the Panama canal charges and saying it is the duty of the government to prosecute the publisher of the New York World for criminal libel. The World replied with an editorial of defiance.

PERSONAL.

Wilbur Wright, American aviator, set two new records at Le Mans, France, by remaining in the air nearly two hours and then ascending 260 feet.

Fred Lied, formerly member of the Columbus (O.) board of control, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for accepting a bribe.

Leo F. McCullough, president of the common council of Boston, is charged with perjury and conspiracy to defraud the city out of \$200 on June 1st.

C. M. Buckles, cashier of the First State bank of Oklahoma City, Okla., was found guilty by a jury of embezzling \$1,872 while he was treasurer of Canadian county three years ago. He was sentenced to serve a year in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$3,485.

Philander C. Knox, United States senator from Pennsylvania, has consented to be secretary of state in Mr. Taft's cabinet.

Gen. Anton Simon, leader of the revolution that ousted Nord Alexis, was unanimously elected president of Haiti.

Henry E. Agar, wanted in Princeton, Ind., for alleged forgeries amounting to \$125,000 and supposed to have been drowned in the Washburn river in January, 1907, was arrested at Harlingen, Tex.

Ralph H. Booth, the Detroit publisher, purchased a controlling interest in both the Muskegon Chronicle and the Muskegon Morning News.

Alice Neilson, an actress, long prominent on the comic opera stage, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in New York. She gave her liabilities as \$1,200 and her assets as \$75.

GENERAL NEWS.

Six robbers, after dynamiting the safes of the Farmers' State bank at Keene, Neb., and the Commercial bank of Gibbon, Neb., engaged in a pitched battle here with a number of citizens and escaped in an automobile with \$5,500.

The tramp steamer Catalone ran into and sunk the freighter Daghestan of England just outside New York harbor. The members of the Daghestan's crew were picked up by the Catalone.

Col. Hy. B. Marchbank, a prominent stock broker of Joplin, Mo., committed suicide because of ill health.

Elmer Hill, alleged murderer of Mamie Womack in Adair county, Kentucky, was taken from jail at Monticello by a mob and hanged.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., it was reported in Thompsonville, Conn., was slated for election to the next Connecticut general assembly.

The entire Portuguese cabinet has resigned.

A snowslide at Eureka, Col., destroyed a mine boarding-house and killed one man.

Chu Chin Ching was found dead in Chicago, strangled with his own queue supposedly by highlanders.

Mobs in Caracas arose against President Castro's rule, burned his statues and pictures and pillaged the property of his friends.

Tom Longboat, the Indian runner, won the Marathon race in Madison Square garden, New York, Dorando Pietri collapsing when near the goal.

In an encounter with five unknown men Marshal F. C. Woods of Greenwich, O., was fatally wounded and killed one of his assailants.

Turkey made her bow as a full fledged constitutional monarch when the new Ottoman parliament held its first session.

Enraged because his former sweetheart, Miss Maud Hartley, had rejected him, James B. Harmon, the 18-year-old son of Police Sergeant James M. Harmon, shot and killed her on the street in Somerville, Mass.

The four men convicted in the Pennsylvania capitol fraud case were sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, \$500 fine and costs, the maximum punishment allowed by law, and were released on \$100,000 bail on superseades.

James Curren, 18 years old, was killed in a boxing bout with Benjamin Barnet, 17 years of age, at the Broadway Athletic club of Philadelphia.

Frank Cain, city marshal of Higbee, Mo., was shot and probably fatally wounded and Elmer Magruder was instantly killed in the city jail by three men whom Cain had arrested on a charge of robbing a railway station at Salisbury, Mo.

Eleven deaths have occurred and 13 men are seriously ill at Keithley camp, Mindanao island, as a result of the men of the Eighteenth Infantry drinking calumbe acid, a vegetable compound extracted from the calumba root.

Six hundred pupils calmly marched out of the high school at Altoona, Pa., which was on fire.

Gov. Campbell of Texas announced that the law closing saloons on Sunday would be enforced throughout the state.

Sir Max Waechter, who is touring the capitals of Europe advocating the abolition of emperors and kings and the formation of the United States of Europe, was received by M. Pichon, French minister of foreign affairs. Sir Max favors King Edward as the first president of his proposed union.

The Council of Jewish Women, through Dr. Cornelia H. Kahn, chairman of the committee on purity of the press, has issued an appeal to newspapers for the elimination of indecent details in the published evidence at murder and divorce trials.

One man was fatally injured and one seriously hurt in a head-on collision between two passenger trains on the Big Four railroad between Lilley and Woodruff, Ill.

On a charge of criminal libel, made by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., S. S. Carvalho, president of the Star Company, publishers of William R. Hearst's New York American, was arrested in New York.

A considerable part of Rostov-on-Don, a busy Russian city of 120,000 population, was destroyed by fire.

Frederick A. Storm, a real estate dealer, testified in the trial of Thornton J. Hains, as a principal with his brother, Capt. Peter C. Hains, in the killing of William E. Annis, that the defendant had inquired as to the whereabouts of Annis shortly before the latter sailed up to the dock where he was shot. Charles Birchfield, a friend of Annis, declared that Thornton Hains drove him back with a drawn revolver when he sought to stop the shooting.

Postmaster General Meyer announced that he would not renew his order, issued in December, 1907, permitting delivery to charitable organizations of letters addressed to "Santa Claus."

Oregon Railroad & Navigation train No. 1, known as the Chicago-Portland special, was held up and the express car dynamited by four masked robbers nine miles east of Portland, Ore. Express Messenger, O. H. Huff said the robbers secured little of value.

Rev. Joseph L. Sullens of Springfield, Mo., was shot and killed accidentally while hunting.

The tentative selection of Salt Lake City as the next meeting place of the Grand Army of the Republic was confirmed by the executive committee which has been investigating the accommodations afforded by the city.

The doors of the First National bank of Somersworth, N. H., were closed, following the discovery of a shortage, placed at \$85,000, and Fred H. Varney, the cashier of the bank, was arrested on a charge of being a defaulter.

Nine companies, with their subsidiaries, are named as constituting an illegal combination in the final decree, filed in the United States circuit court at New York, putting into effect the judgment recently obtained by the government in its suit to dissolve the so-called tobacco trust.

The Dutch battleship Jacob van Heemskerck captured the Venezuelan guardship 23 de Mayo and towed it to Curacao. In Berlin President Castro called on the German chancellor and was examined by a physician.

On hearing of the seizure by the Dutch of the guardship Alix, Acting President Gomez declared Venezuela in a state of defense. President Castro arrived in Berlin and was given an ovation.

That the latest battleships built by this country are vastly superior to England's Dreadnought, is emphatically stated by Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans in an article in the latest number of Hampton's Broadway Magazine, wherein he strongly defends the American navy and replies to criticisms of it made some time ago by Henry Reuterhahl and others.

In an opinion by Justice Holmes the supreme court of the United States held that E. H. Harriman and Otto Kahn, the latter a New York banker, should not be required to answer the interstate commerce commission's questions concerning dealings in stocks between the Union Pacific and other roads.

Abbes Bouysson and Bardou, who are conducting excavations at Chappelle-aux-Saints, in the Corze department, have discovered what are believed to be the oldest human remains, dating back 170,000 years to the middle of the Pleistocene age.

OBITUARY.

Capt. Campbell H. Sweeney, 55 years old, well known in the Mississippi river steamboat trade, died of pneumonia at New Orleans.

Miss Caroline F. Mayer, 60 years old, dropped dead in the street at Montclair, N. J., while pursuing a thief.

Donald Grant Mitchell, 84 years old, the well-known author who wrote under the nom de plume "Ik Marvel," died at his home "Marvelwood," in Edgewood, a suburb of New Haven, Conn.

CHANGES IN SENATE

TERMS OF THIRTY-ONE MEMBERS EXPIRE MARCH 4TH.

SCRAMBLE FOR KNOX'S SEAT

All Eyes on Ohio, Where Several Candidates are Anxious to Succeed Mr. Foraker.

Washington.—While the terms of thirty-one senators, more than one-third of the entire membership, expire on March 4 next, eighteen of this number already have been re-elected or assured of re-election, either through successes in primary contests or pledges of a majority of the membership of the several state legislatures charged with the duty of electing senators before the beginning of next congress.

In addition to the vacancies occurring by reason of a provision of the constitution there will be a vacancy in Pennsylvania on account of the forthcoming resignation of Senator Knox to accept the portfolio of secretary of state in the Taft cabinet. There will be a scramble between prominent republicans of Pennsylvania for Mr. Knox's seat, which will cause public interest equal to the contest now going on in Ohio for the seat of Senator Foraker and in Connecticut for that of Senator Brandegee. That Secretary Root will be given the New York seat now held by Senator Platt is believed and a contest is not expected.

The republican senators whose terms expire at the end of the present congress, but who are sure of being returned, are Cummins of Iowa, now serving out the unexpired term of the late Senator Allison; Senator Dillingham of Vermont, Gallinger of New Hampshire, Heyburn of Idaho, Hopkins of Illinois, Penrose of Pennsylvania, Perkins of California, Smoot of Utah and Stephenson of Wisconsin. Democratic senators who will be returned are Clark of Arkansas, Clay of Georgia, Gore of Oklahoma, Johnston of Alabama, McEnery of Louisiana, Newlands of Nevada, Overman of North Carolina, Smith of Maryland and Stone of Missouri.

By reason of defeat in primary contests Senator Ankeny of Washington will be succeeded by Representative Wesley L. Jones, Hansborough of North Dakota by Mr. N. Johnson, Kittredge of South Dakota by Governor Coe I. Crawford, and Long of Kansas by Joseph Bristow, formerly fourth assistant postmaster general.

All of these men are republicans, and in addition Fulton of Oregon probably will be succeeded by Governor Chamberlain, democrat, who was victorious in what is known as the double primary system of the state. If pledges made by certain republican members of the Oregon legislature are kept, Chamberlain will come to the senate, but if they are violated as many leading republicans of the state are demanding, it is possible, in fact probable, that Fulton would be chosen to succeed himself.

The eyes of the country are on Ohio because of the candidacy of Charles P. Taft, brother of the president-elect, for the seat of Foraker, one of the most vigorous and picturesque characters in the senate and one who has declined to abandon his place without a fight. The relationship between Mr. Taft and the president-elect, and the fact that the Cincinnati has been prominent in the councils of the republican party in Ohio for many years, are powerful factors in the contest he is waging for the senatorial toga.

Mr. Bryan at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa.—"I may not think as well of Mr. Taft's cabinet selections as he does," said W. J. Bryan here, when asked for an expression on the choosing of Senator Knox as secretary of state "I do not believe, therefore, that I care to discuss the appointments just now."

No Action Agreed Upon.

Baltimore.—Attorney General Bonaparte, speaking of the suit which the president has urged against Joseph Pulitzer of the New York World, said that it is still under consideration and no definite line of action has been agreed upon.

DEATH BLIGHTS SHOW.

Builder and Buildings of Corn Exposition Pass Away Together. Omaha.—As the walls of Jericho fell at the blast of a ram's horn, so the National Corn exposition fell Sunday morning at the sound of the sledge hammer, and by evening it was practically a wreck, while as a strange coincidence to its close W. E. Findley, the draughtsman who designed the buildings, died at his home as the buildings he had designed were fast disappearing.

Herrick for Cabinet Place.

Cincinnati, O.—A Times special from Augusta says. When Philander C. Knox, the Taft secretary of state, comes to Augusta to discuss with the president-elect the makeup of the remainder of the new administration cabinet, Mr. Taft will ask him to approve of Myron T. Herrick, former governor of Ohio, as secretary of the treasury. This fact can be stated as authoritative. Before Mr. Taft offered the treasury portfolio to Representative Theodore E. Burton of Ohio he was seriously considering Herrick.

Urgent Deficiency Appropriation.

Washington.—A request for an urgent deficiency appropriation of \$5,450,000 to carry on the canal work at the present rate during the remainder of the fiscal year was received by the house from the secretary of war.

Appointment to Philippines.

Washington.—The president will soon send to the senate the nomination of Sherman Moreland of Elmira, N. Y., to be associate judge of the supreme court of the Philippine Islands.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES.

Items of Greater or Lesser Importance Over the State.

Broken Bow, amid much enthusiasm, organized a commercial club. The Union Stock Yards company at South Omaha has re-elected all its old officers.

The Gage County Farmers' Institute will be held in Beatrice January 6 and 7 1909.

Contractors installing sewer work at David City have stopped operations until spring. C. E. Congdon, of Wilcox, who was found guilty of selling liquors on three counts was fined \$300.00 and costs.

Improvements involving an expenditure of between \$4,000 and \$5,000 are shortly to be made in the plant of the Central City gas company with a view to improving the service.

The only flour mill in Kearney county was destroyed by fire at Minden. It was the property of A. D. Andrews & Sons and was estimated to be worth from \$25,000 to \$30,000.

Scarlet fever has broken out in the girls' industrial school at Geneva, and the city officers have established a quarantine over all inmates and employees.

Farmers should all have telephones. Write to us and learn how to get the best service for the least money. Nebraska Telephone Company, 18th and Douglas streets, Omaha. "Use the Bell."

Poultry fanciers of West Point met at the city hall and organized the West Point poultry and pet stock association. It was agreed to hold the annual poultry show January 13, 14 and 15.

William Bachman, one of the old conductors of the Burlington, died at Alliance of pneumonia, after a lingering illness of about three weeks. The remains were taken to Glenwood, Ia. for burial.

Two more alleged crooks who are thought to have been implicated in the robbery of two stores at Diller and Steele City were arrested in a rooming house at Wymore and taken to Fairbury and lodged in jail.

In district court at Pattsmouth Judge H. D. Travis sentenced Matt Bozarth to serve in the state penitentiary during his natural life. Bozarth killed James Dyer by stabbing him on the street in Greenwood on October 15.

In district court at McCook William Jeffries, the well known horseman of this city, secured a verdict for \$920 in his suit for damages against the Burlington Railroad company for injuries to his fast horses in shipment and delays.

A man named Thompson from Brown county has written Mr. Morrey, an attorney of Valentine, wanting him to have a certain deed canceled, claiming it is a forgery. The deed is made out to one Sutton, who is not known in Valentine.

A Lincoln correspondent says it will be a "show-me" session of the Nebraska legislature which begins its thirty-first session at noon of next New Year's day. Every individual an every institution that wants an appropriation will have to put up a pretty good reason for the need of that appropriation to get away with the goods.

At Central City W. A. Hughes has tendered his resignation as secretary of the local Young Men's Christian association, the resignation has been accepted by the board of directors and his successor has been chosen in the person of R. L. McMillan of Crete, a graduate of Doane college and one of the state secretaries.

With a deafening roar and without a second's warning the concrete dam across the Little Blue river at the Fairbury roller mill went over. The first sign of its weakness in the dam was noticed when a sixteen-foot section broke loose and was shoved down the stream twenty feet. The loss is estimated at from \$6,000 to \$8,000.

The sheriff of Grant county arrived in Chappell after Will Henderson of Oshkosh, who had been arrested from a circular sent out by the Grant county sheriff, offering a reward of \$50 for his apprehension. Henderson is charged with a criminal assault on a young woman near Hyannis and a 20 with burglarizing the premises after the assault.

Thomas L. Higgen, late candidate for president on the Independence league ticket, is going to ask the legislature of Massachusetts to enact one of Nebraska's laws. Mr. Higgen is written Secretary of State Junkin for a copy of the law enacted last winter which prohibits the selling of any commodity at a different price in one place than in another, freight rates being considered.

Cummings & Pease of Beatrice filed a damage suit of \$103.07 against the Burlington railroad for failure of the company to deliver several cars of cattle at Kansas City at the specified time. The plaintiffs allege that their morning markets, that they were obliged to buy extra feed and bedding and that the cattle suffered an extra shrinkage of thirty pounds per head hence the suit.

Postmaster Hollingworth has received word from Senator E. J. Burkett and Congressman E. H. Hinshaw to the effect that prospects are bright for the passage of the bill appropriating \$15,000 for the purchase of additional ground for the addition to the postoffice building in Beatrice. At Minden in the district court in the case of George B. Peterson, who was charged with and found guilty of the crime of incest, the court overruled the motion for a new trial and sentenced him to the penitentiary for a term of three years. The case will be appealed to the supreme court.

Five business houses were robbed in Seward by persons who have not yet been traced. Cash boxes and safes were pried open where possible, but the entire haul did not net more than \$5.00.

Edward Fitzsimmons, who used to live in Columbus, is under arrest in Cheyenne, Wyo., charged with getting money under false pretenses. His plan was to present a check, claiming that he was a big depositor in the First National bank of Columbus, when the facts were that he had no dollar in the bank to his credit, nor ever had.

THE STATE CAPITAL

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO ALL CITIZENS.

STATE MORTGAGE STATISTICS

What is Set Forth in Bulletin No. 14 by Deputy Labor Commissioner Ryder.

Statistics on Mortgages. In bulletin No. 14, which he has just received from the printers, Deputy Labor Commissioner Ryder has a table showing the amount of farm and city mortgages filed and released during 1907 and 1908 and the amount of money involved and the rate of interest paid. In 1907 there were 16,658 mortgages filed, involving capital to the amount of \$36,432,073.26; there were released 17,390, involving \$126,357,391.56. In the same year there were filed city mortgages to the number of 12,436, involving a capital of \$13,258,930.57; there were released 11,014, involving a capital of \$9,887,502.36. The rate on the city mortgages was from 6 to 10 per cent and on farm mortgages from 5 to 10 per cent.

In 1908 there were filed farm mortgages to the number of 17,451, involving \$44,903,848.79. There were released 19,632, involving \$26,811,512.31. There were filed city mortgages to the number of 11,755, involving \$11,664,870.30, and there were released 10,507, involving \$9,482,022.26. In his introductory remarks Mr. Ryder said:

"In round numbers, 35,000,000 acres of the 50,000,000 acres in Nebraska comprise the deeded land, exclusive of town lots. Thus we have a 35,000,000-acre farm, to all practical purposes. Since the total cultivated area for 1908 is reported by the deputy assessors at 2,178,773 acres, the frequent assertions of this bureau—that we have only touched the edges of our possibilities as a producing state—are fully borne out. Granting that a very large part of our total area will always be devoted to stock range and another large part to pasturage aside from range, still the fact remains that several millions more of our arable area can very readily be brought under cultivation. This land of promise simply awaits settlers, and its cultivable unused land can be bought today cheaper than it ever will be again.

"For 1908 Nebraska stands third in the list of corn producing states, according to the government crop estimate. The final outcome on this crop for our state was really surprising, all things considered, and the total production realized must stand as a further convincing proof, if such were needed, of the immense possibilities of Nebraska farm land. Through tribulation our producers have come to a most consoling realization. They have emerged entirely from the staggering wave of discouragement that hit them in 1894. And that is saying much when the far-spread advertisement of that disastrous year is kept in mind."

Report of State Auditor.

The biennial report of State Auditor Searle will show that from December 30, 1906, to December 30, 1908, there were registered in the auditor's office bonds of all kinds amounting to \$2,301,686.65. Of this amount \$75,000 was issued by counties, \$9,000 by precincts, \$386,500 by cities and villages, and \$1,821,186.65 by school districts. While this large amount represents an indebtedness against the municipalities and school districts, it does not necessarily follow that it has all been contracted within the time stated, as a goodly amount of it is refunding bonds, issued at one time stated, as well as other bonds voted years ago, which have matured and have not been paid. From the school districts of many of the western and northern counties of the state many issues of bonds have been registered in order to provide school buildings in districts where none have ever before been erected.

"Unorganized Territory" Dropped.

In preparing the annual tabulation of the membership of the legislature Secretary of State Junkin has decided to remove from the counties of the far west the standing joke about the unorganized territory. The apportionment of representation was made back in 1887, when there was considerable unorganized territory, and all subsequent descriptions of districts have followed the wording of the apportionment. The statutes have never been corrected to give official recognition of counties organized since that date.

It was also discovered that no provision has ever been made for representation from Boyd county, as that was not even described as unorganized territory in the apportionment of 1887. It has been found, however, that a decision of the supreme court several years ago attached that county to Knox in the Twentieth district.

Kansas Bank Guaranty Bill.

Copies of a bill which will be introduced in the Kansas legislature at the coming session, providing for the guaranty of bank deposits, have been received at the state house. This Kansas bill provides that all state banks which desire to avail themselves of the guaranty law shall deposit with the state treasurer \$100 for its first \$100,000 on deposit in the bank and \$50 for each additional \$100,000 deposited. This sum shall be levied annually until the fund reaches more than \$1,000,000.

Confer on Union Pacific.

The Union Pacific Railroad company was the subject of a discussion between Chairman Winnett of the state railway commission and Attorney General Thompson a few days ago. The company in its report has failed to report its earnings and expenses in Nebraska, though it has made such a report for its entire system. The company notified the commission it could not make the report desired. The state railway commission will bring legal proceedings to get the information if there is any way to do it.

Washington Whisperings

Interesting Bits of News Gathered at the National Capital.

Guide Throttles Wolves in White House



WASHINGTON.—Real wicked and ravenous wolves, such as are supposed to chase the traveler through the woods on a cold, snowy winter night, were slain before the eyes of President Roosevelt in the east room of the White House the other evening, nothing but the naked hands being utilized to perform this feat.

The wolves were not stationary, but in actual motion. The entire affair was so realistic that some of the distinguished guests invited to witness the performance shied toward the windows, thinking they would rather chance a leap in the dark than the animals in sight.

John Abernathy, the far famed wolf killer and western guide, officiated as stage manager and did all the killing. His alone were the naked hands that stifled the panting breath of the unfortunate wolf. He has a reputation

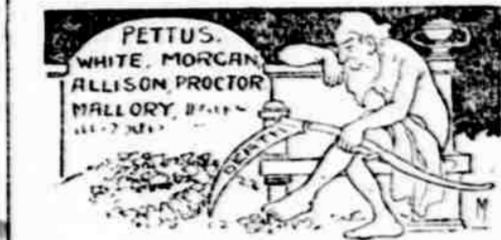
for doing this sort of thing and wanted to live up to it. He was successful. Mr. Abernathy gave a lifelike exhibition of wolf hunting at the White House by the medium of a series of moving pictures. The slides illustrated a wolf hunt as conducted by Abernathy, who, in conquering his quarry, eschews the use of any deadly weapon.

Abernathy, who is now marshal of the state of Oklahoma, served as guide for the president on one of his recent hunting trips. Realizing the value of his spectacular exploits the wolf killer recently made a prolonged excursion into the woods, taking with him the facilities for procuring characteristic pictures. The result is about 6,000 feet of moving films which graphically portray the whole contest.

The exhibition was given on a huge canvas, arranged for the purpose and among the interested spectators were Prof. and Mme. Ferrero and George Shiras III., whose achievements as a "camera hunter" have engaged the attention of naturalists.

The president fully appreciated the performance and frequently clapped his hands, saying: "Fine!" "Grand!" "Splendid!"

New Faces Seen in House and Senate



IN the make-up of the Sixtieth congress for this last short session there will be nine new faces—two in the senate and seven in the house.

In the senate Carroll S. Puse has been elected by the Vermont legislature to the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Redfield Proctor, which had been temporarily filled, under gubernatorial appointment, by John W. Stewart.

The other new senator—a man whose name has figured in trans-Mississippi politics for a good many years—is Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, who takes the place of the late William B. Allison.

In the house the seven new men are: O. C. Wylie, Second Alabama district; Henry A. Barnhart, Thirtieth Indiana; Albert A. Estepinal, First Louisiana; John P. Swazey, Second Maine; Frank E. Guernsey, Fourth Maine; Otto G. Folker, Third New York, and Charles H. Burke, South Dakota, at large. Mr. Swazey takes the place of Charles E. Littlefield, for

years one of the most prominent figures in the house. Mr. Littlefield resigned last spring.

The number of deaths during the present congress is three or four times the usual number for the same length of time.

The first man to fall since the opening of the Sixtieth congress was John T. Morgan of Alabama, who died June 11, 1907. A month later his colleague, Edmund W. Pettus, expired. December 23, 1907, Stephen R. Mallory of Florida, passed away. His successor was William J. Bryan, who died last March. Asbury C. Latimer of South Carolina died February 20, 1908, and March 4, 1908, Redfield Proctor of Vermont was added to the death roll. The next victim was William P. White of Maryland. The last and most illustrious of all was William B. Allison of Iowa, the undisputed leader of the upper house.

A noticeable feature in the long roll of deaths was the fact that most of the men who passed away were among the patriarchs of the senate. Senator Pettus was 86 years old; Senator White, 84; Senator Morgan, 83; Senator Allison, 79; Senator Proctor, 77; Senator Mallory, 69, and Senator Latimer, 57. Senator Bryan, however, was one of the youngest men in the senate. He was 32 years old when he died.

Sherman May Attend Roosevelt Church



WITH the retirement of President Roosevelt from office many people suppose that the German Reformed church on Fifteenth street will no longer be the center of interest which it now is on Sunday mornings.

Interest may be lessened, but it is expected that Dr. Schiek will still have a distinguished official to preach to in the person of Vice-President-elect James Schoolcraft Sherman. Like President Roosevelt, Mr. Sherman is a member of the Dutch Reformed church, an organization that has no place of worship in this city. He is a leading member of the Dutch Reformed church in his home town of Utica, N. Y., but he has never affiliated himself with any church of the capital city. It is thought that when he assumes the dignity of vice-president of the United States he will give his attention to religious matters to

the extent of regularly attending divine service.

When Mr. Roosevelt first came to Washington, Dr. Schiek, pastor of the German Reformed congregation, which occupied a modest little building hardly more than a chapel, wrote to him and said that as there was no Dutch Reformed church in Washington, he would be pleased if Mr. Roosevelt would worship with his flock.

Mr. Roosevelt was not then president of the United States. He wrote and said that he would come to his church, and