

## STORY OF THE WEEK

### NEWS OF THE WORLD BOILED DOWN FOR BUSY READERS.

## NEWS FROM HOME AND ABROAD

### Doings of the Busy World Which May be Read in a Few Moments.—National and World-wide Events of Importance.

#### Foreign.

Rifaat Pasha, the Turkish ambassador to Great Britain, has accepted the post of foreign minister in the new Turkish cabinet.

The Duke of the Abruzzi has again been spending several days in London for the purpose of completing his outfit for his trip to the Himalaya mountains.

The new grand vizier, Hilmi Pasha, made his first appearance in the chamber of deputies Wednesday. The hall was crowded. He outlined the ministerial program as a continuance of the existing foreign policy and the internal reforms at present under way.

It was rumored in the lobbies of the house of commons that Mr. Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, might again impose a duty on sugar.

Five persons were killed and 78 injured, twenty-eight seriously by the collapse of a floor in a hall in Valencia, where lots were being drawn for conscription.

The international opium conference which opened in Shanghai February 1, is making satisfactory progress in the discussion of the limitation and control of the opium traffic. Reports from various countries have been received and debated and the conference will now take up the matter of resolutions.

It has been announced that King Alfonso has accepted the role of arbitrator in the dispute between Germany and England regarding the boundaries of Walfish bay. Walfish bay is on the southwest coast of Africa and gives its name to a small coast division annexed to Cape Colony. It is surrounded on the land side by German Southwest Africa.

The legislature of the territory of Hawaii convened Wednesday and the organization was affected. The governor's message was read in both houses. The message urges appropriations for the entertainment of congressmen visiting the islands; for a territorial display at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition; the repeal of the leper segregation law, and the enactment of a substitute less harsh than the present act.

The second ocean race to be sailed in Australian waters started Monday from Queen's Cliff, Victoria, under the auspices of the Royal Yacht club of Tasmania. The destination is Hobart, Tasmania, the distance being 420 nautical miles. This is by far the longest race ever sailed in Australian waters, exceeding the one of last year from Geelong to Launceston, a distance of 220 miles.

#### Domestic.

The anti-treating bill passed the South Dakota senate Thursday. The measure had already gone through the house. There is no doubt that Governor Vessey will sign the act.

The thirteenth ballot for United States senator by the joint convention of the Wisconsin legislature Thursday showed no choice. Senator Stephenson received 61 out of 130 votes cast, lacking five of a majority.

A special from Denison, Iowa, says that Leslie M. Shaw, ex-secretary of the treasury, who is visiting friends in Denison, has announced there that he will soon remove with his family from Iowa and will locate in Philadelphia, where he will lead a large trust company. Mr. Shaw, it is stated, says the report that he contemplated locating in Kansas City had no foundation.

What is probably the most stringent legislation enacted in any state in the union to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors was passed by the Kansas house Thursday. The bill had already passed the senate. The only way whereby liquor could be sold lawfully by the bill was through a physician's prescription. This was cut off by an amendment, the house voting not even to allow this. The bill absolutely prohibits the issuance of permits to druggists to sell liquor and in connection with the prohibition law in force is absolutely prohibitory.

W. T. Carr, aged thirty years, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree on a charge of killing O. A. Bailey, an express messenger. The murder was committed in an Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad express car between Marion and Newton, Kansas, in 1907.

According to a report by Chief Inspector John Sargent of the immigration office, there have come into this country at the Seattle, Wash., port during the last six months 652 Japanese men, women and children, on all the steamships plying to Seattle from the orient.

The annual Mardi Gras carnival was ushered in at New Orleans Thursday with the gorgeous street parade, tableaux and ball of the Knights of Comus. The festivities will extend over a period of six days, reaching their climax next Tuesday with the spectacular parade of the Mystic Krewe of Comus.

Charges of cruelty in Iowa insane asylums will be investigated by the legislature. A resolution urging the appointment of a committee of three members of the house to be selected by the speaker to visit every institution in the state and make a full report was introduced in the house Thursday.

The senate anti-lobby bill was passed by the Kansas house and lacks only the governor's signature to make it a law. The bill is patterned after the Wisconsin law.

Pool selling at fairs in Kansas will be done away with entirely if a bill passed by the house committee of the whole becomes a law. It makes betting and pool selling illegal at all times of the year.

The Montana house of representatives by a vote of 32 to 24, rejected the senate miscegenation bill which forbids intermarriage between Caucasians and Asiatics, Africans, Mongolians and persons of Africa or Mongolian descent.

Dr. Carroll D. Wright, president of Clark college, former United States commissioner of labor is in a critical condition suffering from a mental and physical breakdown. All hopes of his recovery have been abandoned by his physicians.

C. M. Heiden of Ringstead, Iowa, was killed and five other men were seriously injured when a handcar on the Northwestern railroad on which they were riding was struck by a locomotive. The men were en route to Fenton, Iowa, to attend a dance.

Dr. L. A. Horthy, the matrimonial agent accused of using the mails to defraud, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to eighteen months in the Leavenworth penitentiary.

#### Washington.

The president Thursday nominated Gustave Scholle of Minnesota to be third secretary of the embassy at Berlin, Germany.

The house committee on appropriations is to include in the sundry civil bill an item looking toward the ultimate raising of the battleship Maine, the wreck of which still remains in Havana harbor.

The wedding of Miss Shelby Converse, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Converse, and Mr. Huntington Walcott Jackson, took place in St. John's church Thursday afternoon and was largely attended by members of the navy set and others prominent in the social life of the national capital.

The most important legislation agreed to by the house in years was incorporated in the penal code bill which was under consideration. The legislation seeks to regulate the interstate control of intoxicating liquors. Speaker Cannon took the floor and voter for the legislation.

Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks are contemplating a trip around the world shortly after the adjournment of congress. They probably will take a steamer at San Francisco, visiting Hawaii and the Philippine Islands, then China and Japan and returning via Europe.

The house at 4:40 o'clock Monday afternoon passed the bill removing the constitutional bar to Senator Knox assuming the office of secretary of state. The bill had been previously rejected under the two-thirds rule. The majority on passage under special rule was 173 to 117.

The senate committee on commerce ordered a favorable report on a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the construction of a new marine hospital at San Francisco.

Rapid work in building the battleship Michigan, at Camden, N. J., will result in the delivery of that vessel to the government six months earlier than the contract requires and the ship probably will be ready for her trial trip in June. It is expected she will be delivered to the navy in May.

An effort to gain the consent of the house committee on territories to have the Hetch Hetchy valley reservoir bill called up before the house on Monday next met with failure at the committee meeting. Unless a special rule is brought providing for the consideration of the bill its supporters probably will be unable to get it up on Monday.

The United States government disavows all responsibility for recent remarks made by Representative Rainey of Illinois in the house, criticizing President Obaldia of Panama. This is indicated in a letter sent by Secretary Bacon to C. C. Arsenena, minister from Panama in reply to a protest by the latter in behalf of his government.

Railroad companies must show the changes in rates or rules and regulations proposed by them are just and reasonable before being able to put such changes in effect, if the bill which has been introduced by Representative Needham of California is enacted into law.

The secretary of the treasury announced that he would make another call on the temporary national bank depositaries to be paid on or before February 24, 1909, that will yield \$30,000,000. This will leave a balance in the temporary depositories of about \$10,000,000.

## NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

### NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

## ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

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

Cupid of late has been very busy in and about Beatrice. William Steele of Nebraska City, 72 years of age, was stricken with paralysis at his home in that city and died shortly after.

Three Norfolk men cashed bogus checks for Wm. Wright of Omaha, now being hunted for bigamy. The victims were D. Rees, \$20; James Pierce, \$20, and William Berner, \$10.

The "curfew ordinance" was passed by the city council of Seward. This will require the youngsters under the age of 16 to be under the paternal roof in good season at night.

Herman Herold, one of the oldest and best known citizens, died at his home in Plattsmouth as the result of a tree falling upon him which he had just cut down.

Some details of the approaching meeting of the Southwestern Nebraska Teachers' association are being given out. McCook is the place of the meeting, which will be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 1, 2 and 3.

County Attorney Ramsey of Cass county filed a complaint against John Clarence for the murder of John P. Thacker on Jan. 15 last, near the village of Union, in that county. The complaint charges Clarence with murder in the first degree.

Fire destroyed all the buildings on the west side of the square at Garrison, consisting of four frames and one brick building. The fire started in Will Vanderkoll's hardware store while he was attempting to light a gasoline lamp.

At a meeting of the board of supervisors of Fremont county a resolution was adopted approving of the boundaries of the proposed new drainage district, directing the election of seven directors and fixing March 16 as the date of their election.

Farmers in the section of the state about Arborville have placed high values on their farms, many as high as \$100 per acre, and all are selling. Some who have sold are investing in Deuel county, Nebraska, lands, while others are buying in Texas and North Dakota.

Mrs. Edward Wehn dramatically killed herself as Seward. Setting fire to her house in several different places, she went to the garret, lighted her own clothes and hanged herself to a rafter. The firemen quickly put out the flames, and after a search found the woman's partly cremated corpse.

Twenty Fremont men have formed a syndicate and will develop several thousand acres of land in Texas, with the object of converting it into a fruit farm. They will send P. B. Cumings, former manager at Fremont for the Nebraska Telephone company, to supervise the development and Mr. Cumings will move to Texas.

Corn sold on the Omaha cash market Thursday for more than five times the price quoted by men who bought it at their county elevators over Nebraska fifteen years ago. This month yellow corn brought 59 1/2c and white corn as high as 61 1/2c. This is not merely a quoted price, but many car loads were sold at 59 1/2c.

George Bickert, a young German farmer residing four miles southwest of Elmwood, received a terrible injury to his left eye that may result in losing the sight of that member. He was trimming up the trunk of a tree he had just felled, when a short limb flew up, striking him fairly in the eye, cutting the eyeball.

Word was received in Alliance from the southeast hills that Frank Eichsthaler and his 17-year-old son were lost and frozen to death during the recent severe storm, while en route from Alliance. The family had only recently taken up land in that section and was not very familiar with the country.

Nebraska will send a representative delegation, headed by Gov. Shallenberger, to the seventeenth National Irrigation Congress in Spokane, Aug. 9 to 14, when government officials and experts in their lines will discuss forestry, deep waterway, reclamation of swamp and arid land, good roads, home building, education and other problems.

Benjamin Marquis, who was arrested in Kansas City on the charge of negotiating a worthless check for \$800 through the Bank of Holstein, in Adams county, was brought to Hastings and will be arraigned. He says he is in debt between \$12,000 and \$15,000, most of which is represented by what he terms overdrafts on the Bank of Chappelle, in Deuel county.

Monday morning John Bolander of Florence, a farm hand, drove Willard Shipley's team to Omaha, and neither Bolander nor the team has been seen since. Mr. Shipley is offering a reward for the return of the team, and would not mind seeing Bolander again for a few moments.

Charles Bott of Norfolk, aged 3, died of death, making four children in the family of John Bott to die within ten days. Three succumbed to scarlet fever, the last bleeding to death as a result of his condition following fever. The four dead were half the children in the family.

## A TALK BY MR. BRYAN

### ADDRESSES A JOINT SESSION OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

## MEASURES THAT HE FAVORS

#### Steps Taken for Remedying Defects in the Primary Law—Miscellaneous Legislative Matters.

In representative hall, which was crowded, lobby and gallery, William J. Bryan addressed a joint session of the house and senate. In his address, which lasted for one hour and forty minutes, he advocated the passage of the following bills, now pending:

Appropriation for a Lincoln monument.

Liberal appropriation for a state historical building.

A bill for the initiative and referendum.

A bill for a school of citizenship at the university.

A bill for the Oregon primary plan of electing senators.

A bill for the publication of campaign contributions before election.

A bill for the physical valuation of railroads.

The committee bill for the guaranty of bank deposits.

He opposed the bill providing that the teachers in the state university be qualified to become beneficiaries of the Carnegie pension fund after having taught continuously for twenty-five years, or for fifteen years, when the teacher is 65 years of age.

Mr. Bryan advocated the passage of the bill limiting the amount of money a candidate for office may spend in his campaign.

Defects in Primary Law. While both the house and senate have taken steps to cure some of the minor defects of the primary election law by the passage of amendments covering these points, the first question which has given serious trouble was taken up in the house with the Kuhl bill, which seeks to cure the difficulty of calling the platform convention after the primary and the selection of committeemen by the candidates.

This bill, house roll 159, was discussed in the house committee of the whole, but the questions involved were considered serious enough to have the bill passed over for more extended discussion.

The bill provides for calling a convention before the primaries. The delegates to this convention are to be selected on the old caucus plan. At the same time and in the same way precinct, county and state committeemen are to be chosen. The state convention is to draft the platform and decide whether to indorse or not indorse any proposed constitutional amendments. It is forbidden to take any action of any character with reference to candidates.

Objection was raised to the method outlined for the selection of committeemen. It was urged that they should be chosen by direct vote at the primaries instead of by caucus. It was declared that the old plan of selecting them would have the tendency of putting the party machinery in the hands of the political bosses.

Constitutional Convention. The bill calling for a submission to the people of Nebraska of the proposition of calling a constitutional convention was passed by the senate by a vote of 23 to 9. The bill provides that the question of calling a convention shall be submitted to the people in 1911, and that if they vote in favor of it the next legislature shall provide for calling the convention to formulate a new constitution to supplant the present one, which has been in force for a third of a century.

Bills Postponed. On recommendation of the committee on medical societies the senate indefinitely postponed a bill appropriating \$12,000 for the maintenance of a state bacteriological laboratory. It also indefinitely postponed a bill to admit licensed druggists of other states to Nebraska without an examination.

Pure Seed Bill. Considerable discussion was evoked in the house over the pure seed bill. This sets a standard for the purity, freedom from weed seeds and viability of agricultural seeds. The question which is tormenting a good many of the members is whether the bill is one which will be advantageous to the farmer or to the seed houses.

Representative Miller, who introduced it, declares it will be a benefit to the farmers, but there is a considerable opinion that he may be mistaken on the proposition. Several small country merchants have written protests against the bill that it will put them out of the seed business and give the big seed houses a monopoly.

Qualification of Electors. Shoemaker of Douglas county, who heretofore has tried to get the legislature to submit a constitutional amendment on the qualification of electors, has at last got a measure recommended for passage. His bill provides for a constitutional amendment that all foreign born male residents 21 years old may vote after six months in the state, city and ward or precinct, upon taking out their first papers, but that at the end of five years they must become full-fledged citizens, or the right of franchise is taken away from them.

## APPROVE BANK BILL.

### Full Committee, However, Makes Some Changes.

The joint committee on banks agreed to the banking bill as prepared by the subcommittee, and announced that the bill would be introduced in the house Wednesday. The measure was read section by section, and each member of the committee agreed to its provisions, after making one or two minor changes.

The guaranty fund was changed from a levy equal to one-half of 1 per cent on the average daily deposits, to be followed by semi-annual levies of one-twentieth of 1 per cent, to two levies of one-half of 1 per cent, made July 1, 1909, and January 1, 1910, and followed by semi-annual levies of one-twentieth of 1 per cent.

A further provision is to the effect that from July, 1909, to January, 1910, the guaranty fund shall never be less than one-half of 1 per cent of the average daily deposits. If for any reason the funds should be depleted below this amount the state banking board shall make levies on the capital stock, which shall not be more for the year than 2 per cent of the deposits. After January, 1910, the fund shall never be less than 1 per cent of the average daily deposits.

The immediate payment provision in the bill is as follows:

"The claims of depositors for deposits shall have priority over all other claims, except federal, state, county and municipal taxes, and subject to such taxes shall be a first lien on all the assets of the banking corporation from which they are due, and then under receivership, including the liability of stockholders, and upon proof thereof, they shall be paid immediately out of the available cash in the hands of a receiver.

"If the cash in the hands of the receiver, available for such purpose, be insufficient to pay the claims of depositors, the court in which the receivership is pending or a judge thereof, shall determine the amount to supply the deficiency and cause the same to be certified to the state banking board, which shall thereupon draw against the depositors' guarantee fund in the amount required to supply such deficiency, and shall forthwith transmit the same to the receiver, to be applied on the said claims of the depositors."

The banking board shall consist of the governor, attorney general and auditor, the governor being given full power to make all appointments, which shall include: Secretary of the banking board, at \$3,000 a year; clerk, at \$1,500 a year; unlimited number of examiners, at \$1,800 a year; to be paid out of the general fund of the state.

The bill specifies that the reserve fund shall be 20 per cent of the deposits, of which three-tenths shall be in cash in the vaults, and in towns exceeding 25,000 population the reserve shall be 25 per cent, of which three-tenths shall be in cash in the vaults. Savings banks shall have a reserve of 6 per cent.

A majority of the directors of any bank shall reside in the county or counties adjacent thereto and they shall own one-twentieth of the stock in banks of a capital of less than \$50,000 and 3,000 of the stock in banks of over \$50,000 capital.

The bill carries the emergency clause.

#### House Favors Capital Punishment.

The house went on record as favoring capital punishment when the Rapier bill to amend the present law so as to provide life imprisonment, instead of hanging, was defeated.

#### Help for Weak Districts.

House Rule 123, by the committee on schools, was recommended for passage and ordered engrossed by the house committee of the whole. This appropriates \$75,000 for the aid of the weak school districts and limits the amount which any one district may receive to \$250. As at first introduced the appropriation was \$115,000.

#### Constitutional Convention.

The senate committee of the whole by a vote of 17 to 11 recommended for passage Senator King's joint resolution providing for the submission to the people of the state of Nebraska the proposition of calling a constitutional convention, the vote to be submitted in 1911, and if carried the next legislature to provide for the calling of the convention. However, as a three-fifths majority is necessary for passing a resolution of this nature, it is not thought that it will pass when it comes to the third reading.

Senator King argued that Nebraska has had the same constitution for a third of a century, and that the state and conditions had outgrown it. He said that many laws that were up before the present session, such as the bill to provide for the raising of the state fund by taxing corporations, were unconstitutional under the present constitution, and yet were important laws, and were really necessary. He declared that the governor had enough work for three men, being on so many boards and holding all sorts of offices, from that of game warden to the head of the state.

#### Friend of Dumb Animals.

Taylor of Hitchcock has come out as the friend of dumb animals, and in the house he introduced three or four measures in their interest. In H. R. 384 he provides against coursing or turning loose any dumb animal for the purpose of allowing dogs to chase it. H. R. 385 provides a penalty for any person who leaves a wounded dumb animal in a public place to die. H. R. 386 provides for the care of dumb animals injured in railroad wrecks, and H. R. 387 forbids picking fowls while still alive.

## STIRS IRE OF JAPS

### JAPS SEE HOSTILE PURPOSE IN RUSSIAN WAR LOAN.

## JAPAN'S ARMY TO BE MOBILIZED

### While Not Attempting to Conceal Their Financial Distress the Japs Show Willingness to Fight if Such is Necessary.

The floating of the Russian loan of \$250,000,000 will be dramatically answered by Japan with the mobilization for maneuvers early in November of the largest military force ever assembled in the empire in time of peace.

The Russian loan is taken by official Japan to be the czar's notice to the mikado that he is preparing to rehabilitate his military establishment, with Manchuria as the ultimate striking point. The mobilization of its military strength is Japan's reply.

While not attempting to conceal his financial distress, Japan is showing she is willing to fight. The announcement of the maneuvers has aroused a great war spirit in Japan.

#### Baby Girl Born on Fast Train.

Claypool Valentine Miller is the name of a girl baby born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Miller on board the Nickel Plate passenger train No. 3 between Sidney and Packerton, Ind., Friday. The parents, with six other children, were en route from near Fort Wayne, where they had resided for several years on a farm, to North Dakota, where they expect to make their future home. The train stopped at Claypool and the mother was taken to the Claypool hospital, in close proximity to the Nickel Plate station. The child was then named Claypool Valentine Miller, the first after the town and the second because of the closeness of Valentine day. The mother and child are doing nicely and will, in a few days, be able to continue their journey.

#### Injunction Puts Brakes on Inquiry.

Senator Lehr, of Appleton, Wis., Friday morning filed a petition in the supreme court for a writ of injunction to restrain the state treasurer from paying the expense of the legislative investigation. If the injunction is issued it will delay any further investigation.

J. H. Puelicher, a Milwaukee banker, was before the committee Friday morning, and said he had distributed \$98,000 for Stephenson. He gave the names of persons to whom the money went, naming persons Stephenson had mentioned in his campaign expenses. The testimony did not show any illegal use of money.

#### Earth Opens; Swallows Villages.

Reliable reports from the provinces of Luristan say that the earthquake on January 23 was of unprecedented violence. Couriers arriving from the scene say that the prolonged quake has changed the entire appearance of the country. It split mountains, shifted streams and engulfed a number of villages so that no trace is left of the remains. The shah sent out an investigating party, but the relief sent to the stricken districts so far is small and of poor quality. The inaccessibility of Luristan, which is 300 miles away, and a mountain fastness, makes the work of relief slow and arduous.

#### High Court Upholds Snell Will.

The Illinois state supreme court Friday held that the will of Thomas Snell, the late millionaire, which was broken because of his conduct with Mabel McNamara of Kansas City, was valid. It held that the lower court erred in admitting vulgar letters that had passed between them. His belief in spiritualism, was not a sign of mental incapacity to make a will. The property involved is not worth half a million. A McLean county jury broke the will.

#### Novel Plan Invoked by Winnipeg.

The principle that corporations should have a vote in all municipal affairs has been adopted by Winnipeg. The qualifications are: If property owners, they must have property assessed at \$1,000; if tenants, they must pay \$600 a year rent. Both classes of corporations may vote for mayor, board of control and aldermen. Corporations which are property owners may vote on money appropriations, but those which are tenants may not.

#### Harriman Gets Ready at Pumps.

The Southern Pacific railroad has authorized an issue of about \$2,000,000 in twenty-year convertible, four per cent bonds. At a directors' meeting Friday, which authorized the issue, a meeting of the stockholders was called for April 7 to authorize an increase in the common stock of the company of \$100,000,000 with which to finance the bonds. The bonds are redeemable in March, 1914.

#### Race Track Bill Signed by Gillette.

Governor Gillette of California Friday signed the Otis-Walker anti-race track betting bill. Its provisions, which will be effective after sixty days, makes wagers on horse racing unlawful throughout the state. In response to criticism that he had delayed to the full legal limit before signing the bill in order to give racing interests the longest time possible to operate, the governor declared: "Many bills preceded the race track measure, and I was determined to take up the bills regularly."