

NEWS IN EPITOME

RECORD OF THE HAPPENINGS IN ITEMIZED FORM.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Information Gathered From All Quarters of the Civilized World Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

Foreign.

The volcano of Colima is smoking again and throwing out sparks actively. People living in the vicinity of the mountain are in terror.

Dinizulu, son of the famous chief, Cetewayo, has been found guilty of harboring rebels and sentenced to four years' imprisonment at Greytown, Natal.

The carmen and other employes on the Manila street railway system went on strike to force a series of demands. The men ask an increase in pay and a rearrangement of hours.

A telegram received from Tromsø states that arrangements have been completed to transport to party connected with Walter Wellman's north pole balloon expedition to Spitzbergen as soon as the water is open.

The home secretary has ordered the release of Mrs. Despard on medical grounds. Mrs. Despard is a leader of the woman suffragists who recently, with a number of others, was committed to jail for too great activity in the cause of the house of commons.

A brilliant company gathered at a banquet at the invitation of the Authors' club of London to celebrate the centenary of the birth of Edgar Allen Poe.

Julian H. Arnold, the American consul at Amoy, China, has started a shipment of pomelo, or grape fruit trees, to the farm of the University of California for experimental purposes. The Amoy pomelos are reputed to be the best in the orient.

August Menandazit, the principal organizer of the revolt of 1905-06 in the Baltic provinces, has been arrested at Riga, Russia. Previous to this outbreak, Menandazit, who is Lett, was a schoolmaster. Since 1906 he has been in hiding in the forests.

Domestic.

Attorney Robert J. Maloney of New Orleans who, in the capacity of a notary, is alleged to have defrauded clients of sums aggregating nearly \$300,000, was released under bond of \$50,000. Maloney has been in jail for several months.

There is a contest among bowlers over the next meeting place of the national congress.

Iowa school children will erect a monument to the memory of Senator William B. Allison.

The special train bearing the Chicago American league baseball team arrived at San Francisco.

Captain C. E. Vreeland, of the battleship Kansas, will be relieved from command of that vessel on April 15.

Horace D. Taft, brother of President-elect Taft, and Mrs. Taft left Watertown, Conn., for Washington to attend the inauguration exercises.

The butterline plant and storage house of Swift & Company in the stock yards at Chicago, was destroyed by fire Saturday. The loss is estimated at \$150,000. Other buildings in the yards were threatened before the fire could be controlled.

Two boxes, supposed to contain \$60,000 that were sent to Davenport, Iowa, by express by the swindlers under arrest at Little Rock, Ark., were opened and found to contain nothing of value.

Wilbur Wright and Colonel Vives, chief of the aerostatic corps of the Spanish army, narrowly escaped injury when the rudder of the Wright aeroplane struck the ground and disabled the machine.

The jury in the case of Bob Clements, for the murder of the Edmondson family of five members at Decatur, Ala., found the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree and fixed his sentence at life imprisonment.

Mrs. M. W. Beckman, a widow, and her four children, residing seven miles from Bakersfield, Cal., on the Union avenue road, lost their lives early Friday in a fire which destroyed their home. Neighbors suspect foul play and incendiarism.

Four troops of the Thirteenth cavalry, which have been stationed at Fort Sheridan, left Chicago Monday for San Francisco on their way to the Philippines.

The Gann bill, providing for statutory state-wide prohibition, passed the Arkansas house by a vote of 53 to 27.

Admiral Swineburne, commander of the Pacific fleet, has dispatched the armored cruisers California and Pennsylvania from Panama to Amakala.

United States customs officials have seized one ton of opium at Laurier, Wash.

Eugene Tompkins, prominent for many years as a theater manager and owner, died at his home in Boston.

Pensacola's annual Mardi Gras carnival opened with a large number of visitors arriving from all sections of Florida, Georgia and neighboring states.

The board of review of Cook county is directed to convene at once and re-assess the International Harvester company. The Illinois tax reform association demand that the taxing body be forced to assess the stockholders \$7,000,000, of which \$2,500,000 is penalty on former alleged improper assessments.

The International Harvester company paid to R. L. Thomas, clerk of the Shawnee county (Kas.) district court \$13,702, the fine and costs assessed against the company by Judge A. W. Dana for violating the Kansas anti-trust laws. The case was appealed and affirmed by the supreme court a month ago.

A radical election law of which Edwards of Greenwood is the author, passed the Kansas house Monday. The bill does away with party emblems on ballots entirely and the politics of each candidate is to be printed following his name. The candidates are to be classified on the ballot according to the office to which they aspire.

The Cassidy-Merritt committee appointed to investigate the finances of New York City, has submitted a report, together with the testimony taken, to the legislature.

Milton B. Ochs and Thomas B. Preston, the latter a banker, have purchased the Nashville American. Mr. Ochs will be the publisher and manager.

The 600-foot steamship Eugene J. Buffington was successfully launched Saturday at the yards of the American Shipbuilding company in the presence of a large crowd of spectators.

The federal grand jury returned two indictments against Fred B. English, a former clerk in the United States land office at San Francisco, charging him with the embezzlement of \$16,000 in fees paid by applicants.

While on his way from his home at Ada, Okl., to his ranch A. A. Bobbitt, a wealthy ranchman and former marshal in Indian Territory, was shot from ambush and killed. Bobbitt was a prominent democratic politician.

Washington.

A full agreement on the military academy appropriation bill was reported to the senate and approved.

A bill was passed by the house awarding gold medals to Orville Wright and Wilbur Wright in appreciation of their achievements in aerial navigation.

The salary of the president of the United States has been definitely fixed at \$75,000 per annum, without any additional allowance for traveling expenses.

Former Governor John Hill of Maine, member of the republican national committee of that state, has been named as acting chairman of the committee by Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock.

All of the members of the cabinet Wednesday submitted their resignations to the president to take effect at noon Thursday. This is in accordance with the custom at the end of an administration.

The appropriation in the sundry civil bill for continuation of the joint immigration committee was reduced in conference from \$250,000 to \$150,000 and in that form agreed to by both houses.

The house by an overwhelming vote, under suspension of the rules, passed the bill amending the copyright laws, designed, among other things, to prevent using musical compositions in instruments without consent of the authors.

One of the last official acts of President Roosevelt was the signing of proclamations creating additions to thirteen national forests in Nevada, California, New Mexico and Arizona, aggregating 4,950,736 acres, bringing the total acreage up to 195,013,980 acres. The land will be managed in accordance with the forestry principles now practiced by the government.

Miss Belle Hagner, who for years has been Mrs. Roosevelt's social secretary, has been transferred to a position in the bureau of trade relations of the state department.

After two sessions of over five hours each the conferees on the rivers and harbors bill reached an agreement Tuesday. The house accepted about twenty amendments for surveys which will cost about \$100,000.

Pathological specimens of dangerous diseases, like tuberculosis and diphtheria, will be in the future refused admission to the mails unless securely packed in accordance with the postal specifications, according to an order issued by Postmaster General Meyer.

The senate committee on finance voted to report favorably the nomination of George S. Terry, to be assistant treasurer of the United States at New York. Both New York senators supported the appointment. It is likely the senate will confirm it within the next few days.

To procure aid from the government for the construction of railroads in Alaska, Representative Humphrey, Washington, has introduced a bill providing for an examination to be made under the direction of the secretary of war to determine the need for further improvement in Alaska.

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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 depositors' guaranty, was recommended for passage by the house committee of the whole. An effort will be made to get it enpassed at the earliest possible date and sent to the senate.

The first test vote which has been secured on the proposition was taken on the committee report. The democratic majority lined up for the bill, while the republican minority, with the exception of Thiessen of Jefferson, went on record as opposed to the bill. McCall of Gage voted against his republican brethren, when the test vote was taken, but he did so with the explanation that "I am opposed to this bill and opposed to any kind of guaranty bill. Therefore I vote 'no' now and shall vote 'no' again when the bill comes up for passage."

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, national banks which organize under the federal laws being excepted.

The banking board is organized with the governor, auditor and attorney general as members, the governor being made chairman.

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.

The secretary and examiners must put up a \$25,000 bond each.

In making examinations, examiners are authorized to administer oaths and enforce the attendance of witnesses.

Examinations must be made in the presence of two directors.

At least once a year examination from sources outside the banks must be made of 10 per cent of deposits and loans.

Now for Railroad Bills.

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.

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.

The physical valuation and demurrage bills have already passed the senate and are therefore in a fair way of becoming laws with the next week or two. The oil rate bill is a house bill, but was introduced late. This latter bill applies principally to crude oil to be used for fuel purposes. It is declared that it will let the Kansas operators into Nebraska with their product and that the result will be a cheapening of power through the substitution of oil for coal in a good many enterprises.

The bill provides a set of distance tariffs on crude oil which are a considerable cut from the present rates. The rates are said to be similar to those in effect in Kansas.

Against Constitutional Convention.

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. The senate bill has not reached the general file of the house, and a bill introduced in the house by Raines is far down the file.

Oregon Plan Now a Law.

Gov. Shallenberger has signed H. R. 1, by Humphrey of Lancaster, enacting into law the Oregon plan for the selection of United States senators.

Agree Upon \$20,000.

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. The conference committee of the house and senate reported back that they had agreed upon an appropriation of \$20,000, and the report was adopted in both houses. The bill passed the house carrying an appropriation of \$15,000, but it was not sustained by the upper branch.

NOW FOR BUSINESS.

First Half of Legislative Session is Completed.

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.

But few bills have yet reached the governor, although the house and senate acting separately have already disposed of much legislation. The house has passed and sent to the senate seventy-two of its own bills and has passed four senate bills. The senate has passed and sent to the house seventy-eight bills and has passed sixteen house bills. A total, therefore, of twenty bills has already been passed, eleven of which have reached the governor and received his signature.

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 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. It has been passed by both houses, but has not yet reached the governor.

Senate Passes Primary Law.

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.

The state convention will meet at Lincoln on the first Tuesday in September, formulate a platform and elect a state central committee of one member from each senatorial district.

It provides for a rotary secret ballot, although the man is compelled to vote only for his own party candidate, or at least vote for candidates of one party only. Any voter may write in the name of any candidate for whom he wishes to vote if the name is not on the ticket, and should such person receive a majority of the votes he shall be considered the candidate, provided he files acceptance of nomination within ten days.

Ninety-Nine-Inch Bed Sheets.

Representative Slink'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. Senator Raymond of Scott's Bluff proposed an amendment, suggested by the hotel men of Lincoln and Omaha, that individual towels be supplied to guests only on request, but the senate, after listening to Senators Tibbets and Randall, voted this down, as they did other amendments.

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. The bill permits banks that are county or state depositories to give a guaranty bond as security or to deposit with the state auditor first mortgages on real estate, United States bonds, bonds of this or other states, county, municipal or school district bonds.

Woman Suffrage.

The house passed Jerry Howard's bill submitting an amendment providing for woman suffrage, the vote standing 62 to 34. This was two more than enough to carry the proposition, a three-fifths majority being necessary.

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.

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. Two years ago such a law was introduced and backed by a democratic minority, but failed to be uncovered, when a sifting committee was appointed. E. B. Quackenbush of Nemaha was author of the bill, and was called home by illness in his family just at the time when his personal effort was needed to push the bill along.

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 \$902 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 Buffalo 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. He was accompanied by two companions, Roy Gallington and Frank Davis. When found, it is said, Leserve had only \$600 on him.

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. The vehicle was cut in two and Mrs. Hanks received injuries from which she died a few hours later. The boy was not hurt.

Two of the leading churches of Hastings, the First Methodist and First Presbyterian, have installed the telephone method of giving indisposed members an opportunity to hear the sermon. The apparatus consists of a large transmitter placed upon the pulpit, into which the pastor talks as he delivers his sermon. Those who are ill notify the pastor and he connects their line with the transmitter.

Mrs. Jennie Grogor, 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. He directed that each anniversary of the crime, Oct. 8, shall be spent in solitary confinement. Dales, her accomplice, was given a life sentence at hard labor in the penitentiary, with solitary confinement upon each and every anniversary of the crime.

Lawrence Dally, 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.

The proposition for the issue of bonds for the proposed new high school building in Hastings, to cost upward of \$100,000, will probably be submitted at a special election following the regular municipal election in April.

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. He called out to young Cozad, "Stop or I will shoot you," apparently in fun, and then fired the revolver. Cozad turned at the call and was shot through the left breast, and died almost instantly.

All efforts to save the life of R. Mead 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. Shumway walked to the scaffold supported by two assistants, but ascended the stairs unaided. "You are hanging an innocent man," he said, when asked to make a final statement. Then he added: "May God forgive all of you who have had anything to do to me." Death did not come as swiftly as in the three executions held before at the penitentiary, for the rope was not placed tightly enough about his neck, and it was twenty-one minutes before the heart ceased beating and twenty-seven and a half minutes before the physicians pronounced Shumway dead.

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.

Sheriff Rosseter arrived in Valentine from LeGrande, Ore., where he went he went to bring back Sam Storey, the man who left Douglas, Wyo., with Fred Smith the man who was found in the river at Valentine last October. It is known that Storey was in the city about that time, and his preliminary will be held soon to find out just what he knows about the case.

Aeneas and Dorcas

Sunday School Lesson for March 14, 1909. Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Acts 9:31-45. Memory verses 40, 41.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"And Peter said unto him, Aeneas, Jesus Christ maketh thee whole, arise and make thy bed. And he arose immediately."—Acts 9:24.

TIME.—39 or 40 A. D. Three years after the last lesson. Intervening events. The conversion of Saul of Tarsus. His absence in Arabia three years (Gal. 1:17, 18). His return to Damascus. His visit to Jerusalem (Acts 22:17-21). His departure to Cilicia.

PLACE.—(1) Lydda, now Ludd, 20 miles northwest of Jerusalem in the Plain of Sharon, the old Philistine country. (2) Joppa, now Jaffa, the chief seaport of Palestine, and especially of Jerusalem, now connected with it by a railroad 31 miles long. Here Dorcas and Simon the tanner lived.

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

V. 31. The story of the conversion of Paul is passed over at this time, to be taken up in the next quarter, when we begin the second division of the Acts, the work of St. Paul. To dwell on that great event here would interrupt the course of the history, and is especially fitting in connection with the beginning of his career.

"Then had the churches rest G and R. V. 'peace' throughout" the whole province of Palestine, consisting of "Judea and Galilee and Samaria." A bitter persecution followed the martyrdom of Stephen. It may have lasted two or three years.

The Occasion of the Peace was the trouble that fell upon the Jews in a conflict with the Roman authorities. They were so occupied with their own affairs that they had no time to persecute the Christians.

Growth by Multiplication.—The result of this daily life showed itself in their rapid increase; they "were multiplied." There are two ways to be multiplied—in numbers, and in quality and value. The disciples rapidly increased in numbers, and the aggregate of churches was greatly enlarged. Then each addition of zeal, of knowledge, of wisdom, of virtue, of spirituality, multiplies the value of each disciple and of the church. Every additional gift or virtue or talent in a man is not merely so much added to him, but is a multiplier, for it increases the value of each and every other gift. Add capital to labor, and both are multiplied. Add common sense to genius, and the man is multiplied many fold. Add to these consecration, zeal, grace, and love, and you multiply him many fold more. One note is a sound; add a score or two more, no matter how beautiful, is monotonous; add other colors and you have a cathedral window.

V. 32. "Peter passed throughout all quarters." Peter's first home missionary work was in connection with John in Samaria (Acts 8). They both returned to Jerusalem preaching in the village of Samaria on the way. Now we find Peter again on a Gospel tour throughout Palestine, preaching the Gospel, and healing the sick, as his credentials, and as illustrating the spirit and nature of the Gospels; visiting and encouraging and teaching the new churches formed by the persecuted Christians, and keeping them in touch with the apostolic church in Jerusalem. The accounts which follow may fairly be taken as specimens of many such journeys of progress, inspection and helpfulness.

V. 32. "He came down also to the saints which dwelt at Lydda." All Christians were called saints, because that was their aim and the characteristic of their lives.

V. 33. Aeneas. Very nearly the same name as Virgil's hero of Troy. "Eight years." Showing that the cure was miraculous. "Sick of the palsy." Palsy is a contraction of the word "paralysis."

V. 33. "Jesus Christ." That is, the Messiah. Peter guards against being thought the source of the healing. He draws men not to himself, but to the Saviour, and shows that Jesus is still doing the same kinds of work he did when he was living on earth. So the true preacher or teacher always draws attention not to himself, but to his Lord. "Maketh thee whole." The translation "maketh thee whole" is very expressive term for complete health, where every part of the body is present and in perfect condition.

Vs. 37-43. The disciples at Joppa learning of Peter's presence at Lydda, sent for him to come without delay, apparently with some hope that the unseen Master would work through his disciple Peter a miracle of restoration such as he himself had wrought during his earthly life. Peter went, and like his master at Capernaum, (40) "put them all forth." Then he "kneaded down, and prayed." Then, with assurance of an answer, he "turning . . . to the body, said, Tabitha, arise." If he used the Aramaic, the common language, the expression would be Tabitha cumi, differing but one letter from the Talitha cumi of Mark 5:41, which he heard the master speak in the sick chamber of Capernaum.

V. 41. "Gave her his hand," to help her up after she was alive. Jesus took Jairus' daughter's hand.

The Teaching of This Sign.—1. It called attention to the fact that Jesus, whom Peter preached, was alive in Heaven.

2. That he was the same Jesus whose story the apostles were continually telling, and was able to do the same wonderful deeds of love he did on earth.

3. It was a sign of the reality of immortal life beyond the grave.

4. It was a symbol of the new spiritual life from the death of sin.