

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.

The general condition of Premier Stolypin is satisfactory. The third squadron of the American Pacific fleet arrived at Hong Kong. France, like the United States, is confronted with a big deficit in her revenues.

Following the advice of his physicians, the pope was not present at the Lenten sermon.

President Taft was informed of the death at San Juan of Chief Justice Jose Severo Quinonez of Porto Rico.

The department of labor has taken possession of the palace in Paris occupied formerly by the Catholic archbishops and which was taken over by the state under the separation law.

Venezuela is preparing for the resumption of diplomatic relations with the United States. Pedro Ezequiel Rojas, who is regarded as the most able diplomat in Venezuela will be appointed minister at Washington.

Premier Stolypin, who has been suffering from a severe attack of influenza, is reported to be improving and the apprehension of the malady developing into inflammation of the lungs are lessened.

During the course of the debate of the budget in the Russian duma replying to various critics, Minister of Finance Kokovoff emphasized the necessity of maintaining the present monetary system and the gold standard and instituting an income tax.

The American transport Kilpatrick, with Major General William P. Duvall and several companies of field and coast artillery on board, bound for the Philippines, arrived at Gibraltar.

The threatened trouble between the crews on some of the French line steamers and the company has been adjusted to the satisfaction of the men and La Providence sailed from Havre on time.

The Norwegian bark Auckland, Captain Githmell, has been wrecked in a gale off Pozzol Island. All the members of the crew were lost.

The Auckland was bound from Rosario. Advertisers from Barkerville, B. C., report the finding of the bodies of two men frozen to death on the McLeod river.

The bodies are those of Charles Baker and McCurdie, who left Barkerville about six weeks ago.

The daylight savings bill passed its second reading in the house of commons by 130 votes to 94.

Further slight earthquake shocks were felt in Algeria. King Victor Emmanuel granted a private audience to William Marconi.

The general amnesty bill passed the Cuban senate.

Domestic.

Prof. H. K. Taylor, president of the Kentucky Wesleyan college, has resigned.

Leonard B. Close, an Indiana man, has been offered the position of corn specialist of the Russian government.

Three workmen were fatally injured and three other employees seriously hurt by an explosion at the open hearth furnace of the American Steel and Wire Company at Cleveland.

The forty-fourth joint ballot for the election of a United States senator in Illinois showed no quorum.

Comptroller of the Currency Murray appointed George T. Cutts of Missouri national bank examiner at large.

Rapid work saved the Michigan soldiers' home from possible destruction, when fire broke out in the Administration building.

Mrs. Hazel B. Pirie will be granted a separation and \$200 a month from Allan P. Pirie, son of John Pirie, the Chicago merchant.

P. J. Kieran, former president of the Fidelity Funding company of New York, whose financial operations brought him into wide repute recently was indicted on a charge of embezzlement and larceny as bailed, due to a note he is alleged to have made to Mother M. Vincent of the sisters of the Good Shepherd, Pittsburg.

The will of the late William T. Joyce, a lumber merchant, was offered for probate Wednesday. It disposes of an estate valued at more than \$5,000,000, all of which is left to his widow, Mrs. Clotilda G. Joyce, and his two sons, David D. and James Stanley Joyce.

Leftwich Homan, well known and formerly connected with the First National bank of Fort Worth, charged with abstracting money to the amount of \$30,000, pleaded guilty in the district court and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

Hardin Speer, the youngest son of the noted abolitionist, John Speer, dropped dead in the bath room of his home in Denver while taking a sponge bath. The shock of the cold water upon his weakened heart was the cause of death. He was forty-two years old.

First Baseman Claude Rossman of the Detroit American league champions, who has been "holding out," signed his contract.

Phillip Barkus of San Francisco, who visited New York about two weeks ago and caused the arrest of Isador Fried on a charge of larceny of \$3,200 from him, was arrested on a charge of extortion preferred by Fried's sister.

The Deisel-Winimer Cigar company of Columbus, O., which employs over 2,000 persons, pleaded guilty to twenty-eight counts of an indictment for violation of the child labor law and was fined \$1,000 and costs.

Twenty-one defendants are named by District Attorney Backus in a formal complaint at Milwaukee against the wholesale plumbers, alleging "unlawful understanding contract combination and conspiracy in restraint of trade and monopoly."

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

R. Irby, of New Orleans, was elected a director of the American Tobacco company at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the company held in Jersey City. The annual statement of the treasurer was submitted to the stockholders.

Advice from a large portion of the fruit section of Texas state that the freeze of Tuesday night practically destroyed the early fruit and vegetable crops.

Returns from fifty-one villages in Tuesday's election in Minnesota show that twenty-four voted for license and twenty-seven against it. Saloons were voted out in several of the larger towns.

Judge Michael Donnelly of Napoleon, O., president of the Ohio German Fire Insurance company, was indicted by the Lucas county grand jury on charges of perjury and embezzlement.

The Western Union Telegraph company declared a quarterly dividend of three-fourths of one per cent. This is unchanged from the last quarterly dividend.

Washington.

Monseigneur Falconio, papal nuncio, called at the White house to pay his respects to President Taft.

A bust of Former Vice President Fairbanks was placed in the white house.

The first death from cholera of an American in the Philippines for some months was reported to the bureau of insular affairs.

Secretary of War Dickinson will make a trip to Panama to familiarize himself with conditions on the isthmus as soon as the affairs of his office will permit.

The Wyoming and the Arkansas are the names selected for the two monster 26,000 ton battleships recently authorized by congress.

The order of the secretary of the navy, given at the direction of President Roosevelt, abolishing the navy yards at Pensacola, Fla., and New Orleans, La., was Monday revoked by Secretary Meyer.

It is announced that Cleveland and Pittsburg will send delegates of white ribbon temperance advocates to Washington next week to ask Mr. Taft not to serve wine at White House dinners.

A settlement has been effected by the secretary of the interior of the government suit against the Union Pacific Railway company involving coal lands in Wyoming estimated as worth a million and a half dollars.

This land was acquired by the company through what are known as "dummy entries"

Joseph B. Foraker, ex-United States senator from Ohio, has indicated that he fully approves President Taft's views on the negro question outlined in his inaugural address. "If I correctly understand what he said," commented Mr. Foraker, "he realizes fully the serious character of this question and intends to do all in his power to bring about a just solution of it."

William Loeb, jr., who was named by President Taft as collector of the port of New York, left Washington Sunday. He will take charge of the New York customs house Tuesday morning.

Jacob M. Dickinson, the new secretary of war appointed by President Taft, has postponed his departure for Washington to take up his new duties until Thursday. He will arrive in Washington on Friday night.

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 Washington police were Monday called upon to investigate the mysterious killing of Walter F. Schultz, a Chicago artist whose dead body was found in a field near Alexandria, Va. The police will first try to locate where he stopped while in Washington.

One of the best official acts of President Roosevelt was the signing of proclamations creating additions to thirteen national forests in Nevada, California, New Mexico and Arizona, aggregating 4,980,736 acres, bringing the total acreage up to 195,013,980 acres.

THE WORK GOES ON

HOWEVER, NEBRASKA LEGISLATORS HAVE YET MUCH TO DO.

BILLS KILLED, BILLS BOOSTED

Constitutional Amendment to Change Taxation System, Down and Out—Other Matters of Interest.

Failing to receive the majority necessary to carry a proposed constitutional amendment, the bill of Senators Miller and Ollis designed to change the whole system of state taxation was defeated in the senate, the vote being 17 to 16 in favor of it. A three-fifths majority, or twenty votes, was necessary.

The bill proposed the submission to the people of an amendment to the constitution, and that taxes should be uniform on the same subjects, within the territorial limits of the authorities levying the tax, in place of the present system of taxation on valuation.

This would have allowed the state fund to be raised from taxing railroads and state wide corporations alone, while the counties might have levied on value. It was opposed by the Douglas county senators on the grounds that it would take from Omaha taxes which justly belonged to her.

Closed Season for Quail.

A bill providing for a closed season for quail and shortening other game seasons was recommended for passage by the senate committee of the whole. It was first introduced by Senator Banning of Cass county and later amended to shut out quail shooting altogether. The bill permits the shooting of squirrels in October and November, delays the opening of the season on chicken and grouse from September 15 to October 1 and closes the season on ducks April 5 instead of April 10. Snipe shooting is extended until May 1.

Valuation Bill Amended.

S. P. 133, the Ellis physical valuation bill, was finally amended so that the senate will fail to recognize it, and then the house ordered the clerk to prepare the bill with the amendments put in the stock yards and street car companies under the operations of the measure and also provided that the Railway commissioner should find the valuation of steam railroads first and complete this work before beginning on any other corporation.

Passes the Gates Bill.

The Gates bill, providing for the repeal of the law prohibiting saloons within two miles and a half of an army post, was passed by the senate by a vote of 17 to 15, Senator Majors being absent. The bill has already been passed by the house, and will now go to the governor.

Fish Hatchery Looked After.

The Gates bill appropriating \$5,000 for the fish hatchery at South Bend for special improvements was passed in the house after a vigorous attack had been made on it by Kelley, in the house, seconded by Leidligh, who did not go so far as Kelley. The latter only wanted to reduce the \$3,000 to \$2,000 while Kelley wanted to cut it all out.

The Appropriation Bill.

The house finished its discussion of the current expense appropriation bill and recommended it for passage after a debate which at times bordered on the sensational. The larger appropriations, however, were left intact, save in the item providing \$1,500 for an ice and cold storage plant at the Norfolk asylum. An item of \$75,000 for normal training in high schools was added to the bill on motion of Henry of Holt, who was ably seconded by Nettleton of Clay and others. The finance committee had left the item entirely out of the bill, but it had an amendment providing for \$50,000 for this purpose. The committee of the whole raised this to \$75,000.

President Taft Answers.

The following telegram was received from President Taft in response to the telegram of congratulation sent by the two houses on the day of the inauguration. It reads as follows:

"The White House, Washington, March 6, 1909.  
"Gentlemen:  
"I greatly appreciate the message of congratulation and good wishes from the house and senate of the state of Nebraska conveyed by your telegram of March 4. Will you please express to the entire membership of both bodies my cordial thanks, and assure them that I value their friendly sentiments?"

Very sincerely yours,  
"WILLIAM H. TAFT."  
"HON. CHARLES W. POOL,  
"Speaker of the House,  
"HON. GEORGE W. TIBBETTS,  
"President of the Senate."

No Money to Teach Agriculture.

The house refused to appropriate \$120,000 for the teaching of agriculture in the high schools, though Nettleton of Clay, Taylor of Custer and Raper of Pawnee and others fought hard to get the bill, which had been introduced by Fogarty and Snyder, recommended for third reading. The bill had its enacting clause struck off, and Raper secured a reconsideration of this so the measure could be discussed, but the house was in no mood to appropriate money for the teaching of agriculture in schools.

GUARANTY IN THE HOUSE.

As Amended the Bill Passes the Lower Branch.

By a vote of 73 to 23, the house of representatives passed the Bryan guaranty bank bill, as finally amended a few days ago in the committee of the whole.

The vote was not a party one, a number of the republicans voting for the measure and several democrats against it.

The bill as passed does not carry an imprisonment penalty for directors who over-borrow. It provides for the raising of 1 per cent of the total deposits in the banks taking advantage of the law, during the first year, or until July 1, 1910. Half of this is payable January 1, 1910, and half the following July. After that, one-tenth of 1 per cent will be raised yearly, half being payable each January and July.

Other provisions of the bill fix the amount of capital necessary according to the size of the towns, give the entire banking board power to name the depositories for the fund and provide for the regular inspection of all banks.

Insurance Bill Postponed.

One of Senator Bartos' insurance bills was indefinitely postponed on recommendation of the judiciary committee of the senate by a vote of 17 to 14, Senator Bartos fighting its postponement. The bill provided a heavy fine for any insurance company or agent who spread false reports about any other insurance company. Senator Bartos cited the fact that in the Eng companies alone on life insurance policies in Nebraska, \$20,000,000 in policies was allowed to lapse last year, and he asserted that it was due to these false statements.

Wilson on Guaranty Bill.

Victor Wilson, who contributed probably the greater portion of the guaranty bill has this to say of the measure: "But altogether it was admitted that the bill does that which the promise was given that it would do—it guarantees absolutely to every man, woman and child who has a dollar deposited in one of the banks chartered under the Nebraska laws, that neither dishonesty or lack of management on the part of bankers, nor the terrors of a financial crisis shall deprive them from having that money returned to them. It makes their money in the bank more secure than in the old sock or the tea pot or cigar box."

Chance for Saloons at Crook.

The Gates bill, repealing the law prohibiting the operation of a saloon, within two and a half miles of Fort Crook, was recommended to pass by the senate in committee of the whole. Nineteen senators voted for the bill on viva voce vote, no roll call being taken. Efforts were made by Senator Ransom to amend the bill to some extent but he was not successful in this.

County Option Defeated.

The question of supplementing the present local option provision of the Slocum law with a system of option by counties was definitely disposed of in the senate when that body in committee of the whole by a vote of 17 to 16, ordered the bill indefinitely postponed. The action of the senate does not necessarily end the county option agitation of the session, as a second bill is still pending on the house general file. Just as it was known for days that a majority of the senate was arrayed against the bill, it is known absolutely in the house that the bill there cannot muster more than forty-one or forty-two votes. It is likely, however, that action will be forced on the bill for the purpose of getting the members definitely on record on the proposition.

Anti-Treat Bill Again.

The Groves anti-treat bill refused to stay dead after having once been killed, and the house had to repeat the operation of execution. The bill was defeated on third reading by a vote of 44 to 49. The attempt to restore life to it came with a motion by Humphrey of Lancaster to reconsider the action. The motion was lost.

A Ransom Bill Recalled.

On motion of Senator Ransom himself, one of his bills which has already passed the senate was recalled from the house, for amendment. The bill as introduced, provided for the investment of state school funds in the bonds of metropolitan cities. In the committee it was amended to include bonds of cities, villages and irrigation and drainage districts. Senator Kling brought up the matter, saying that after investigating, he was sorry that he had voted as he did, because he found that bonds of irrigation and drainage districts were often way below par, and did not think the school fund should be invested in them. Senator Ransom agreed and the bill was recalled for discussion.

Senate Sifting Committee.

The senate committee on committees met and appointed the following members of the sifting committee: Diers of York, chairman; Ollis of Valley, Tinner of Adams, Volpp of Dodge, Tabbner of Douglas, Buck of Otoe and Miller of Lancaster.

Sifting Committees.

Sifting committees have been appointed in both houses, and they will get busy in weeding out many introduced measures of minor importance that might consume valuable time.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

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

A woman's club has been organized at Dunbar. Articles of incorporation for a new bank at Florence have been filed.

Bruce Reamer, a deserter from the regular army, was arrested at Nebraska City.

B. F. Hutching, living in the eastern part of Gage county, was found dead in bed by his wife.

Irrigators around Scott's Bluff have declared against the Raymond bill now in the state legislature.

Henry A. Schroeder, a blind resident of Ponca, dropped dead while riding in a wagon with his nephew.

W. R. Adair has been elected president of the City National bank at Kearney to succeed the late George Misner.

Mrs. Clara C. Coleman of Beatrice has sued Albert Looper for \$10,000, charging he sold liquor to her husband.

The village of Hampton, Hamilton county, is suffering from an epidemic of smallpox. The town has been quarantined.

The implement house of Jacob Schurk, at Blue Hill, was totally destroyed by fire. The building and stock were valued at \$8,000.

The civic federation of Hastings reorganized after two years of existence and has changed its by-laws to permit participation in political campaigns.

O. K. Turner, who was run down by a Missouri Pacific train in the railroad yards at Omaha, and killed, resided in Fremont until five years ago.

Fruit growers near Arlington are rejoicing over the cold weather, as it has set back the buds and the crop is safe for the present.

H. B. Troxel, until recently a resident of Beatrice, died at his home at Lincoln of paralysis from a blood clot on the brain caused by being kicked by a horse several weeks ago.

A Burrows, a prominent farmer living near Ashland, lost a \$2,500 automobile and \$1,500 worth of grain and stock by the burning of his barn.

At the monthly competitive drill of Company C held in Beatrice, James A. Shultz won the Colby gold medal after fifty minutes of drill in which he did not make an error.

The public schools were dismissed at Nehawka one afternoon recently to give the pupils an opportunity to witness the discharge of a big "dirt blast" at the quarries.

The city council has passed resolutions submitting to a direct vote of the people of Ashland at the spring election the question of issuing saloon licenses for the coming year.

Congressman and Mrs. Pollard had expected to start from Washington for their home at Nehawka immediately after inauguration, but will be detained probably two weeks.

Extensive preparations are being made for the annual meeting of the Southeastern Nebraska Educational association, which will be held in Beatrice March 31 and April 1 and 2.

Jurgan Reimers, of Syracuse was seriously injured while taking a barrel into his cellar, the barrel slipping and rolling over him, breaking his collar bone and seriously injuring his spine.

By the narrow margin of one vote Hastings won in the contest with Lead, S. D., for the next biennial district convention of the Woodmen of the World, for the states of Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota.

The parsonage adjoining the Seventh Day Baptist church, a few miles northwest of Humboldt, was destroyed by fire, which it is supposed came from sparks settling on the roof.

Mrs. George Ahlschwede of Hebron had one limb amputated below the knee in a Lincoln hospital. Treating a corn caused infection resulting in gangrene and an immediate amputation was necessary to save her life.

Two men representing themselves to be Union Pacific surveyors drove from Ashland to Lincoln through a storm. By many it is thought they are right-of-way men going over the proposed Omaha-Lincoln cut-off of the Union Pacific.

J. S. Starrett, who was killed during the tornado at Bringley, Ark., was state manager for Arkansas of the Nebraska Bridge Supply & Lumber Co. of Omaha. He leaves a wife, one daughter and two sons, all of whom escaped from the fury of the storm.

Stanley D. Long of Huntley, a mail clerk from Omaha to Fremont, suffered severe injuries on hip and side in the Omaha yards while on duty with three other clerks, as a result of the mail car being switched into another engine with great speed.

The ice in the Elkhorn broke and moved down stream carrying with it the cement dam at the Neilgh mills. The dam was completed last summer and was supposed to be strong enough to resist any pressure of flood or ice that might be thrown against it.

A 3-year-old child of John Fitzsimmons of Verdell was burned to death in his farm house.

Prof. J. M. Pile, president and founder of the Nebraska Normal college of Wayne and one of the ablest and best known educators of the west, died at his home in that place last week.

UNCLE SAM IS SHY OF CASH;

Congress Now Planning to Slap on Taxes to Make Up Deficit.

War taxes and an issue of bonds are promised developments in the government financial situation.

The information comes from a high source that the treasury is in no better shape than when President Cleveland was obliged to make a bond issue in order to meet current expenses. The house ways and means commission has decided to add most of the war taxes of 1898 and some new ones in the tariff bill, but it seems doubtful whether the additional revenues provided will meet the needs of the government.

An existing law authorizes the issue of \$33,000,000 worth of Panama canal bonds and also the issue of certificates of indebtedness carrying three per cent interest. The use of these privileges was unnecessary during the late war, but during the panic of 1907 a number of certificates were issued.

In an effort to supply the government with revenue, the ways and means committee has provided that \$65,000,000 or \$70,000,000 be raised by special taxation. The balance will, it is expected, be provided by customs and internal revenue bills. The latter will be raised first to bring in increased revenue. This includes an increase from 29 to 50 per cent on liquors and cigars, a tax on bank checks and property transfers, cigarettes and inheritance. Iron ore will be placed on the free list. The lumbermen are making a great fight to get better terms in the new tariff bill.

Official Admits Large Shortage. James Christiansen, former state treasurer of Utah, following his confession of his responsibility for a shortage of over \$70,000 in the state treasury, is under arrest and is now in jail at Salt Lake.

The money, it is said, was used in speculations in Nevada mining ventures.

Christiansen was state treasurer for the four-year term ending at the beginning of the present year. The shortage in the accounts was discovered a few days ago through the checking of the accounts by the state board of examiners. At the time Christiansen was in Nevada, where he has extensive mining interests. In response to a telegram apprising him of the discovery he returned to Salt Lake and admitted his shortage. The exact amount if \$70,628.94 and this has been deposited to the credit of the state by the bondsmen and friends of the ex-official.

Upon relinquishing his office as state treasurer to his successor, David Mattson, Mr. Christiansen accepted a position as temporary deputy state auditor. It was discovered last week that an item on the auditor's books charging Salt Lake county with \$168,000 had been tampered with and an attempt made to make it show \$108,000. The handwriting was not that of anyone in the state auditor's office and the investigation followed.

Confident That Cannon is Undone. A session of the steering committee of the house insurgents was held Friday to prepare for a conference with the democratic leaders. The insurgents feel greatly encouraged and the only element of doubt, they say, is whether or not the democrats will hang together. The insurgents declare that if the democrats vote solidly they can carry the house. Several democrats are asking the republicans to name some other than Cannon as speaker, saying they are sure they could elect him.

The New York magazine editors have decided to continue the fight against Cannon if he is re-elected. This decision was reached Thursday at a conference in the Outlook office, at which Associate Editor Roosevelt took part.

Foraker Private Citizen. Senator Foraker returned home Friday to private life after years of service as a senator. He said: "I feel that I have laid down a heavy load. Of course it is not the happiest thing to retire, through defeat, but it is better for me to retire that way than not at all, after one has sustained the responsibilities of public service as long as I have."

The ex-senator said he would stay out of politics.

Bryan Will Lecture in Wichita. William Jennings Bryan, three times candidate for president of the democratic ticket, has been secured by the Wichita council No. 39, United Commercial Travelers, to deliver an address in Wichita, March 29.

Mr. Bryan will lecture on the subject of "The Value of an Ideal." The lecture will be given in the auditorium.

Brothers Crushed in Wreck. Engineer B. W. Miller and fireman W. E. Miller, brothers, were fatally injured and a score of persons were hurt when an eastbound Baltimore and Ohio passenger train left the track at Indiana Harbor, Ill., Friday.

The engine, baggage car and tender left the track. The engineer was buried under the engine.

Anthracite Operators Stand Pat. The burden of choosing between a strike or a renewal of the existing agreement rests on the shoulders of the mine workers, the operators having refused to grant any one of the miners' eight demands. It is understood that the miners' delegates will be empowered to make certain concessions, but they will not sacrifice any of their demands for union recognition. Fully two-thirds of the mining delegates attending the conference are radicals and it may be said that they favor a strike.