

NEWS IN EPITOME

RECORD OF THE HAPPENINGS IN ITEMIZED FORM.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

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

Foreign.

The Columbian government has presented to the assembly a project to hold popular elections for a national convention July 23 next. The report that Prince Eitel Fredrick is to visit members of the Vanderbilt family at Newport this summer was finally denied. Henry White, the American ambassador at Paris, gave a dinner in honor of Archbishop Ireland. A harmless pistol duel was fought at Lieben between Minister of Finance Manuel d'Espreguira and Deputy Ernest Dieckhoff of Chicago, national director of the American Red Cross society, has returned to Rome from a three weeks' sojourn in the earthquake district of southern Italy. Sir Thomas Lipton is at present yachting in Grecian waters. His secretary said there were no developments in the matter of a possible challenge for the American cup. Earthquake shocks were experienced in Catalonia, Spain. The Most Rev. W. H. O'Connell, archbishop of Boston, visited the Vatican.

Domestic.

Emperor Nicholas has conferred the order of the grand cross of Alexander Nevsky upon President Diaz. Prince Michael Hilkoof, a member of the Russian council of the empire and formerly minister of communications, died suddenly. It is reported that twelve hundred arrests have been made at Jalalabad, Afghanistan, in connection with the plot recently discovered to murder the emperor. Emperor William received Jose de Jesus Paul, the Venezuelan commissioner to Europe, in audience. The emperor conferred upon him the crown order of the first class. Much loss of life and several disasters to Japanese sailing craft as a result of a typhoon near Shinomoseki are reported. Two Porto Rican commissions are now on their way to Washington to submit to the United States government the reason for the deadlock of the Porto Rican legislature, the extraordinary session of which came to an end a day or two ago without passing the budget. Reports that serious complications threaten with Salvador or any other Central American states are without foundation. There has been no declaration of war. The international situation does not cause alarm. Nicaragua internally is at peace. An extra dividend of 10 per cent. in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 per cent. was declared by the directors of the Tonopah Mining company. Independent pig iron manufacturers have adopted and will send to congress a formal protest against the free admission of iron ore and reduction of iron and steel scrap duty from 44 to 50 cents. A special cable to the Chicago Daily News from Tokio says that China wishes to refer the Manchurian difficulties to The Hague, but that the Japanese authorities are disinclined to consent to the proposal. The Erie Railroad company issued a statement that the company had taken no action relative to acceptance or non-acceptance of the conditions imposed by the public service commission in connection with the proposed Erie bond issue. Engagements of gold coin for shipment to London aggregating \$2,750,000 were made at New York. A disastrous fire at Boynton, Va., destroyed the business center of the town, entailing a loss of over \$75,000. J. S. Stapp, a noted philanthropist, died at Columbia, Ky. He endowed several colleges and built many churches. Fire destroyed the Winchester tannery, the largest industrial establishment in Winchester, N. H. The loss on buildings and stock is estimated at \$150,000. Edward Morris was acquitted by direction of the court at Rapid City, S. D., of killing David Jennings at Washita about three months ago. Morris arrived home unexpectedly and found Jennings and Mrs. Morris together. He shot and killed Jennings and Mrs. Morris was slightly wounded. The sixty-first joint ballot of the Illinois legislature for United States senator resulted in no election. Senator Hopkins received 74 votes. The second trial of Mrs. Moses Kauffman, charged with the murder of Agnes Polreis, her servant, will begin at Plaudreau, S. D., June 1.

William Riley, one of a band of smugglers, whose boat was wrecked on the Buffalo breakwater in November last, when six Chinamen drowned, pleaded guilty to smuggling Chinamen into the country and was sentenced to one year and one day in the Erie county, New York, penitentiary, the maximum penalty. Former Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks, Mrs. Fairbanks and their daughter left for Pasadena, Calif., to spend several months. The boy's dormitory, dining room and music hall at Ashbury college, Kentucky, were destroyed by fire while the two hundred students were at breakfast. Loss, \$60,000. A bill following the Oregon law of selecting a United States senator was introduced in the Illinois house. Fourteen Pennsylvania railroad company employes have been subpoenaed to appear at Buffalo, March 29, in the federal court in connection with the Standard Oil rebating cases. Robbers broke into the bank at Birds, Ill., and took about a thousand dollars in cash. A severe storm caused damage at Port Deposit, Ala. The University of Illinois defeated the University of Chicago, at water polo. Ending at noon Friday the Cunard liner Muratania set up a new record of 609 knots for a day's run eastward. A patrolman at Pueblo, Colo., was shot and killed by burglars. The three new scout cruisers of the United States, the Salem, Birmingham, and Chester, started on the first of their series of engine efficiency tests. Arguments on demurrers will be held in the United States court at Muskegon in the government land suits brought to clear the titles to Indian lands. Arthelus Christian, a negro, who in Botetourt county, Virginia, on February 18, criminally assaulted and then stabbed to death a young white girl, was electrocuted in the penitentiary. Police Commissioner Bingham has asked the board of aldermen for a special appropriation of \$100,000 for a secrecy investigation to continue the work on which Lieutenant Joseph Pertosini was engaged in Italy. Washington. President Taft accepted an invitation to attend the Mecklenburg, celebration at Charlotte, N. C., May 20. The president received from Senator "Bill" Warner of Missouri a beautifully engrossed certificate of membership in "Bill Club No. 1 of the World," a chartered body, with headquarters at Excelsior Springs, Mo. The certificate was signed by "Bill" Fowler, president, and "Bill" Hyser, secretary. "Bill" Bryan, it was announced, also was to be a member of the unique organization. The census bureau announced that the amount of cotton stocks on hand in the United States at the close of February was 5,252,663 bales. The indicated consumption of cotton is 2,521,436 bales. The report is a preliminary one and is in response to a resolution of congress. The steamer Caracas, which arrived from West Indian ports, brought the Porto Rican commissioners en route to Washington to thresh out the difficulties which caused the recent adjournment of the Porto Rican legislature's extraordinary session, following the reaching of a deadlock over the budget. Minister Espinosa of Nicaragua left at the state department for Secretary Knox the reply of President Zelaya of Nicaragua to the demand of this government that the Emery claim, which has been pending for years, be submitted to arbitration. An impression exists that Zelaya's reply is not entirely satisfactory to this government. Reassuring advices reached the state department from Bogota, the capital of Columbia, where rioting of a serious character has been in progress. The city is said to be again entirely quiet. Contrary to expectations, the supreme court did not render its decision in the case involving the constitutionality of the commodities clause of the Hepburn rate law of 1906. For the first time in the annals of the criminal court of the District of Columbia, an Indian, Robert McCulloch, was Tuesday sentenced by Justice Gould to twenty years in the penitentiary on his plea of second degree murder. Ambassador O'Brien at Tokio will remain at that post. Former Secretary of Commerce and Labor Oscar Straus will be appointed to some other embassy. Senators Smith and Burrows of Michigan requested the retention of Mr. O'Brien. 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. The forty-fourth joint ballot for the election of a United States senator in Illinois showed no quorum. Former Governor Hill of Maine, acting chairman of the republican national committee, announced at the White house Monday that the headquarters of the committee in Washington would be abandoned after this month and continued in Chicago, with Secretary Hayward in charge. Secretary of War Dickinson stated at the White House Monday that he will leave Washington about April 15 for his visit to the isthmus of Panama. He does not know how long he will be gone, but intends to stay long enough to fully inform himself as to work and conditions in the canal zone.

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 "wets" and "drys" are lining up all along the Nebraska line. The city of Lincoln has won its dollar gas suit. High water in Sheridan county destroyed a number of bridges. Work on the new opera house at Beatrice will be started April 1. Fire at McCook destroyed Gannis' general merchandise store. A new bank is scheduled for Red Cloud with a capital stock of \$25,000 paid up. Wm. Nightengale, Omaha, aged 25, quit by the carbolic route. He had of late been much addicted to drink. John Roby of Hall county shot at a cat, killing the same, but the bullet sped on and likewise took the life of a cat. Mrs. M. M. Falk, a resident of West Beatrice, gave birth to triplets, all boys. They weigh 8, 7 and 6 pounds, respectively. Stella, the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Ritchie of Mitchell, was run over and instantly killed by a car in the switch yards. Miss Rachel Fairchild has been re-elected superintendent of the schools at Spencer, with substantial increase in salary. Mr. Kingsbury, the well-known horseman of Auburn, has moved to Nebraska City with his large string of fast horses and will train them on the new track at the city park. Work has been begun on the laying of the brick of the first story of the postoffice building at Grand Island, the foundation and basement being complete. The man held in Valentine for murder, named Storey, appeared before the county judge and waived preliminary and was bound over to district court without bail. Herbert, the 12-year-old son of Geo. Helmick, living two miles south of Stella, shot himself in the foot with a 22-caliber rifle with which he was playing. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. VanLeer arrived in Tecumseh from Sheridan, Wyo., with the remains of their 4-year-old son, where he was drowned in attempting to secure his hat when it was blown into the stream. The Grand Island Banking company, one of the oldest as also one of the strongest state banks in Nebraska, has decided to nationalize. It has a capital of \$100,000, a surplus of \$50,000, and deposits of nearly \$700,000. All things are ready for the county convention of Sunday school workers of Custer county, to begin on April 21 and to run until the evening of the 22d. The session will be held in the Presbyterian church in Broken Bow. Alva A. Randall, son of A. P. Randall of Clay Center, died at his farm home six miles southeast of Clay Center, as a result of an injury received by being thrown from a horse in December. Deceased was 29 years of age. An El Reno (Okla.) paper is authority for the statement that a number of well-known Nebraskans have located in that city and expect to do business on a large scale. They have organized the Conservative Loan company. Ben Grandstaff, hauling hay for S. P. Alderman, near Bassett, with a four-horse pony team, has the record of hauling the largest load of hay in that vicinity. He had a load weighing 11,570 pounds. The net hay weighed 9,670 pounds. Mr. and Mrs. David Brion of Ewing celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary, all of their children being present to help celebrate the day. They were married in Pennsylvania and came to Nebraska thirty years ago. Mrs. Peter Sanders of Grand Island, the wife of a painter, old-time residents of the city, committed suicide by shooting herself in the mouth. Mrs. Sanders has been in poor health for several years and despondency was the cause of the act. Peru claims the oldest notary public in point of service of any Nebraska city or town. Mr. D. C. Cole of that place received his first commission four years before Nebraska was made a state and he has kept it in force continuously since that time. A jury in district court of Washington county rendered a verdict in favor of Flossie Plotoff, a girl of 14 years, against William Wilson, a merchant of Arlington, for \$10,000 and costs. The girl was driving a horse on her way to school, when Wilson attempted to pass her with his automobile on a high and narrow grade. The horse scared and threw her out, injuring her. Victor Lang, a well known Beatrice man, who recently disposed of his business, and was preparing to take a trip to his old home in Austria when he discovered that he was not an American citizen. He was preparing to make out an application for passports. Unfair discrimination against the county elevators in favor of the terminal elevator companies is alleged in the case of H. Gund & Co. of Blue Hill against the Burlington. This is the complaint heard by Special Examiner Brown of the interstate commerce commission.

SOON BE IN EFFECT

GOVERNOR AFFIXES HIS SIGNATURE TO THE BANK BILL.

OPERATIVE IN A FEW MONTHS

Companion to the Depositors' Guaranty Bill Accepted as it Comes from the House.

The chairman of the enrolling and engraving committees of the senate and house, Frank J. Henry and W. Z. Taylor, submitted the enrolled bank bill to Governor Shallenberger for his approval. In doing so these members of the legislature addressed the executive on the theory of the bill and expressing to him their appreciation of what he had done to make the guaranty bill a good one. Governor Shallenberger answered briefly and informally as follows: "I appreciate fully the honor that is mine in being given the privilege of signing the bill. It has been a great pleasure to see this promise of the democratic party being carried out to complete fulfillment. It is not the work of one man, and does not represent the sagacity of any one man in the state. Rather the bill is the result of the wisdom and judgment of many men. I have gone over its provisions carefully, and am glad to sign it. First, however, I want to go over the sections. The bill is based on the broad principle that the profit and prosperity of banks are derived from the depositors, and the banker who puts aside a portion of his profits to secure safety for the depositor will be amply repaid by the increased confidence the public will feel in his institution. It is merely the principle of insurance carried into the banking business. I shall be glad to sign the bill, gentlemen of the legislature, when first I have gone over its sections." Later on the governor signed the bill, and in a few months it will go into effect. The companion to the depositors' guaranty banking bill was passed by the senate as it came from the house. The vote was unanimous, there being thirty-one votes for it and two members absent. This bill provides the method of re-chartering national banks which desire to give up their national charters in order to avail themselves of the benefit of the guaranty law. It also provides that whenever by act of congress or by order of the attorney general national banks shall be permitted to participate in the state guaranty laws, national banks may pay their assessment and participate on the same footing as state banks. The senate has ordered 2,000 copies of the new banking law printed for general distribution. The Banking Bill. Over the protests of W. J. Taylor of Custer county, who denounced the measure as having been amended to suit the national bankers, and as not being the law promised the people of Nebraska by the democratic party, the house concurred in the senate amendments to the banking bill. Mr. Taylor objected to the reduction made by the senate in the initial levy against the banks to create the guaranty fund from one-half of 1 per cent to one-fourth of 1 per cent. He objected to the action of the senate in striking from the bill the amendment adopted by the house providing that stockholders in a bank must own other property of equal value, and he objected to the decrease in the reserve to be held in the banks from 20 to 15 per cent. County Option Killed. The county option bill was taken up by the house, which had dodged consideration of the measure for a long time. Debate was limited to half an hour because it was well known that each member had his mind made up on the matter and debate was but wasted time. The bill was voted on and defeated in committee by a vote of 53, no negative vote being taken. When the house rose from committee of the whole the result was emphasized on roll call by a vote of 52 to 39, nine members being absent or not voting. Of these nine a majority are supposed to be opposed to county option. Thus the question was defeated. Physical Valuation Bill. The senate refused to concur in house amendments to the physical valuation bill and unless the house changes its position on this bill there promises to be a deadlock of goodly proportions. A conference committee consisting of Senators Ollis, Miller and Tanner was appointed on the bill and as the latter two named men are the sponsors for the two charter bills which the house mutilated and as Senator Ollis is introducer of the physical valuation bill, the outlook is not good. To Adjourn April 1. An agreement has been reached upon the date for final adjournment of the legislature, both houses having ratified the report of the conference committee on Friday fixing Thursday, April 1, as the time. The outlook at the present time is that the session sanctified by generations of precedent of stopping the clock on the final day and running over two or three days later may be dispensed with this year. There is no telling, however, what contingency may arise to prolong the session.

THE HOUSE CONCURS.

The Senate Amended Bank Bill is Accepted.

The bank bill as amended in the senate was concurred in by the house and goes now to the governor for his signature. Of that the bill is assured for in conference the governor said that although the bill was not entirely to his liking he was willing to take it as the best that could be done under the circumstances.

Taylor of Custer appeared as the chief champion against adopting the senate amendments to the guarantee bill. Opposed to him were all the house members of the banking committee which framed the bill. Taylor had the solid following of the republicans save four who voted against the motion made by Taylor not to concur in the senate amendments on three sections. With them went nineteen democrats who believed as Taylor did that the amendments he pointed out weakened the measure. The vote on not concurring in the three sections as amended by the senate stood 43 to 53 and they were adopted as sent from the senate.

The bill as it goes to the governor makes no changes in the composition of the banking board from what it was arranged by the committee. The board is still to be composed of three members, the governor, the attorney general and the auditor. The governor is to have practically all the power of direction and appointment. He is really to be the board per se. This was done because the democrats would not trust the two republicans who must of necessity be members of the board. The entire board is to have control of what banks may be designated as depositories of that portion of the reserve of banks not required to be maintained as actual cash on hand. Banks in towns of one hundred or less may be formed with only \$10,000 capital stock, banks in towns of 100 to 500 can have not less than \$15,000 capital stock, in towns of 500 to 1,000 not less than \$20,000, in towns of 1,000 to 2,000 not less than \$25,000, in cities of 2,000 to 5,000 not less than \$35,000, in cities of 5,000 to 25,000 not less than \$50,000 capital, and in cities of 25,000 to more population not less than \$100,000 capital stock. All this must be paid up. This is less drastic than the original bill, but is more stringent than the present banking law. A majority of directors in any bank must reside in the county where such bank is located or in counties adjacent thereto. Each director must own stock in an amount not less than \$3,000 if the bank has a \$50,000 capital and not less than 4 per cent if a smaller bank. The directors may not borrow more than 20 per cent each of the amount of the capital stock, and the aggregate loans to directors shall not exceed 50 per cent of the total capital.

Each stockholder must be liable in the sum of his stock and that much more for the debts of the corporations. This is the present law and is the requirement of the institution. A stockholder need not prove before incorporation that he owns as much property outside banking stock as he holds that commodity. Indeed he need not own any other property than his bank stock. He must, however, prove that he is a person of integrity and financial standing to the satisfaction of the board before any charter may be issued. The assessments may not exceed one-fourth of 1 per cent for each six months until July 1, 1911, unless there is an emergency call and after that date only one-twentieth of one per cent each six months.

Final Adjournment Not Fixed. After the senate committee on final adjournment reported March 30 as the date agreed upon, some of the senators decided the day was too early, and although the report had been adopted, the senate reconsidered its action and left the matter undecided. The house concurred in the report.

Orthopedic Hospital for Omaha. Senator Ransom presented a proposition to the senate finance committee for the appropriation of \$15,000 to buy a site for an orthopedic hospital for Omaha to be a part of the State University School of Medicine established there. He told the committee he had a pledge of a gift for the construction of the hospital that would not be less than \$50,000, the same to be available as soon as the site was secured.

Ready for Governor. Among measures now ready for signature are: Depositors' guaranty banking bill. Publicity of campaign contributions bill. Anti-intimidation bill. Reciprocal law amendments bill. Elective precinct assessors bills. Bill permitting national banks to re-charter under state laws or take advantage of the state guaranty law. Physical valuation bill. Omaha home rule charter bill. All these bills have either been passed by both houses or are so far advanced that their immediate passage is assured.

Important Bills Acted Upon. The house concurred in the senate amendments to the Skeen bills for the election of precinct assessors. The bills provide these officials shall be elected every two years, beginning with next fall, and shall in cities number one for each 4,000 population. County assessors are left unchanged. County boards are to divide a county into districts for assessment. Under a separate bill provision will be made for assessment of real estate every two years instead of every four years but this has not yet gone through.

GO OUT TO BATTLE

MILITIA MARCHING ON THE OKLAHOMA INDIAN OUTLAWS.

PREDICTION OF A BIG FIGHT

Reported to Be Well Armed and Gaining Recruits—Held Responsible for Death of Six Men Near Henryetta.

Chief Crazy Snake and 100 followers retreated before five companies of Oklahoma militia late Sunday night, thus deferring an expected battle until Monday. Hastily setting fire to his tepees and tents, the Indian leader, with his mixed company of redskins and negroes, fled from their blazing camp as the troops advanced. They took up a strong position between the North Canadian river and Deep Fork creek, about seventeen miles east of Henryetta. Colonel Hoffman, in command of the state troops, considered it unwise to push the pursuit and engage the Indians in the darkness. Accordingly, he bivouacked his troops for the night. Early Monday morning, reinforced by a company of cowboys from around Lawton, Okla., all crack shots, he will lead his forces against the Indians. Crazy Snake and his braves will be offered a chance to surrender, if they refuse, the battle will be on. Colonel Hoffman sent out numerous scouts to watch movements of the enemy and to give the alarm if they attempted to flee under cover of darkness. The commander planned to allow his troops to rest on the field during the night unless the Indians attempted to escape to a stronger position. The militia officers believe Crazy Snake wants to reach the Tiger mountains with his followers before engaging in a general fight. That the old chief is striving to stir the Creeks to an uprising and strike for what he conceives to be liberty was evident from the smoke of three signal fires on adjacent hills just before sundown. Old time frontiersmen who insist they know what such things mean, declare this is a signal which always ushers in Indian trouble. Six men have been killed and a dozen wounded since the trouble began Thursday. This is the official report and it is believed many more of the negroes and Indians were killed. Dr. I. M. Wallace of Dustin, who went to the Hickory hills with the troopers Sunday, declared more than twenty negroes were killed Thursday and Saturday and were given rude burial without coffins in the vicinity where the soldiers camped Saturday.

Warden Beemer is Dead. Warden Allen D. Beemer of the Nebraska state penitentiary died Sunday morning at 5:30 o'clock at the apartments at the prison after an illness which had been troubling him since Tuesday, March 16. The cause of his death was a rheumatic attack which later developed into a form of blood poisoning. Mr. Beemer was 66 years of age the nineteenth of last December and had been a resident of Nebraska for forty-one years, having come to this state in 1868, from Scranton, Pennsylvania. Mr. Beemer was married in November, 1873, to Miss Bell Ackerly of Scranton. He is survived by Mrs. Beemer, a daughter, Mrs. F. F. Beaumont of Madrid, Neb., and four brothers and two sisters. The brothers are: George W. Beemer, superintendent of the Hillside home of Scranton, Pa., and S. W. Beemer an assistant in the same institution; H. D. Beemer, owner of a paint and paper store at Laramie, Wyo., and Oakley Beemer of Clark Summit, Pa. The sisters are Mrs. Dana Hollister and Mrs. Will Hollister of Avoca, Pa. The funeral services will be in charge of the Masonic lodge of which Mr. Beemer was an enthusiastic member, and will occur at the prison Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock with interment at Wyuka.

Governor Cosgrove is Dead. Governor Samuel G. Cosgrove of Washington died at Paso Robles, Calif., suddenly Sunday of Bright's disease. The governor had been in poor health for some months prior to his election last November. The strain and work of the campaign had weakened him and he went to California early in January to recuperate. The baths and waters of the springs relieved his condition and he gradually became stronger. He felt so much improved that he risked the journey to Olympia to be inaugurated, returning immediately. This trip, however, proved too much for his strength and since his return his condition has gradually grown worse. For the past two days he had been confined to his room, with Mrs. Cosgrove in constant attendance. Only a few hours before his death he seemed to feel better, and remarked that he hoped to soon be able to return to Washington and take up his duties as governor.

Kills Wife Then Commits Suicide. A startling tragedy was enacted in the Boston public garden near the entrance of the Boylston street subway Sunday, while the early evening suburban rush was at its height. Suffering from nervous trouble, with which he had been afflicted for several years, Lawrence R. Boyle, a well-known newspaper man, shot and killed his wife and then ended his own life by the same means. Mrs. Boyle was shot through the mouth and her husband through the left breast. Both died almost instantly.