

# SIMPLE CEREMONIES

## ALDRICH RETIRES AND MOREHEAD ASSUMES EXECUTIVE DUTIES.

### CARRY OUT USUAL PROGRAM

Both Retiring and Incoming Governors Deliver Messages to the Legislature.

With simple ceremonies, made impressive by the presence of the usual large crowd, including many of the state's most prominent citizens, John H. Morehead became governor of Nebraska and Chester H. Aldrich stepped out of that office on Thursday afternoon, January 9. The inauguration took place, according to custom, in the chamber of the house of representatives. With Governor Morehead were sworn in all of the other state officers elected or re-elected last November.

The audience which heard the outgoing and incoming executives, filled the house gallery and the space at the rear of the main floor, overflowing into the chamber itself. Four hundred people stood in a solid jam for two hours and a half in order to witness the inaugural rites. Scores of extra seats were placed in the aisles to accommodate as many as possible.

Mrs. Aldrich, Mrs. Morehead and Miss Dorothy Morehead occupied seats together directly in front of the chief clerk's desk, where the two governors stood to deliver their message.

Greeted by Governor Aldrich.

Shortly before the convening of the joint legislative session at 2 o'clock, Governor Morehead arrived at the capitol, having walked with the other members of his family from the hotel. He stepped into the executive office, where he was met and cordially greeted by Governor Aldrich.

"Well, governor, have you got your nerve up for the occasion?" asked the latter.

Governor Morehead replied that he thought he had enough to get through the inauguration in good shape. He was led by Mr. Aldrich into the private office, where he "hung up" his overcoat and hat and was given formal possession of the room which will be his official home for the next two years. When the joint assembly met, it was called to order by President Kemp of the senate. Speaker Kelley sat beside him.

Outburst of Applause.

The entry of the two executives at 2:25 was the signal for an outburst of applause. They were received by the members of the joint assembly



GOVERNOR JOHN H. MOREHEAD Who Was Inaugurated Chief Executive of Nebraska Thursday.

standing. The other state officers to be sworn in came immediately following and were seated at the front of the chamber.

Governor Aldrich was introduced and began speaking at 2:27. He read rapidly, but the length of the message consumed an hour or more in its delivery.

At the conclusion of Governor Aldrich's address, the oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Reese to Governor Morehead and the other dignitaries entering upon their two-year terms. When Mr. Morehead arose to make his inaugural address he received an inspiring personal ovation from the great crowd.

Message of Retiring Governor Aldrich.

A 20,000 word message of his own, attached to which were reports of various state officers, was the contribution of retiring Governor Aldrich to the fund of knowledge of the Nebraska legislature, a synopsis of which follows:

Governor Aldrich recommends:

The enactment of laws to give force and effect to the direct legislation constitutional amendment to the end that no unreasonable restriction be placed on the securing of signatures for initiatory or referendum petitions, but that the ways be made direct and simple and as easy as possible, consistent with safety and the prevention of fraud.

Laws giving full power to the newly created board of control of state institutions so that members may be able to eliminate politics and place service upon a merit basis.

Wage earners' insurance act modeled on that of Washington, providing

for compulsory contribution to a fund out of which all losses shall be paid, based on percentage of the payroll.

Creation of state highway commission to have control of all roads in the state, with power to develop and execute a plan of general road development.

Establishment of state publicity bureau with at least \$100,000 appropriation to spend in advertising resources of Nebraska.

Passage of a law doing away with the defense of assumption of risk in damage cases against railroads.

Strengthening of Sackett law providing for removal of delinquent officials so that it may be made effective.

Enactment of laws regulating and controlling water power companies, so that public rights may be protected while capital shall not be frightened away.

Sufficient sum appropriated to finish state historical society building near



EX-GOV. C. H. ALDRICH.

capitol, for occupancy of that organization, the state library and the supreme court.

Laws prohibiting marriage of an habitual drunkard, an epileptic or mental incompetent and requiring a measure of publicity for all proposed marriages.

Building of an intermediate reformatory for first term prisoners and suggesting use of soldiers' home buildings at Grand Island and removal of the inmates thereof to other state home at Milford.

Provision for working convicts on roads or at some employment that gives them out-door exercise.

Building of new kitchen and dining room at prison and provision for better hospital facilities.

Turning over by the state to families of married convicts a portion of their earnings.

Continuance of an advisory board of pardons and paroles, with salary of \$1,000 a year instead of per diem. Appointment of efficient commission to better co-ordinate work of various state offices and thus do away with services of large number of employees, declaring \$200,000 a biennium could be saved by abolishing red tape system.

Abolition of country life commission and junior normals; withdrawal from game bird business; enactment of law governing cold storage plants, and more rigid qualifications for veterinarians are other recommendations of the chief executive.

The governor also discusses university removal at some length, and expresses opinion that activities ought to be centered on farm campus. He also favors the creation of an intermediate court to relieve the strain upon the supreme court, and the reform of court procedure, pleadings and practice to the end that legal technicalities may be subordinated to a consideration of the merits of a controversy.

Message of Incoming Governor Morehead.

Governor Morehead said in opening his address that he hoped it would be his opportunity to be of some real service to the people. He told the legislators that:

"The power to appropriate does not mean that public funds be imprudently spent or wasted. It does not mean that the state should pursue policies, regarding its public institutions, that are wasteful. The care, fidelity and economy of the successful private business should be applied to the affairs of the state. Economy is a public virtue, as well as a private one, and while I favor all necessary appropriations for all public needs, I recommend that care and caution be used in making appropriations. He also recommends:

That appropriation bills be made special order in house on 25th day of session in order that they be passed before closing days of session when proper consideration is impossible.

That a different system of handling the state's finances from the present careless and indifferent methods be devised, and suggests that all state supplies be bought through the purchasing agent of the board of control.

That the state university be not removed from the city campus to the farm campus, not only because of the direct financial loss from abandonment of buildings, but because it lessens the opportunity of young men and women to work their way through college.

That counties be authorized to employ agricultural experts to conduct demonstrations and experiments.

That a state reformatory for first term convicts be created, and that the buildings now in use at the Milford soldiers' home be utilized for this purpose

and the state support but one home, that at Grand Island.

That contract prison labor be abolished and convicts not worked on roads and farms should be set to work making supplies for state institutions.

That every dollar raised for road and bridge work in the state be expended under the direction of a state highway commission.

That the state should investigate as to the possibilities of water power development in the state before attempting any comprehensive legislation, and to that end suggests the appropriation of a small sum for investigation.

That instead of increasing the number of supreme judges or creating additional appellate courts, the supreme court sit in divisions and thus hear more cases.

That supreme judges be elected by districts.

That the judiciary should be removed from politics by providing for a nonpartisan bench, elected without political appellations appearing on election ballot.

That the party circle be eliminated from the official election ballot.

That laws be passed amending registration laws, providing for contests at primary elections and recount of votes at general elections.

That no legislation be passed authorizing the sale of school lands.

That the governor be restricted to one term of four years, with a salary sufficient to pay for services and enable him to meet expenses.

That no appropriation be made for representation at the San Francisco exposition.

That \$29,000 be appropriated to buy Sarpy county farm for widow of Roy Blunt, title to remain in state, but control and income to be given her during lifetime.

That provision be made for a state publicity department, but that no special bureau be created for that purpose.

That no new capitol be built, but that the state historical building be finished to provide quarters for supreme court, state library and state historical society.

That a law be passed prohibiting blue sky selling, and that the federal



LIEUT. GOV. S. R. MCKELVIE.

constitution amendment providing for election of senators by direct vote be adopted.

Favor the Army Canteen.

Washington.—The old fight for the re-establishment of the canteen in the army was again carried before congress when Mrs. Alice Burbank appeared before the house committee on military affairs in favor of the Barthold canteen bill. She represents the daughters and wives of the enlisted men of the army and gave Chairman Hay a petition signed by 2,300 women. Secretary of War Stimson, Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff, Major General Witherspoon and other ranking officers of the army appeared in favor of the bill.

Money Moving to New York.

New York.—Money is pouring into New York in such enormous volume that the clerks of the large banks are working overtime to handle the deluge. At the treasury offices the strain upon employees is especially heavy and men are at their desks late in the night sorting out the United States notes and gold and silver certificates handed in for redemption. Currency is coming in from all directions, especially from the middle west and south.

New Dangerous Counterfeit Bill.

Washington.—Alarm seized officials of the United States treasury upon the discovery of a remarkable counterfeit five dollar silver certificate, the most dangerous imitation of American currency since the famous "Monroe head" hundred dollar bill was suppressed in 1895. So perfect is this spurious note that officials in the cash room of the treasury declared it genuine and unwaveringly held to their belief that it was a washed note.

Daring Robbery at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb.—One of the boldest and most daring holdups in Omaha for some time occurred when a highwayman entered the home of Mrs. Lillian Kramer, 115 North Twentieth street, bound and gagged the woman, threw her on a bed, stole a valuable diamond from her finger and rifed the house.

## BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA

York county is proud of the fact that she is out of debt.

The Catholic church at Rulo was destroyed by fire of unknown origin with a loss of \$10,000.

The Rev. E. A. Russell and wife celebrated their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary at Ord Friday.

Ice harvest has commenced in Doshler. The product is nine inches thick and of excellent quality.

Seven children have died of diphtheria in the last few weeks in the vicinity of Weeping Water.

Athletes in the Fairbury high school have organized a basketball team which practices daily.

More than \$31,000,000 worth of gold silver and copper was refined in the Omaha refineries during 1912.

Johnny Goding, formerly with the Omaha team, will manage the Beatrice state league club next season.

According to an investigation by the board of agriculture, Nebraska heads the list, per capita, in cattle.

The golden wedding anniversary of Rev. and Mrs. John A. Peterson of West Point was celebrated Thursday.

The lifeless body of Anton Hauschel, who had succumbed to heart failure, was found in the school yard at Fairbury.

The city council and electric light company have come to an agreement, and streets are again lighted at Kearney.

Forage poison, which caused the death of so many horses last fall, has again put in its appearance in Gage county.

The New Year's ball given by the Elks' lodge was the largest and most successful affair of its kind held in Alliance.

The Nebraska League of Municipalities will meet at Lincoln, January 15, 16 and 17, to discuss public service problems.

There is not a pound of hard coal at the coal yards in Brainard, the dealers claiming they are unable to purchase any.

Ralph Moseley of Lincoln has been appointed special examiner for the Sioux Indians at Santee agency in Knox county.

Practically all the corn in the vicinity of York has been gathered. The yield varied from ten to sixty bushels per acre.

Having secured electric light, a water plant, paving, good roads and a \$26,000 opera house, the people of Diller have organized a band.

Jacob Peck of Shubert has just completed husking 140 acres of corn, which yielded over 8,000 bushels, almost sixty bushels per acre.

Fire destroyed the school house at Glencoe while the mercury was hovering about 10 degrees below zero. The building was totally consumed.

The directors of the Beatrice Commercial club are making arrangements for an active campaign to increase the membership of the organization.

Howard Cather on a motorcycle collided with a Lincoln street car and sustained a fractured skull and other painful contusions, but will recover.

The cornstalk disease has made its appearance in York county and the veterinarians are kept pretty busy answering calls to attend the sick horses.

Wahoo and Fremont commercial clubs want legislative aid in bringing the proposed government highway across the county line bridge south of Fremont.

Harry Villars of Tecumseh has been chosen as secretary of the Johnson County Fair association. The association will hold a county fair some time in September.

Two highwaymen, masked and armed, held up an Omaha street car and relieved the conductor of between \$5 and \$6, all the money he had in his possession.

Approximately thirty-five tons of coal were consumed by the heating plant at the state university one day last week in an effort to raise the temperature of the class rooms to a summer mildness.

The state association of county and district fairs will hold its annual meeting at Lincoln, January 21, in connection with the meeting of organized agriculture.

Wynn Wallace, an employe at a Lincoln hotel, found a pearl almost a half-inch in diameter in a can of oysters. The pearl is believed to be of considerable value.

Rev. W. C. Wasser of Sheldon, Ia., has accepted a call from the York Methodist congregation to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. A. G. Bennett several months ago.

John Cavanaugh, a member of the soldiers' home at Milford was drowned Tuesday night in the Blue river, which runs near the home.

Applications for space reservations in the various display departments of the 1913 state fair have already started to haunt the mail of Secretary Mellor of the state board of agriculture at Lincoln.

Arrangements for the holding of the annual state camp of the Deutsches Landwehr Verein at West Point next summer are rapidly being made. The date has been fixed as August 30 to September 1.

When "Doug" Shilling and a party of Lincoln hunters returned to his automobile which they had left by the roadside near Roca, they found that it, together with a quantity of furs, wraps and overcoats, had been totally destroyed by fire.

Utica has probably grown more in the last year than ever before in the history of the town. The new improvements consist of five modern new brick buildings, a waterworks system, a large cement block garage, a new livery barn and many other improvements, a total cost of about \$75,000.

# INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

## LESSON FOR JANUARY 19

### MAN'S FIRST SIN.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 3:1-12, 23-24. GOLDEN TEXT—"Every one that cometh into the world is born of sin." John 8:34 R. V.

There are four natural divisions to this chapter in Genesis: I. The Temptation vv. 1-5; II. The Fall, vv. 6, 7; III. The Trial, vv. 8-13; IV. The Sentence vv. 14-24.

I. The Temptation vv. 1-5. Environment certainly did not cause our parents in the garden, to fall. How long after the creation of man this event occurred no one knows. Was it a real serpent? Why not? Did not Adam name all the animals? It is no stretch of imagination to believe the tradition that he conversed with them till driven from the garden. True Milton, not Genesis says this was Satan, yet Milton had Scripture authority, Rev. 12:9. We are also taught that Satan can assume disguises, 2 Cor. 11:14, etc.

The point of attack was to question the word of God; this is always the open doorway to all sin. False theology always leads in the end to false conduct. God had forbidden to eat of but one tree, chapter 2:17, but here Satan takes a partial truth to make a lie. "Ye shall not eat of the fruit of all the trees," v. 1 (R. V.) Eve did what Jesus did when he was tempted, replied with the words of God vv. 2 and 3. But though she saw through Satan's misrepresentation, she made the colossal mistake of parleying. Gaining that much ground Satan goes a step further. It is not death she need to be fearful of; God would rather prevent her becoming like himself hence the prohibition not to partake of the fruit of the tree.

### Eve's Mistake.

"Your eyes shall be opened . . . the woman saw." Human clarity and a wrong ambition for a clearer knowledge have ever been fruitful sources of failure. Eve made the mistake of adding to God's words (2:17) and of allowing herself to see the one prohibition of the garden rather than the myriads of privileges. II. The Fall, vv. 6, 7. The next step was but the entering wedge. The appeal was to the eyes, "It was a delight to the eyes" v. 6 R. V., "she took of it," see 1 John 2:16. When God gave command not to eat, he knew the danger of touching, 2 Cor. 6:17. There was of course a possible escape, 1 Cor. 10:13, even yet, but scarcely so. Eve had gone too far, hence she, and then Adam partook.

### Adam's Fault.

Adam's fault was that he listened to his wife's persuasion (v. 17). Their desire for a present advantage, "become like God," overcame the fear of a future displeasure and illustrates the Hebrew word for sin, "missing the mark." Immediately their eyes were opened. What they saw now was not "desirable to look upon" and they made themselves girdles from the leaves of the fig trees. Man has ever since been seeking to cover his own shame.

III. The Trial vv. 8:13. Commit iniquity and human nature seeks concealment. Innocence never seeks cover. Sin towards of us all. As the cool of the day approaches God walks in the garden. Of course he misses Adam and calls "Where art thou?" From that day on his call has resounded but man heeds not the call. IV. The Sentence vv. 14-24. Adam sought to throw the blame upon Eve and indirectly upon God who had given him Eve. No excuse but seeks to evade responsibility. We see, however, in the words of this section three great facts presented. First, the relation between the human race and the race of serpents. Everything that is evil, repulsive and vile is summarized in that phrase "that old serpent" Rev. 12:9. The trickery of a serpent, its venom, its noiselessness, its resort to dark places, and man's natural instinct to kill a snake, all put together, is but a summary of the curse as recorded in verses 14 and 15.

Second, the everlasting conflict between man and the powers of evil. One reason we know this garden story is true is that it squares with our every day experience. It is as true to life as the laws of mathematics. The power of sin, its appeal to pride, to lust, to ambition, to the pleasure of the eyes, to any and all of the emotions, and the counter pull of an outraged conscience are too vivid a reality in our lives to be denied. And lastly there is the prophecy of one who should conquer this power and bring all things subject to himself. He who was to conquer that last enemy, death, 1 Cor. 15:24, 26. Having thus partaken of the "tree of the knowledge of good and evil" thereby incurring the curse of labor and toil upon them God avoided the possibility of their partaking of "the tree of life and live forever" by sending them out of the garden and effectually preventing their return v. 24. But the tree of life was not lost forever and now we are urged to partake of it to our full. See Rev. 2:7.

Adam and Eve had the power of choice and this lesson reveals a faithful portrait of the drama of life.

## SPIRIT IN TUBERCULOSIS WAR

Nineteen Million Dollars Expended Last Year in Fight Against the Dread White Plague.

Nearly \$19,000,000 was spent in the anti-tuberculosis campaign in the United States during the year 1912, according to the fourth annual statistical statement of expenditures in this movement issued by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. The expenditures during the year for sanatorium and hospital construction and treatment make the largest single item in the total, amounting to nearly \$16,800,000. This is an increase of nearly \$5,000,000 over the same group of expenditures for the year 1911. The anti-tuberculosis associations and committees spent over \$765,000, while dispensaries and tuberculosis clinics spent over \$500,000. Over \$415,000 was spent for the maintenance and establishment of open-air school and fresh air classes, which is more than double the amount spent for this purpose in 1911. Official, state and municipal expenditures outside of the maintenance of institutions, which are included in the other totals, amounted to \$280,000. In addition to these figures, about \$500,000 was spent by hospitals for insane and penal institutions in caring for their tuberculosis inmates.

### Why He Changed His Mind.

John L. Sullivan met with some amusing incidents while giving boxing lessons.

One day a husky young man came to him as a pupil. He took his boxing lesson and went home somewhat the worse for wear. When he came for his second lesson he said: "Mr. Sullivan, it was my idea to learn enough about boxing from you to give a certain young gentleman a good licking. I've had it in for him a good while. But I've changed my mind. If you have no objections I'll send this young man down here to you to take the rest of my lessons for me."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegram.

### He's Not There.

Jimmy was sure he had something the matter with him, so he went to see the doctor. His pulse was felt, his tongue was examined, his heart was listened to, and his lungs were thumped. He seemed to be sound. "Do you sleep nights?" asked the physician. "Yes—but I don't enjoy my sleep." "Ah—what disturbs you?" "Nothing, except I don't get any good out of sleeping. I go to sleep the minute I hit the bed and the minute I'm awake I have to get up. How can a fellow enjoy his sleep when he doesn't know it?"

### A Tub of Rosewater.

The small son of Victor Rosewater was desirous of sailing boats in the bathtub of the Rosewater home. "You cannot," said Mrs. Rosewater. "Father is taking a bath just now."

"Why is father taking a bath?" demanded the boy. "Why do you take a bath?" countered Mrs. Rosewater. "Because I have to," replied the son.—Saturday Evening Post.

When your hair starts going it doesn't say, "Au revoir." It says "good-bye."

A man can never remember what a girl said when she proposed to him.

### DREADED TO EAT.

A Quaker Couple's Experience.

How many persons dread to eat their meals, although actually hungry nearly all the time! Nature never intended this should be so, for we are given a thing called appetite that should guide us as to what the system needs at any time and can digest.

But we get in a hurry, swallow our food very much as we shovel coal into the furnace, and our sense of appetite becomes unnatural and perverted. Then we eat the wrong kind of food or eat too much, and there you are—indigestion and its accompanying miseries.

A Phila. lady said: "My husband and I have been sick and nervous for 15 or 20 years from drinking coffee—feverish, indigestion, totally unfit, a good part of the time, for work or pleasure. We actually dreaded to eat our meals. (Tea is just as injurious, because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)"

"We tried doctors and patent medicines that counted up into hundreds of dollars, with little if any benefit."

"Accidentally, a small package of Postum came into my hands. I made some according to directions, with surprising results. We both liked it and have not used any coffee since."

"The dull feeling after meals has left us and we feel better every way. We are so well satisfied with Postum that we have been made sick and nervous and miserable by coffee." Name given upon request. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum now comes in concentrated, powder form, called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown. Instant Postum is convenient; there's no waste; and the flavor is always uniform. Sold by grocers—50-cup tin 30 cts., 100-cup tin 50 cts. A 5-cup trial tin mailed for postage. Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich. Adv.