

Nebraska

REGENT IS WATCHED

Lincoln People Apparently Fear Coupland.

EXTENSION PLANS GONE OVER

"Downtownists" Grow Alarmed Over Member of Board Being Seen with Expert Hodgson of Chicago.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, May 4.—(Special.)—Lincoln people will probably never forgive Regent George Coupland because he has advocated the removal of the State university to the state farm, and his every move now, since he has been selected as one of the committee representing the Board of Regents to prepare plans to submit to the people on both propositions of extension at the farm or on the downtown campus, is being watched with suspicion.

Charles Hodgson, the Chicago expert, who has been selected to prepare plans covering both propositions, was here the last week, and because Regent Coupland had been seen with Hodgson, the "downtownists" are being watched with suspicion. The fact that Regent Coupland, who is a member of the committee, was present at the meeting, is another very suspicious circumstance in the minds of the "downtownists" and there is grave fear that Mr. Coupland has practiced the black art on other members of the committee, and there is such consternation in the ranks of the anti-extensionists in the capital city that it is said, the telephone offices are closed every morning after Regent Coupland reaches town with inquiries as to whether the university has been spirited away during the night by some witchcraft practiced by Mr. Coupland.

Mr. Hodgson left last night for Chicago, but expects to return shortly to complete the plans he will later present to be used when the referendum vote is taken on the extension plans.

However, in the eyes of a local paper the Chicago man will be watching, for "he is a member of the firm of architects which supervised the construction of buildings at the Omaha Medical college at Omaha, moved there through the clever manipulation of an Omaha editor."

TRIMBLE COLLECTS RELICS OF THE CIVIL WAR

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, May 4.—(Special.)—Assistant Adjutant General Trimble of the Grand Army of the Republic, has been gathering for exhibition purposes in the office of the department headquarters, relics of the civil war and at present has quite a selection, though the exhibit is less than a week old. At present it covers for the most part Confederate money, stationery, etc., used during the days of the war and relics of that nature, though it is expected to add to this, others as they can be secured.

Among some of the interesting exhibits shown are envelopes used in 1862 which bear pictures of the flag and other historical scenes and incidents of the war. Nearly all of these have some inscription, some of them as follows:

"One with a flag reads, 'I Shall Wave on Sumpter.' Another has a picture of John Brown with the celebrated verse beginning, 'John Brown's Body Lies a Mouldering in the Grave.' Another has the flag in colors with 'Up with the stripes, down with the bars.' One with a picture of a woman working on a garment with the inscription 'Our hearts are with our brothers in the field.' One which catches the eye because of its well-known historical character bears a picture of the scene at the death of Colonel Ellsworth, with the message underneath, 'Father: Colonel Ellsworth was shot dead this morning. I killed the murderer—Frank.'"

Another envelope with a picture of the flag in colors bears the celebrated order of John A. Dix, secretary of the treasury, ending with the quotation, "If anyone attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot."

The exhibit is attracting a great deal of attention both from those who have never seen anything of the kind and also from those which a slight of them brings back recollections of the past.

BURGLAR ENTERS HOME OF GOVERNOR ALDRICH

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, May 4.—(Special.)—The home of ex-Governor Chester H. Aldrich was robbed last week, but according to the governor, it was by a very foolish burglar.

"No up-to-date burglar would for a moment think of expecting to find anything in the home of a man who had just finished a term of governor of Nebraska," said Governor Aldrich yesterday.

"We had managed to save \$100 since leaving the state house," said the governor, "and Mrs. Aldrich had that in her pocketbook, preparatory to going down to some of the bargain sales down town, and the burglar took that. Outside of that there is nothing missing, as our dog scared the fellow away before he had time to make a further search."

TROOPER THROWN FROM HIS HORSE AND KILLED

CRAWFORD, Neb., May 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Sergeant William J. Heathery, troop G, Twelfth cavalry, was thrown from his horse last evening and his neck was broken. His home is in New York City and the body probably will be shipped to relatives there.

Two Divorces Granted

FAIRBURY, Neb., May 4.—(Special.)—Judge Pemberton district court Saturday after considering a number of equity cases. Four divorce cases were on the docket and two divorces granted. Either Reginald was granted a divorce from Eliza England; Augusta Farber from Ernest Farber. The other two cases were continued. Grayville Shrest, the 15-year-

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Commission in Session

DES MOINES, May 4.—(Special.)—The state highway commission will hold a session in Des Moines one day this week with members of the committee on re-arrangement and reform of the legislature to plan the detailed work of the commission in the matter of office work and accounting system and the care of maps and other property of the commission. It may be necessary for the commission to employ a large force at the outset and to do a vast amount of work that will not be duplicated later. At the beginning the commission will have to arrange for securing maps of every county of the state with the county highways marked plainly thereon and certified to as coming officially from each county, as the basis for the future operations in constructing permanent roads. When this preliminary mapping is done the work of the commission will become lighter, though in the finish there will be a vast amount of supervision of the work in various counties. Expert engineers are to be employed to work under the direction of the commission and they will go from county to county to assist in getting the road work started.

There has never been a time in the history of the state when so much good work for permanent roads has been started as just now. The whole state is deeply interested in the subject and everyone is taking hold of it with great zeal.

It is expected that the commission will establish branch offices in various parts of the state where engineers may be consulted. In a short time a booklet will be printed with a complete statement of the working methods of the new law. It will contain all the old and new laws and the explanations as made by the attorney general and the commission. This will go into every part of the state and be a guide to immediate operations.

Heretofore the commission has been maintained on a sufficient \$10,000 a year. The Brookway act provides that the commission shall receive 8 per cent of the state automobile tax, which is estimated to be \$4,000,000 this year or approximately \$4,000,000 as the percentage. The total income of the commission will amount to about \$600,000 this year, ten times what it was last year. Ten thousand dollars for the commission's support was included in the Ames college budget, which has been the past annual appropriation for the maintenance of the commission.

Greatest activity in coal mining operations for the year is manifest this spring in the new coal field along the Rock Island road in Martin county, southeast of Des Moines. The coal in this field is exceptionally fine, many of the veins being five or six feet thick and at a depth of 175 feet. A dozen or more big companies have gone into that section of the state for the purpose of mining coal and there is still much prospecting going on. The new road is not yet in condition to handle any great amount of coal, but is rapidly being put into shape for the coal trade. The first regular trains on the Allerton branch of the Rock Island will be run about the middle of June.

Seven solid trains have been secured for the carrying of the Iowa Knights Templar to the triennial convocation at Denver in August. It is announced that arrangements have already been made practically for 1,000 persons to attend from Iowa. All over the state there is great interest in the event and almost every commandery of the Knights will send a fine delegation. There will be many women in the party also. It is expected the Iowa party on this trip will be the most imposing ever sent out of the state.

Equal suffrage people of Iowa have in contemplation a unique method of attracting attention to their work. It is the suggestion of Mrs. Jenks of Avoca, who proposes a mule team trip across Iowa along one of the established highway routes which is maintained by the automobile enthusiasts. She would get together a body of the women campaigners and make the trip along this road by easy stages, the women going addresses and carrying on the campaign work all the while. A special committee of the State Equal Suffrage association has been appointed to consider the proposition and to see if it is not well to make the trip in this way.

The supreme court commences a new term on Tuesday and it is expected that for the first time seven men will appear on the bench. Chief Justice Weaver has been ill and away from home, but is expected back and the new judge, W. E. Withrow, will appear for the first time. The court will take up a small docket, but it is expected it will be all finished up and a number of old cases be disposed of before the first of July. In the fall the court will proceed to "catch up" in its work.

The total amount of premiums offered at the Iowa State Fair and exposition this year, August 29 to 25, inclusive, amounts to approximately \$75,000, which is the largest in the history of the fair. Of this amount, \$215,000 is offered by the department, which is an increase of \$1,200 over last year. The balance of \$1,135 is offered by breeding associations.

The increase in the horse department amounts to \$1,043; in the cattle department, \$1,355; sheep, \$400; poultry, \$112; agriculture, \$31; apiary, \$2; horticulture, \$348; floriculture, \$191; school exhibits, \$101; babies' health contest, \$50.

But commenced at Fort Madison against the Mississippi River Power company for injunction may cause embarrassment to the Keokuk dam project. The suit is by the Prairie Oil and Gas company and property owners of land across which passes the pipe line of the company on its way from Kansas to Chicago. It is claimed that the proposed raise in the water level by the dam will necessitate changes in the pipe line that will cost the company \$200,000. It is asserted that 30,000 gallons of oil cross the Mississippi river in this pipe line each day.

The law passed by the Thirty-fifth general assembly requiring that funds be deposited with the state treasurer on the third day after collection has not been published. It will take effect immediately on publication.

It is understood that some of the departments have used their influence in withholding publication. They want to have time to prepare for the new system. Some are behind with their work. This is true of the secretary of state's office, especially.

DEADLY FRIGHT

possesses suffers from lung trouble till they learn Dr. King's New Discovery will help them. Price 50c and \$1.00. For sale by Boston Drug Co.—Advertisement.

Won by the Locks

The first game at Luxus park was won by the Chris Locks, 13 to 8. The game was won by the Chris Locks, 13 to 8. Batteries: Chris Locks, a Spelman and Carabian; K. M. Wilson and others.

CONGREGATIONALISTS RAISE FUNDS FOR CHURCH

Congregational churches in the city, in Nebraska and in many other states yesterday appropriated portions of the offerings made by their congregations for the rebuilding of Plymouth church, destroyed by the tornado. Members also were given opportunity to make specific contributions for that purpose.

H. L. Underwood, treasurer of the fund, already has received \$1,300, he said last night. Most of this came from individual subscriptions and a considerable part of it from Massachusetts Congregationalists. Mr. Underwood said the next few days probably would decide the success of the attempt to raise money to build a new church. Five thousand letters telling of the call for funds were sent out.

Mr. Underwood was unable to learn the sums contributed by Omaha churches Sunday, but expects to know within a day or two.

Plymouth church was located at Twelfth and Spencer streets. Three thousand dollars insurance expired at noon the day of the tornado. The church completed title to the lot about a month before, having used it twenty-five years for church purposes. According to present plans it will be sold and a new site purchased.

SUFFRAGETTES TALK TO CHARTER MAKERS

(Continued from Page One.) equal franchise clause in the charter and allow the question to fall or carry on the charter or initiate it and vote on it at a special election. Barman said he believed the women of the city would see that the proposition carried and that the advisability of including it in the charter was a question of option.

City Attorney John A. Rine was called upon for an impromptu opinion of the constitutionality of an equal suffrage provision in the city charter. He said in his opinion it would be constitutional, but that was not his "official opinion."

Many Women Own Property. Mrs. Atkinson closed the meeting with a statement that 5,175 women of the city were owners of city property and 419 had city lots in their names.

Member James Metcalfe of the charter committee introduced a resolution instructing the secretary of the convention to ask the city commission to withhold any action in the gas company controversy until the charter committee got through work as the committee would probably want to deal with the matter.

Metcalfe's resolution was seconded by Carl Herring, but when Chairman Reswater called for a vote three members—W. I. Kierstead, J. A. Bennet and Dan Horgan objected and the matter went over, under the rules, to the next meeting.

A committee of five from the labor organizations of the city submitted recommendations for the following provisions in the city charter:

A wheel tax. That the abutting property along the line of a boulevard be taxed for the paving of same. The repaving of all streets to be done by the city. That all water, gas and sewer connections be put inside of curb line before streets are paved. Six days work in a week for all employees and not to exceed forty-eight hours a week. That all street work be done by the city without letting contracts. Commission form of government favored.

The saloon question to be left to the city commission. Any form of civil service for the city of Omaha opposed. The initiative, referendum and recall. The officers to be elected by the commission or council at its first meeting or as soon as possible, to be the health commissioner, plumbing inspector, city electrician, city prosecutor, boiler inspector and assistant; that the boiler inspectors and assistant be practical boiler makers, have at least ten years' experience and be working at their trade two years prior to appointment. Regulations of pawn shops.

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BRYAN'S ONLY HOPE AGAINST LAND BILL IS THE REFERENDUM

(Continued from Page One.) fact that his only purpose is to confer with the legislature as to the national and international phases of the question under consideration and that he confers as a not unsympathetic friend who desires to aid to the extent of his ability in a matter where he has not only a constitutional duty to perform, but where he may be assumed to be able to judge of the effect of legislation upon our relations with other countries.

"He has pointed out the things which seem to him unwise in the bill that has passed the senate. The first words to which he calls attention are 'eligible to citizenship,' which are, as clearly discriminatory against the words 'ineligible to citizenship' against which he is earnestly advised. In the second paragraph the property rights of those therein described are defined as they are defined in the treaty. He fears that this will raise a question of construction and involves the irritating and protracted.

"I have submitted to him the suggestion—but owing to his absence from Washington just at this time have been unable as yet to secure an answer—that a time limit upon any bill which you pass might reduce to a minimum the unfavorable influence it exerts, if that influence is unfavorable. If, for instance, any bill that you pass dealing with the subject is limited in its operations to two years, or even four years—but two years would give opportunity for the next legislature to act on the subject—it would afford an opportunity for diplomatic effort, with the hope that the situation could be so improved as to make a re-enactment of the law unnecessary. Assuming that the people of California will be satisfied to reach the end they desire by methods which will cause the least friction between this and other nations, this suggestion is made for the consideration of those who have to act upon the subject."

"If the legislature is willing to avoid the use of the words 'eligible to citizenship,' I am authorized to suggest that the line might be drawn at another point—between those whose right to own land is defined by treaty and those whose right to own land is not defined by treaty, the former to be allowed to own according to the terms of the treaty, and the latter to be allowed to hold on the same terms that citizens of the United States hold land. But the president desires me to keep before you at all times the fact that he would prefer, if consistent with your views of state's interests, to have all action deferred for a time sufficient to permit him to employ diplomatic means."

Summing Up Objections. In summing up, Secretary Bryan rehearsed the objections and the suggestions of the president already made public and concluded:

"Having performed the duty imposed upon me by the chief executive of the nation, my work is done. You have listened patiently and now the responsibility rests upon you to do what you deem 'You are fortunate in this state in having the initiative and referendum. The initiative spurs you on to do that which you believe your people want done while the referendum empowers those for whom you speak to put their veto upon your policy. It is, therefore, to be desired that it may be assumed, therefore, that if you feel it your duty to enact any legislation on this subject at this time, your people will either manifest their approval by acquiescence or their disapproval by submitting your action to the judgment of the voters by means of the referendum."

"I leave you with renewed assurance of the president's concern in the subject with which you are dealing, and my appreciation of the kind reception you have accorded me as his spokesman."

ASSEMBLY ALSO PASSES BILL

Anti-Allen Land Measure Needs Only Governor's Signature. SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 4.—The alien land ownership bill previously passed by the senate, was passed by the assembly late last night and awaits only the signature of the governor to become a law.

Only three votes were cast against the measure in the lower house, one democrat and two republican members opposing the bill on the final passage. The roll call was at 11:25 o'clock, less than twenty-four hours after the final passage of the act in the senate early this morning.

Acting under suspended rules, the assembly took up the land bill early in the afternoon and sent it through first and second readings in rapid order. Then followed the debate, which continued until the final roll call was demanded by shouts from the floor.

Amendments Voted Down. The assembly refused to strike out the clause permitting leases, to which the democrats objected yesterday.

Several other amendments similar to those adopted in the house likewise were voted down by the heavy administration majority, and in the end the bill carried with 72 affirmative votes out of 78. Five members were absent.

At no time during the course of the arguments was the result in doubt. The democrats, following the lead of their colleagues in the senate, made desultory attempts to defeat the measure, or delay its passage, but without effect. When the body came to consideration of the main question of barring the Japanese the debate was more virulently anti-Asiatic than in the senate.

There were many demands for a stronger bill both from democrats and progressives, but in the end it was agreed that the act as drawn by Attorney General Webb would serve the needs of the state for the present.

Committee State to Policy. "This bill is not as strong as some of us would like," declared Assembly Republican, administration floor leader, "but it reaches the point. It commits the state to a policy of opposition to the holding of land by aliens ineligible to citizenship. Two years hence there will be another session of the legislature and it should then be an easy matter to eliminate aliens altogether."

A verified copy of the measure will be telegraphed at once to President Wilson, who has asked for it in order that he may lay it before the Japanese government at Tokio.

For the present the act will lay unopposed on the governor's desk. "I have promised President Wilson and Secretary Bryan I would grant them a reasonable time in which to offer what- ever objections they may care to make," said Governor Johnson. He did not indicate how long he considered a "reasonable time."

JAPANESE VOICE PROTEST. Pacific Coast Societies Attack Pending Land Legislation. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 4.—The Japanese Association of America, representing thirty-two affiliated societies of the Pacific coast, issued last night "an appeal to the people of California," to stay the passage of the pending anti- alien land-holding measure. The appeal asserts that the bill is based on misunderstanding and political agitation and that the voters of the state should have the privilege of expressing themselves on this question, which concerns the inalienable right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness of residents within the state.

The statement denies that Japanese compete with American labor, send their money out of the country or do not assimilate.

LAW IS VOID, SAYS JORDAN. Educator Says It Will Be Tested in Supreme Court. ST. LOUIS, May 4.—California citizens who oppose the anti-alien land ownership bill passed by the California senate will hold its operation in suspense by an appeal to the referendum, and the validity of the law will be tested in the federal supreme court, according to President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford university.

MALE SUFFRAGIST TO BE GOOD. Gives Ten Thousand Dollar Bond to Keep the Peace for a Year. LONDON, May 4.—George Lansbury, formerly socialist member of Parliament at present a militant suffragist, has bound over today at Bow street police court the sum of \$10,000 to keep the peace for a year when he was brought up on a charge based on a statute of Edward III, of inciting to crime and misdemeanor. He was released on bail.

ANTS BELITTLE THE PARADE. Declare Suffragists Exaggerate the Number of Marchers. NEW YORK, May 2.—While suffragists announced that more than 20,000 persons had marched in today's woman suffrage parade on Fifth avenue, and some independent estimates exceeded the 20,000 mark, representatives of the national association opposed to woman suffrage gave out a statement tonight declaring that by actual count 9,623 persons, including children, policemen and members of bands in the procession, constituted the marching force.

Commerce School to Add New Studies to Present Curriculum. Principal L. C. Rusmestel of the Omaha High School of Commerce has announced several additions to its curriculum. One of the most striking changes is the introduction of commercial German. German is used a great deal in the business world and it is therefore a useful addition to any one's list of capabilities.

Commercial chemistry is to be taught next term also. This study will enable the pupils to perform all the chemical tests used in the creameries, wholesale houses, and in similar activities. The stenographic department will also be broadened, and it is believed that the students will be given practical practice in court reporting at the various law trials at the court house. The students of this department will also be taught the use of

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