

Brief Telegrams

William E. Curtis writes of the character of the czar, who, while theoretically all-powerful, is really the tool of designing men in the court circle.

H. L. Bowden made a mile in 6:24.16 in automobile races on beach at Daytona, Fla. Two others made better time than Vanderbilt's previous record of 6:39.

The general assembly of Colorado adopted a memorial to Congress supporting President Roosevelt in his position regarding the regulation of railroad rates.

The deadlock in the Delaware senate was broken by the election of A. B. Conner, Union republican, as president pro tem. This is regarded as a victory for Addicks.

Much legislation adverse to insurance companies is expected in the western states this year. Many bills already have been introduced aiming at the regulation of the business.

W. J. Bryan had a three-hour conference with Alton B. Parker in New York, and explained some of the causes leading to the defeat of the democracy in the presidential election.

Leading republicans in the senate joined in opposing the amendment which would prevent General Miles from receiving the full pay of his rank while serving in the Massachusetts militia.

Two masked men held up the Beaumont restaurant in Los Angeles, taking about \$700 in money from the cash register and a gold watch from the proprietor, and fired three shots to frighten guests.

A resolution was introduced in the house for an investigation of charges of conspiracy, embezzlement and corrupt conduct against Judge Goodnow of the United States consular court at Shanghai, China.

Thirty Finns were shot down in the streets of Helsinki by Cossacks and police during a demonstration. The big works in Reval are all closed and there are other disturbances in the Baltic provinces.

The Colorado joint legislative committee hearing the Peabody-Adams gubernatorial contest examined more experts, who testified that in eight boxes they found 721 ballots written by two or three persons.

John Morgan and Carl Wilson, alleged to be implicated in the \$20,000 diamond robbery at the Hotel Maryland, Pasadena, Cal., last Friday, were held to the superior court in \$5,000 bail each. Both admitted all of the important facts in the case and are expected to plead guilty in the higher court.

Miss Eugenia Ulrich, a well known Catholic writer and editor, is dead at Limoges, France. Word was received by her parents in Sioux City. A short time ago Miss Ulrich was placed under arrest at Limoges on charge of being a Russian spy, but was released after explanation by the American consul.

Several witnesses were introduced before Master in Chancery Scofield at St. Louis by the Prudential Life Insurance company in its suit to cancel policies held by the late James L. Blair, in an effort to prove that the signature of Mrs. Blair on a deed of trust for \$50,000 on "Stancote," Blair's country home, was a forgery.

The military secretary received a cablegram from Major General Corbin, in command of the Philippine division at Manila, telling of the death from accidental wood alcohol poisoning of Contract Surgeon Frederick W. Richardson at Ligno, Albay. Mr. Richardson was a resident of St. Paul, Minn.

Negotiations looking to fixing a time for voting on the statehood bill have practically culminated in an agreement to vote on Saturday, February 4. The opponents of joint statehood have given their consent to the date, but it may be changed in order to accommodate some who may still desire to speak.

Suits for damages aggregating almost \$2,500,000 were brought against the Pennsylvania Railroad company in the United States circuit court by the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke company and the Webster Coal and Coke company, both of Pennsylvania. The suits are based on alleged discrimination and favoritism shown to competing companies.

R. A. Crothers and Fremont Older, proprietor and managing editor, respectively, of the San Francisco Bulletin, have been cited for contempt of court by Judge Cook for publishing reflections on his judicial course. The criticism was directed particularly at the ball bond Judge Cook exacted of women taken in grand jury raids. The amount was \$20.

Western leaders and other big operators are credited with precipitating heavy selling orders in the New York Stock Exchange.

The government has now paid out \$185,000 to reimburse confederates for horses and pistols taken after the Appomattox surrender.

The defeat of the Hungarian government at the recent election appears to have been complete. The opposition secured 171 seats out of the 318 results so far known. One hundred and eighteen of these are members of the Kossuth party.

LEGISLATURE of NEBRASKA

A Synopsis of Proceedings of the Twenty-Ninth General Session.

SENATE—Mockett of Lancaster won a temporary victory over the judiciary committee on the 25th in that the senate voted to place his divorce bill on general file after the committee had recommended that it be indefinitely postponed. The judiciary committee then, over Mockett's protest, carried a motion to have the bill discussed at once. After an interesting debate on the merits of the bill, Mockett secured the passage of a motion to make the bill a special order for tomorrow afternoon. S. F. 8, by Beghtol, providing that county surveyors shall act as county engineers, to pass on bridges and other public work done for a county was passed, as was S. F. 35, providing that when the Missouri river chops off a piece of Nebraska and lands it in one of the border states, it shall become a part of that state, together with its inhabitants. These bills were introduced: Providing the supreme court shall name three commissioners to revise the statutes and report to the next legislature. Amending the civil code relating to the recovery of damages. Providing for the organization of the State Banking board and defining the duties of the board. Making taxes on personal property a first lien on the property for two years. Amending the law relating to the recovery of damages so that in cases of wanton aggressiveness on the part of defendant the jury may award exemplary damages. To provide for the assessment of mortgages as real estate; the holder of the mortgage on real estate to pay taxes on the mortgage and the owner of the property to pay on the assessment of the property less the amount of the mortgage. To provide that a woman who commits adultery shall be fined \$200 or sentenced to jail for a year; a man, married or unmarried, to be sentenced to the penitentiary for two years or pay a fine of \$500.

HOUSE—The house on the 25th passed the first bill introduced this session. The bill is H. R. 1, by Burns of Lancaster, drawn by the attorney general, providing for personal surety bonds for state officers. H. R. 21, by Roberts, was passed. It provides that where patents have been or may be issued to a person who has died previous to the issuance of such patent it shall operate to vest the title in the heirs, devisees or assigns of the deceased patentee. Ernst of Johnson introduced a resolution to send a committee of three, with a like committee from the senate, to the Kansas state penitentiary to investigate and report on the binding twine plant with a view of getting information useful to the Nebraska legislature in passing on the pending bill to establish a plant at the Nebraska penitentiary. The resolution passed. Bills introduced included: An act to make open season for prairie chickens, sage grouse September 1 to November 30; jack snipe, Wilson snipe, yellow-jacks, September 1 to May 1; wild pigeons, doves, plover, June 15 to August 1; trout, April 1 to October 1; all other fish, April 1 to November 15; allowing one hunter to kill not more than ten prairie chickens in any one day in September; makes penalty of \$5 fine or ten days in jail for each bird unlawfully had. An act to prohibit the playing of the game of football in the state of Nebraska. Fine of \$50 to \$100 or thirty to ninety days in jail for first offense and one to two years in the penitentiary for second offense. An act to give State Banking board discretionary power in granting charters for state banks when satisfied with character and responsibility of officers. An act to empower the Board of County Commissioners or Supervisors to make contracts for the construction and repair of bridges in their counties, and to authorize such boards to purchase the necessary bridge materials and employ the necessary labor and construct or repair such bridges when, in their judgment, it would be to the interest of the county to do so.

SENATE—The juvenile court bill, introduced by Senator Mockett of Lancaster, was recommended for passage on the 26th. There was no debate. The bill provides three probation officers in counties having a population of more than 50,000. In counties of less than 50,000 the jurisdiction is vested in the county judge. In the cities the police judges have charge of the juvenile courts, while in the large counties the district judges select one of their number to preside. The bill makes neglect of children an offense. Parents are responsible for the crime of having children in evil surroundings. Attorney General Brown believes the bill is constitutional. "If it is not, no juvenile court bill can be drawn that is," he declared. No. 54, was recommended for passage. This measure transfers \$18,000 from the Norfolk asylum fund to the fund of the asylum at Lincoln. Senate file No. 29, by Senator Vore of Saline, was passed. It provides a penalty of from two to fifteen years for persons convicted of poisoning or attempted poisoning. Senate file No. 43 was passed. This is a joint resolution by Senator Meserve of Dixon, approving the work of the South Dakota-Nebraska boundary commission. A number of bills were introduced.

HOUSE—In the house on the 26th a large number of bills were reported

back by the standing committees and placed on the general file. House roll No. 8, by Dodge, to vest authority over the Omaha water plant in the municipal water board, was reported back without recommendation by Chairman Lee of the committee on cities and towns, who then moved its indefinite postponement. This was resented by Dodge, who charged bad faith, in that it had been agreed in committee that the bill was to be allowed to go to the general file. Lee denied any intent to take an unfair advantage, and withdrew his motion, substituting for it another placing the bill on general file. This motion prevailed. The following bills were passed: House roll No. 3, by Windham, providing for six commissioners of the supreme court; house roll No. 43, by Smith, providing that, where two or more persons charged with a crime are tried together, the prosecuting attorney shall be entitled to three peremptory challenges for each; house roll 45, by Knox, appropriating the normal school library funds for the purchase of books for the Peru and Kearney state normal schools. In committee of the whole house rolls Nos. 97 to 100 inclusive, by Clarke of Douglas, were recommended for passage. These are bar association bills, relative to practice in justice court, and provide, respectively, for a change in the place of trial on account of bias or prejudice, for jury trial, for jury fees and for costs on change of trial. Among bills introduced were the following: To give interurban electric railroad lines the right of eminent domain, as enjoyed by steam railroad companies. An act purchasing and authorizing the sale and distribution of Cobbe's annotated statutes of Nebraska; provides that the state shall purchase 5,000 sets at \$6 per set for the use of the state, and to be sold to counties and citizens at cost.

SENATE—Aside from the debate on the Mockett divorce law in the senate and the report of a few committees little business was transacted on the 27th. The judiciary committee, which had been instructed to prepare a bill defining what property is exempt from taxation, reported that a legislative definition of exemptions would be of no value, the interpretation both of the constitution and legislative enactments being within the province of the supreme court. The committee, quoting the constitution, reports that portions of the section are self-acting and it is not within the legislative power to add to or detract therefrom. The following portion of the constitution, in the judgment of the committee, is not self-acting, but finds expression only by the aid of legislative enactment: "And such other property as may be used exclusively for agricultural and horticultural societies, for schools, religious, cemetery and charitable purposes may be exempt from taxation, but such exemptions shall be only by general law." Senate file No. 17 was reported by the judiciary committee for indefinite postponement, but upon the request of Gibson of Douglas it was again referred to the committee for further consideration. The bill defines child dependency and provides relief. It was the idea of the committee that it conflicted with the juvenile court bill. Bills introduced included: Providing for suspended sentences in wife desertion cases when offender gives bonds to provide for maintenance of family. Making life insurance companies deposit securities with the auditor. Providing punishment for those who by committing perjury secure conviction in certain criminal cases, and abolishing capital punishment.

HOUSE—H. R. 17, by Casebeer of Gage, to turn over to the university the Morrill and university cash fund of \$200,000 from the government was passed in the house on the 27th, with the emergency clause. It required a call of the house and lively skirmishing to get the necessary two-thirds, not because of opposition to the bill, but small attendance. H. R. 31, by Douglas, providing bounties for killing wolves, wild cats and coyotes, was recommended for passage after a strong appeal by Douglas. H. R. 104, by Lee of Douglas, to require a physician's certificate for the purchase of cocaine or morphine was recommended for passage as was H. R. 60, by Bartoo, requiring dentists to be licensed the same as physicians. The house went into committee of the whole and recommended for passage: H. R. 82, by Saddler of Adams, giving as compensation to soldiers' relief commissions in counties 5 per cent of the money distributed; H. R. 61, by Saddler, allowing counties to spend \$60 for the burial of a civil war veteran instead of \$35, and prohibiting their burial in paupers' graves. Bills read for first time: An act to amend section 58, article IV, chapter xviii, of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, entitled "Taxes." Providing for the number of mills to be levied for township purposes. Also providing for the method and manner of how the road work shall be performed in counties under township organization, and repealing said original section. Provides a rate of town tax on roads of 4 mills; bridges, 2 mills, and other purposes, a mill. An act to provide a more equitable distribution of the state common

school fund to pay tuition in high schools of pupils not living in districts having high schools. A memorial and joint resolution in relation to the Nebraska territorial militia, asking congress for an act entitling members of such militia to pension. An act requiring school trustees to submit to voters estimate of school expenses prior to annual school meeting.

Mockett Divorce Bill.

The Mockett divorce bill, which was the subject of a lengthy debate in the senate on the 25th, and which was made a special order, in substance is as follows:

The measure provides that no person shall be entitled to a divorce for any cause arising in this state who has not had actual residence in this state for at least one year next before bringing the suit, with the intention of making the state a permanent home; also, that no person shall be entitled to a divorce for any cause arising out of the state unless the petitioner or defendant shall have resided within the state for at least two years next before bringing the suit, with the bona fide intention of making it his home.

It is further provided in the measure that a bill for divorce, alimony or maintenance may be exhibited by a wife in her own name, as well as by a husband; and in all cases the respondent may answer such petition or bill without oath. No person shall be entitled to a vote unless the defendant shall have been personally served with process, if within this state, or with personal notice duly proved and appearing of record, if out of this state, or unless defendant shall have entered an appearance in the case; but defendant shall appear to the satisfaction of the court that the petitioner does not know the address or residence of the defendant, and has not been able to ascertain either after reasonable and due inquiry and search continued for six months, the court or judge in vacation may authorize notice by publication.

Section 3 of the bill provides that a divorce shall not become final or operative until six months after trial and decision except for the purpose of review by proceedings in error or appeal, and for such purposes only the decree shall be treated as a final order as soon as rendered. Provided that if proceedings in error or by appeal have been instituted within said six months the decree shall not become final until the proceedings are finally determined. If no such proceedings are instituted the district court may at any time within six months vacate or modify the decree.

Concentrated Wisdom.

The following address was delivered by a young Indian student on his graduation from the agency school. Not many white pupils could have condensed the truths enumerated into such small space:

"My friends, I do not propose to excite hostilities by advancing the proposition that we stand on the threshold of life. I leave that to the pale-faced graduate of a more athletic curriculum. I came from a town of 300 souls and eighteen real estate agents. On my return my kinsmen will stroll out of the tepee to greet their brother and ask him where he got that hat, while the dusky daughter of Bay-Horse-With-the-Glanders will don her pink waist.

All that the red man is today he owes to the pale-face. We have been so benevolently assimilated that one measly government agent can round up and herd a whole Indian reservation. The pale-face lobster gives us a bottle of whisky—with a string tied to it. And the string reaches to the federal court room, where we lie around for a couple of weeks while the witnesses are cashing in their pay vouchers. Then we walk home in a snowstorm.

The sun of the red man is setting in the west. Soon will his copper-colored tribes be assimilated by the copper trust and he will be extinct. You may put him into a bicycle suit and tan shoes, but he will continue to yearn for planked muskrat and Jamaica ginger. His days are numbered.

Her Lesson from the Sermon.

A clergyman gives some pertinent instances of the unexpected to be met with in preaching. "At my time of life I ought not to be stunned by anything, but one day, after service, a good woman of my flock did manage to take my breath away. I was preaching about God's wisdom in caring for us all and I said that the Father knows best which of us grows better in the sunlight and which must have shade. You know you plant roses in the sun and heliotropes and geraniums, too, but if you put fuchsias to grow you must put them in a shady nook.

"I hoped the sermon would be a comforting one and after it was over a woman came to me, her face glowing with pleasure which was evidently deep and true. 'Oh, doctor, I am so glad of that sermon,' said she, clasping my hand and shaking it warmly. My heart warmed as I wondered what tender place I had touched in her soul, but my joy lasted for a moment only. 'Yes,' she went on, fervently, 'I never knew before what was the matter with my fuchsias!'"—London Interior.

Grandmother's Rules.

Always look at the person to whom you speak. When you are addressed, look straight at the person who speaks to you. Do not forget this.

Speak your words plainly; do not mumble or mumble. If words are worth saying, they are worth pronouncing distinctly and clearly.

Do not say disagreeable things. If you have nothing pleasant to say, keep silent.

Think three times before you speak once.

Have you something to do that you find hard and would prefer not to do? Do the hard thing first, and get it over with. If you have done wrong, go and confess it. If your lesson is tough, master it. If the garden is to be weeded, weed it first and play afterwards. Do first the thing you don't like to do, and then, with a clear conscience, try the rest.

Love increases by labor.

EYES ON MOSCOW.

Regarded As the Storm Center of Disturbances.

MOSCOW—There is complete tranquility within the boundaries of this city, but the people are keeping indoors owing to the official warning. The strike is spreading gradually, but thus far is confined to the smaller mills. The larger industrial concerns are being guarded in order to prevent the men employed there from being intimidated; but it is the belief that the strike will become general. There are no troops in sight in the city proper. Probably there will be no papers tomorrow. The citizens are alarmed at the prospect of an eruption of conditions of thousands of workmen and demand the proclamation of a state of siege. The Moscow garrison is no more than 20,000, but the authorities consider that this is sufficient for present needs and evidently are inclined to avoid bloodshed if possible. They declare they have the situation well in hand.

Captain Grove, the British consul, has called upon M. Roudneff, the assistant police master, who is acting in the absence of Chief Volkoff, and requested an explanation of the posted telegram from London, alleging that the disturbances at the Russian dockyards and arsenals were due to Anglo-Japanese instigation, that both Great Britain and Japan are spending vast sums of money to prevent the Russian second squadron from reaching the far east, and adding that "all Russians who strike are therefore in collusion with the enemy."

M. Roudneff produced the original telegram in evidence of good faith. Captain Grove stated that he would report the matter to the embassy at St. Petersburg, as he considered that the posting of the alleged telegrams imperiled the lives of subjects of Great Britain who are employed in factories here.

M. Roudneff assured him that there was absolutely no cause for apprehension, but assumed the responsibility for the publication.

M. Roudneff also offered Captain Grove personal satisfaction in a resort to arms.

General Trepoff's appointment to the governor generalship of St. Petersburg was a surprise here. It is rumored that Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky may be appointed governor general of Moscow.

A squadron of Cossacks this evening dispersed about 3,000 workmen who were growing obstreperous across the Moskva. No fatalities are reported. This was the only event of the kind during the day.

IMPORTED WHEAT FOR SEED

Secretary Shaw Recommends Refund of Duty.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Shaw has sent the following letter to both houses of congress recommending the refund of the duties paid on imported wheat when used for seed:

"This department is in receipt of a large number of letters indicating that a scarcity of suitable wheat for seeding purposes exists in several of the northwestern states. By act approved January 15, 1903, the secretary of the treasury was directed to refund the duty paid on coal for the period of one year. This had the effect of temporarily removing the duty on coal. I recommend a similar law authorizing the secretary of the treasury to refund the duty paid on wheat actually used for seed, under rules and regulations prescribed by him. I think it would be impracticable to allow wheat intended for seed to be entered free of duty. Such a provision would open the door to fraud, but a refund of duty on wheat actually used for seed under appropriate regulations seems to me to be feasible and as affording a satisfactory remedy. In view of the desirability of getting seed wheat at a distance from the place where it is to be sown I see no reason why this provision should be limited as to time."

Baseball Agreement Revised.

CINCINNATI—The revised agreement, which provides for the regulation of professional baseball was completed today by the national commission, and will be made public in a few days. Most of the changes were agreed upon at the recent meeting of the commission in this city. Increased authority for the national commission in enforcing the agreement, and more open dealing in drafts and selling are the most important changes, many amendments being minor.

Lincoln Has a Serious Fire.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Fire discovered shortly after midnight Tuesday, which is still raging, has completely destroyed an entire block of five-story buildings at Thirteenth and P streets, known as the Halter block and the Furniture block. The loss will be near \$250,000.

It was declared at Edinburgh recently that more fishermen were drowned from the custom of wearing long boots than by all the storms.

Agree on Day For a Vote.

WASHINGTON—Negotiations looking to fixing a time for voting on the statehood bill have practically culminated in an agreement to vote on Saturday February 4. The opponents of joint statehood have given their consent to the date, but it may be changed in order to accommodate some who may still desire to speak. The first vote will probably be on an amendment admitting all the territories as states as they now stand, and the next eliminating Indian territory and Arizona.

MR. HAYDEN'S VIEWS

GIVES HIS OPINION OF THE BEST TREATMENT FOR PARALYSIS.

Declares That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored the Use of His Limbs When All Other Remedies Failed.

The premonitory symptoms of paralysis are: trembling of the hands; sudden loss of power in arms or legs, frequently affecting one whole side of the body; staggering; partial or entire inability to use the fingers; distortion of the features, sometimes an uncontrollable quivering of the chin; severe pains; difficulty in speech. Frequently the first warning is a vague feeling of headache, vertigo and muscular weakness.

In a recent interview Mr. W. J. L. Hayden said: "I truly think that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a great medicine for they cured me when physicians and other remedies had failed to give me the slightest relief. Too close attention to business brought on an attack of nervousness which finally developed into paralysis. There were times when it was impossible for me to move my hands or to get up from a chair. At other times I had partial control of my limbs, but I was afraid to go far from the house for fear I might suddenly become helpless and have to be carried home.

"While I was in this miserable condition, I was stricken with malarial fever and confined to bed for four months. I had the best physicians, but while they relieved my fever, their treatment did not entirely drive the malaria from my system, and they did not help my paralysis in the least.

"I was well nigh despairing when a friend persuaded me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I had finished one box I could see results that encouraged me. My condition kept steadily improving, and when I had taken seven boxes I was cured of paralysis and the malaria was completely driven out of my system. For two years now I have enjoyed the best of health and have attended to business without any interruption."

Mr. Hayden's home is at No. 252 West 39th street, New York. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured many similar cases of paralysis, also locomotor ataxia. They are sold by all druggists. A treatment so simple, inexpensive and successful should be tried by every sufferer from partial paralysis in any of its stages.

Respect Your Own Ideas.

On the firm foundation of solid reliability originality must erect a structure. To this end you must respect your own ideas as fully as those of another. You must accept the ideas that come into your own mind with as much sincerity as you do those of an Edison or a Rockefeller. Do not be limited by the achievements of others. Use their knowledge merely to push your own.

GRATEFUL TO CUTICURA

For Instant Relief and Speedy Cure of Raw and Scaly Humour, Itching Day and Night—Suffered Months.

"I wish you would publish this letter so that others suffering as I have may be helped. For months awful sores covered my face and neck, scabs forming, itching terribly day and night, breaking open, and running blood and matter. I had tried many remedies, but was growing worse, when I started with Cuticura. The first application gave me instant relief, and when I had used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment, I was completely cured. (signed) Miss Nellie Vander Wiele, Lakeside, N. Y."

Origin of the Maxim Gun.

Vanity Fair, in the letterpress accompanying its cartoons of Sir Hiram Maxim, says that he first thought of the Maxim gun by receiving a jar on the shoulder at the firing of an old rifle. "It seemed a pity that the kick should be wasted. Therefore he put the recoil to work in automatic loading and firing at the rate of a thousand shots a minute."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Falls Heir to \$500,000.

A few months ago, in looking up his genealogy, a Londoner discovered that a woman whom he did not know was using a crest he had regarded as his own. He found she was a cousin. They became friends and when she died recently she bequeathed her estate, more than \$500,000, to him.

When You Buy Starch

buy Defiance and get the best: 14 ounces for 10 cents. Once used, always used.

The average age of the Japanese naval crews is lower than that of the men in any other navy. No one over twenty years old is accepted for enlistment. The average height is 5 feet 4 inches—less than that of any other navy.

Do Your Clothes Look Yellow?

Then use Defiance Starch; it will keep them white—15 ounces for 13 cents.

He cannot be a saint who will not be a servant.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

When you come to say good-by to old sins it is unwise to hold a farewell meeting.