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NORTH PLATTE, - NEBRASKA

NEWS NOTES CONDENSED

A Boiling Down of the More Important Events Here and There

Congress.

President Roosevelt sent a special message to the house, vetoing the bill to permit the construction of a dam across the James river in Missouri.

The matter of increasing the president's salary to \$100,000 a year was discussed in the senate without definite action.

Nebraska national bankers are said to be coming around to favor the postal saving bank bill.

Mr. Tillman in another speech in the senate made further denials and explanations regarding his connection with Oregon land deals.

Mr. Carter offered an amendment to the postal savings bank bill, fixing the rate of interest on deposits at 2 per cent.

Senator Bacon declares in favor of a bill providing for right of senate to demand papers of any department.

Senator Burkett's bill to allow the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri valley railroad permission to change its course was refused.

The authority of congress to direct heads of executive departments to send to the senate or house information in their possession was the subject of an extended speech in the senate.

Senator Cummins of Iowa is going to make his first fight and his first speech in the senate, in behalf of amendments to the postal savings bank bill, which he considers absolutely necessary if the measure is to pass. He is determined to oppose the measure unless the amendments are adopted.

Objection was made in the house to the use of the pension building for the inauguration ball.

Opponents of a large river and harbor appropriation contend the treasury is too low to stand it.

Senator Tillman says he will soon expose the "dark and crooked ways of President Roosevelt."

Senator Burkett introduced a bill previously presented to the house by Representative Boyd, enabling the Omaha Indians to protect from overflow their tribal and allotted lands within the boundaries of any drainage district in Nebraska. The lands sought to be drained lie in Thurston county.

Representative Hull has introduced a bill authorizing the president to appoint one additional professor of mathematics in the navy.

Congressman Hinshaw has returned from a visit to Panama. He regrets that he was not in Washington to cast his vote against the resolution tabling that portion of the president's message having reference to the secret service.

The house of representatives appointed a special committee to investigate secret service work in all departments of the government.

Senate galleries were crowded to listen to Senator Tillman reply to the president's charges against him in connection with land grabs.

General.

Thornton Hains, charged with killing his brother, Captain Hains to kill W. E. Annis was declared not guilty by the jury after twenty-two hours' deliberation.

The order of hat manufacturers removing labels from all hats is the cause of a strike which involves thousands of workers.

A statement from Denver says General Superintendent W. L. Park is to become head of the operative department of all Harriman lines, with headquarters in Chicago.

Ten persons were killed in a wreck on the Denver & Rio Grande.

At Denver John C. Beatty, aged 65, of New York, said to be a wealthy land owner was found dead in a bath tub in which hot water was running.

One man was killed and fourteen persons injured in a fire which destroyed Copeland hotel at Topeka, Kas.

Mrs. Edward Pomery of Sidney, Neb., gets half of big estate of John R. Platt, late of New York.

John W. Kern in a formal statement charges his defeat for senatorship in Indiana to special interests who are using the party for selfish ends.

Prof. Abbot L. Lowell is recommended by corporation for president of Harvard as successor to Charles W. Eliot. Nebraska landed more prizes than any other state at the Corn Show, with Iowa a close second.

Judge Anderson is to preside at the trial of the Standard Oil case.

Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, will pay fare on his own road hereafter when traveling in Minnesota.

John F. Stevens, former engineer of Panama canal, has been offered presidency of Colorado & Southern, recently acquired by the Hill interests.

The commander at Messina issues orders to shoot looters.

An explosion in the Lick Branch colliery, West Virginia, caused the death of probably sixty men.

Depletion of government revenue is the greatest barrier to systematic revision of the tariff.

Union Pacific announces fast daily local trains between Omaha and North Platte, which will relieve the Overland Limited.

One of the interesting measures to be considered in the New York legislature is one proposing that the state assume control of the police in all of the cities of the state.

An ancient church in Switzerland collapsed. Forty dead and sixty injured have been taken from the ruins. Many deaths have marked the emigration of Richardson (Neb.) county people who emigrated to Canada. It is a great country for pneumonia harvests.

The Nebraska legislature re-enacted the vote on the amendment providing for four new supreme court justices.

Rev. John H. Carmichael of Adair, Mich., committed suicide at Carthage, Ill., after writing a letter confessing he killed Gideon Browning in the church at Adair. Carmichael formerly lived in Nebraska.

"Work, peace and progress" is declared to be the new motto of Turkey.

The Irish universities act and the housing act passed by the British Parliament are two measures that will prove a great benefit to the people of the Emerald Isle.

Search in the ruins of Messina are occasionally rewarded by the finding of living victims.

Return of balmy weather permits earthquake sufferers at Messina to live in the open.

Governor Magoon received a hearty welcome in his tour of Cuba.

The Illinois legislature has a deadlock on that threatens serious possibilities.

Twenty-five men were killed by an explosion of gas in the Leiter coal mines at Ziegler, Ill.

Washington.

The president sent to the senate the following nominations of postmasters: Nebraska—George Young, Cedar Bluffs; Benk W. Showalter, Davenport; Spicer E. Ellis, Elmwood.

Representative Hinshaw made a request upon the Agricultural department that one of the expert road builders of the department now operating in Nebraska be assigned to the Fourth congressional district.

The senate committee on agriculture authorized a favorable report on the McCumber bill providing for the inspection and grading of grains. Under this bill national inspection and grading of grains is provided for and the Department of Agriculture is authorized to fix definite grades.

The senate passed a bill permitting the use of the pension office for the inaugural ball in connection with the inauguration of Mr. Taft. Senator Scott, in charge of the measure, explained that it contained the usual provision for special police, etc., "to provide for the pickpockets and others who come here on occasions of inaugurations."

Taking evidence in the suit to dissolve the Standard Oil combine will be finished in a day or two. Final arguments will be heard in St. Louis in April.

The military affairs committee of the house authorized a favorable report on the bill granting the Chicago & Northwestern railway the right to change its right-of-way over the abandoned Fort Niobrara military reservation, and giving said railway permission to construct a new bridge across the Niobrara river in conformity with the new right-of-way.

The Civil Service commission announced examinations will be held this spring for departmental service in Washington at the following places: In Nebraska and Iowa: Beatrice, March 17; Grand Island, March 10, 29; April 14; Lincoln, March 10, 30; April 14; Omaha, March 10, 27, April 14; In Iowa—Ames, March 10, April 14; Burlington, March 10, April 14; Davenport, March 10, April 14; Des Moines, March 10, April 13, 14; Du buque, March 10, April 5, 14; Iowa City, March 10, April 14; Mason City, March 10, April 6, 14; Sioux City, March 10, 26, April 14.

A statement from Taft that there will be no more cabinet announcements until March 4th gives the outside cabinet makers full swing and a clear field on guessing.

As shown by the annual report of the commissioner of immigration for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1908, the work of the bureau was in many respects the most comprehensive and interesting ever performed. During the year there was a decrease of 39 per cent in immigration.

Personal.

Ex-senator Dietrich of Nebraska favors a postal savings bill.

Dr. George E. Howard of Nebraska university contends that divorcees are a good thing.

Tributes were paid by the house of representatives to the memory of the late United States Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont.

Eighteen hundred people in Cleveland, O., pledge themselves to live for one week "as Jesus would."

T. B. Hord, the most extensive cat feeder in the world, stricken with paralysis at his home in Central City Nebraska.

The supreme state court refuses to grant a rehearing to Captain A. G. Fisher of Chadron, Neb., who was disbarred from practicing law for a year.

DAYS OF TOLERANCE

PRESIDENT-ELECT TAFT DISCUSSES RELIGIOUS WORK.

WARM PRAISE FOR Y. M. C. A.

Believes the Association Has Brought About More Tolerance Than All Other Agencies.

Augusta, Ga.—Introduced to a big audience of men, comprising the negro Young Men's Christian association of this city, Sunday, as the "most popular and conspicuous citizen of the United States, America's great statesman, our uncrowned king, for whom we wish a successful administration," President-elect Taft discussed the Christian uplift of the Young Men's Christian association work.

Dr. Walker, known as "Black Spurgeon" who introduced Mr. Taft, said the negroes of Georgia, owned 1,000,000 acres of land in the state and paid taxes on \$20,000,000 worth of property.

This report Mr. Taft regarded as most encouraging. It gave him an illustration for the oft expressed belief that the race question must be settled by the negroes themselves becoming indispensable to the community in which they lived. This meant industry, education and thrift, acquired by constant individual effort. He dwelt at length upon the advantage of Young Men's Christian association work to bring out this end and illustrated his point by picturing the temptations and depression of Americans in the Philippines and the help which the association is rendering there to afford wholesome ways of entertainment for the leisure hours.

It was his belief that the Young Men's Christian association had brought about in this country more tolerance between the various religious denominations. As an example of this he gave a detailed account of the situation in which the government found itself with regard to the friar lands in the Philippines. Concurrence, he said, had been obtained from a body of clergymen, representing the various denominations that no protest would be made by them when the government should take up with the pope the negotiations necessary to acquire title to these lands. Their purchase for \$7,000,000 he said, had saved what would have been a bloody revolution in the Philippines, which would have cost the country millions more and many lives.

"Forty years ago," he said, "it would have been impossible to have obtained this concurrence. There would have arisen among the denominations an objection to it, on the ground that it was a recognition of the Roman Catholic church contrary to our traditions."

After he had described the Young Men's Christian association work of the Isthmus of Panama, where four clubs are running, each under the direction of an experienced, Young Men's Christian association secretary, paid by the government, where ten or a dozen ministers are also employed by the government with a plan endorsed to establish two or three more clubs. Mr. Taft remarked: "It is possible we will be charged with having filched that money from the public treasury. But if we have, we have accomplished a good work with it."

TRIPLE TRAGEDY IN SEATTLE.

W. L. Seelye Kills Wife and Daughter and Commits Suicide.

Seattle, Wash.—W. L. Seelye, an attorney and former national bank examiner for Illinois under Controller of the Currency Eckles, his wife, Mrs. Kate M. Seelye, a member of the national society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and his daughter, Miss Rene Seelye, a student at the University of Washington and a member of the Delta Gamma society, were found dead in a bath room of their home in the fashionable Capitol Hill district Sunday.

The victims had been dead since the previous Thursday. The women, each of whom was clad in night robes, had been murdered by being struck on the head, evidently with a hammer. There was no mark of violence on Seelye. That Seelye killed his wife's daughter while insane over financial worries and then committed suicide is the theory of the coroner and the police.

Mr. Bryan Will not Attend.

Tampa, Fla.—Word was received from W. J. Bryan, that he would not attend the inauguration of President Gomez in Cuba, but instead would extend his visit in Tampa until that time.

Cuba to Rule Itself.

Havana.—January 28, at noon the Cuban people will come into their own for the second time at the hands of the American government.

Iroquois Theater Cases.

Chicago.—It was made public here that after five years of litigation on settlements had been made in the cases of thirty of the deaths caused by the Iroquois theater fire. It is stated that \$750 a case is to be paid by one of the firms responsible for the fire in the theater, prosecutions against the company in these cases having been withdrawn from court. In one instance a man who lost his wife and three children in the fire, received \$750 for each death. Many other suits against firms are still pending.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES.

Items of Greater or Lesser Importance Over the State.

Near Ainsworth, John Gustafson fell from a windmill and was badly injured.

The ice harvest is now being gathered all over the state. The crop is excellent.

Christ Sorenson of Valley county, near Ord, shelled two thousand bushels of corn in one day.

Some one competent to do the work is about to write a history of Antelope county.

Jack McGowan a farmer of Dixon county is said to be suffering with "lumpy jaw."

The residence property of Postmaster John Shoff, of Gratton, was totally destroyed by fire.

It is probable that the Johnson county agricultural society will sell the fair grounds.

About thirty Johnson county persons took advantage of the excursion rates south and are now visiting in Texas and other states.

Sunday school affairs in Cass county are shown to be in a very satisfactory condition by proceedings of the late association meeting.

Nicholas Thurman of Cumming county has been pronounced of unsound mind and ordered to the asylum.

John Kaffer, an ex-convict, bound over for burglary, and Charles O. Anderson, bound over for forgery, escaped from county jail at Hastings.

The initial steps have been taken by the city council of Grand Island for a lower fire insurance rate in that city.

Albert Brooker, a young farmer living south of Barstoen, was gored by a vicious bull and so badly injured that his recovery is doubtful.

T. B. Hord of Central City suffered a paralytic stroke and is in a serious condition. It is thought, however, that he will recover.

Mayor Dahlman of Omaha has received word that the famous Liberty bell will stop in Omaha in June, en route to the Seattle exposition, to allow the people to welcome it.

Matt Bozarth, who murdered James Dyer in Greenwood on October 10, by thrusting the blade of a knife into his heart, was taken to the penitentiary to serve a life sentence.

The report of County Recorder Schneider of Cass county shows that during the year 1908 there was 158 farm mortgages filed, amounting to the sum of \$418,116; released, 213 amount, \$445,117.

Postoffice receipts being considered a barometer of general business conditions, Arlington makes a good showing with an increase in receipts for 1908 over those of 1907 of about 10 per cent.

The Nebraska state checker tournament will be held at Hastings, commencing on Wednesday, February 3, 1909. The Hastings chess and checker club will furnish a hall free and give \$25.

Lots of light hogs are being hauled to market at Arlington because of the presence of cholera northeast of there near Dale. Heavy hogs are worth \$5.30, while light hogs bring from \$5.10 to \$5.20.

Complaints are heard from many farmers about Arlington to the effect that wolves are becoming too numerous and many have been killed recently in that vicinity. An organized effort will be made to rid the country of the beasts.

The creditors and some of the stockholders of the Fairbury Iron Works and Windmill Company have applied for a receiver for the company and the judge of the district court appointed F. L. Rain receiver. The property is appraised at \$40,000.

Chicago dispatch: An unidentified young man, who was formerly on the Nebraska university athletic team and was lately converted, has returned to the Victoria hotel a silver spoon he took while stopping there in his college days. It comes from Beatrice.

A valuable horse belonging to Gus Weidberg, a farmer living east of Fremont, was found in the pasture near his house with a gunshot wound in the shoulder and so badly injured that it was necessary to kill him. It is supposed that the animal was shot by some careless hunter.

J. C. Welles, field superintendent for the Fort Collins (Col.) sugar factory, and his wife, were found dead in bed at their home, about two miles from Ft. Collins. Apparently both had been overcome by coal gas. Before getting to Fort Collins Mr. Welles and his wife lived in this state. Both were about 43 years of age.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fullerton Elevator company, was held last week. The report of the manager last week showed that the elevator during the year 1908, had handled 229,562 bushels of grain, the cost of which amounted to \$171,107.33. Also 547 tons of coal had been handled. The directors whose terms had expired were re-elected for the ensuing year.

The Menonites of the vicinity of Beatrice held their annual meeting last week. Among other business matters disposed of arrangements were made to open an English mission and Sunday school at the Menonite church in Beatrice.

Much exception is taken in Grand Island to the recommendation of Governor Sheldon that all new buildings for soldiers' homes should be erected at Mitchell, on the ground of alleged better sanitary conditions. Governor Sheldon stated that he based the recommendation upon the death rate at the two homes—in Grand Island.

VOLPP BANKING BILL.

THE MEASURE TO BE INTRODUCED THIS WEEK.

UNDERGONE SOME CHANGES

Author of the Bill Expects that His Production Will Meet with General Approval.

Senator Volpp of Dodge, chairman of the senate banking committee, will introduce the banking bill in the senate early this week. He says the bill, as originally drawn, has been changed slightly to conform to the ideas of Governor Shallenberger and Mr. Bryan. He expects his measure to meet with the approval of the entire membership. He will make a determined effort to have his name on the bill that is finally passed.

In brief Senator Volpp has altered his views to the extent that the "immediate" portion of the measure shall mean thirty days and that all losses sustained by failures shall be paid within this time limit. He indicates that this much has been conceded by the friends of the bank guaranty in its most radical form and that it is in effect an immediate payment as the length of time is needed to ascertain the condition of any institution after failure.

He also has much confidence in the provision for the reinvestment of the bank guaranty fund in the bank paying it, and fixing the rate of 3 per cent upon the funds so held. This provision, Senator Volpp thinks, will be concurred in by the party leaders. It was recommended in the recent message of the governor of Oklahoma, after trial of the Oklahoma plan for a short time, and the senator believes will meet with approval by democrats, as the interest will provide a fund of about \$20,000 a year which, he figures, will be enough to pay the expenses of the banking commission.

The commission will be appointed by the governor and the members will have authority to levy an additional fund in case of necessity over and above the guaranty fund provided in the bill itself, this being incorporated in the bill to make it constitutional, the idea being it will never be necessary to make the levy, but when a plan for absolute insurance is proposed, it must be absolute and contain no limitations as to the amount raised. Senator Volpp believes in the guaranty tax advocated by Governor Shallenberger, which was one-fourth of 1 per cent on the deposits of the banks, based on the average for the last four statements given previous to the enactment of the law. A tax on capital stock of new banks will be imposed.

Taylor After Mortgages.

Taylor of York, has introduced a bill along the same general line as that followed by the bill of Noyes of Cass. It provides that the holder of real estate involved. He would exempt to the value of the mortgage and the amount of such mortgage shall be deducted from the valuation of the real estate involved. He would exempt railroad mortgages from this law. The taxes on mortgages is to be levied in the county where the land affected lies. If the holder of the real estate pays the tax on the mortgage at the time he pays his other taxes the receipt for such payment shall constitute a payment on the loan.

Is Rank Discrimination.

D. M. Nettleton of Clay has introduced a bill that will cause a stir before it comes to a final vote. It attacks the present system of ratings employed by the fire insurance companies. He would not attack the different ratings made on risks that are different in hazard. He would not require necessarily that residence houses and business stocks secure the same rates. But he would prohibit the discrimination known to be practiced among companies whereby a man with a large risk is able to secure better terms than one with a small risk.

To Catch the Overland.

A bill has been prepared for introduction in the house providing that all passenger trains running in Nebraska shall have at least one coach in which no extra charge will be made for seats. This bill is to catch overland trains in which it is necessary to purchase a seat in addition to a ticket.

Initiative and Referendum.

A committee of members of the house drafted a bill for a constitutional amendment providing for the initiative and referendum. The amendment will provide that a per cent of the people may enact legislation or repeal legislation enacted by the legislature.

Want Shorter Trains.

The bill that the combined railroad organizations have been working for during the past year was put in by Sink of Hall county. It provides that the size of freight trains shall not exceed fifty cars outside the yard limits. Train crews shall not be less than an engineer, a fireman, conductor, two brakemen, and a flagman. The increase in the amount of tonnage that has been a scheme of railroads to reduce cost of operation has led to much objection on the part of railroad employes.

Direct Vote for Senator Proposed by Measure.

House roll No. 1 introduced by Fred Humphrey of Lancaster, provides that candidates for the legislature may designate whether they will vote for the man for United States senator who receives the highest number of votes at the election, or whether he will consider the votes of the minority of the people as a recommendation to disregard should he so desire.

The bill is a pattern of the Oregon law and in it is the provision that any candidate for the legislature may make the following statement:

I hereby state to the people of Nebraska as well as to the people of my legislative district, that during my term of office I will always vote for that candidate for United States senator in congress who has received the highest number of the people's votes for that position at the general election next preceding the election of a senator in congress, without regard to my individual preference. If the candidate be unwilling to sign that statement he may sign this one:

During my term of office I shall consider the vote of the people for United States senator in congress as nothing more than a recommendation, which I shall be at liberty to wholly disregard, if the reason for doing so seems to me to be sufficient.

Upon the ballot after the candidate's name who promises to vote for the candidate receiving the highest vote at the general election this statement is attached:

Promises to vote for the people's choice for United States senator.

If he fails to make the promise this statement goes after his name on the ballot:

Will not promise to vote for the people's choice for United States senator.

Case of Frontier introduced the same bill.

Indeterminate Sentence.

Senator Brown of Lancaster made a hard fight two years ago as a member of the senate for the passage of a law providing for indeterminate sentences for criminals. The bill passed the house but was delayed in the senate till too late to pass. Senator Brown will introduce a similar bill in the senate at this session. Several states have such a law.

Governor's First Official Act.

The first official act of the incoming governor was to sign a requisition on the governor of Kansas for the return of Harry Hamlin, under arrest at Wichita, to Omaha, on an embezzlement charge. The document was mailed direct from the governor's office to Topeka, as requested by Douglas county authorities. Hamlin is accused of taking \$46.25 belonging to his partner in a messenger service bureau at Omaha.

Governor's Office Corps.

The governor's office corps as it starts the new administration consists of these persons: Private secretary, W. J. Furze; chief clerk, Leo Mathews; recording clerk, C. C. Husted; stenographer, Miss Mary E. Sheehan. Husted is the only one of these who served under Governor Sheldon. Miss Winifred Kaup, stenographer to Governor Sheldon, has been appointed by Judge W. B. Ross of the supreme court as his shorthand assistant.

Reciprocal Demurrage Bill.

Noyes of Cass county, has introduced a reciprocal demurrage bill in the house, something on the order of the bill introduced in the last legislature.

The bill provides that freight must be carried forward a distance of not less than sixty miles every day of twenty-four hours. In computing the time of shipment of carload lots twenty-four hours shall be allowed at points where a transfer is made from one road to another; twenty-four hours shall be allowed on cars weighed in transit. Failure to forward freight in a specified time will subject the railroad to pay to the consignee \$1 a day on carload lots or a minimum charge of 5 cents for packages, as liquidated damages, together with other damages the shipper may sustain by the delay.

Railroads must notify consignees within twenty-four hours after the receipt of freight with a statement of the freight bill, or failure to do so the same penalty as for delay attaches.

Railroads shall deliver to their own warehouses or in case of shipments for truck delivery to an accessible place for unloading within twenty-four hours after arrival. Failure to do this subjects the railroads to a forfeit of \$1 a day in addition to damages to consignee. The shipper shall have forty-eight hours for unloading cars of 60,000 pounds capacity and seventy-two hours for loading or unloading cars of over 60,000 pounds capacity. Failure to keep within this limit subjects the shipper to a forfeit of \$2 a day.

Depositors' Guaranty Law.

The first bill proposing a depositors' guaranty law was introduced in the senate by J. D. Hatfield of Neligh. His bill is modeled upon the Oklahoma law, providing for a fund equal to one per cent of deposits, an unlimited liability, immediate payment to depositors in failed banks, double liability of stockholders, an interest limitation and making it illegal to loan money to stockholders. The bill proposes a general revision of the bank laws of the state.