

NEWS NOTES CONDENSED

A Boiling Down of the More Important Events Here and There

Congress.

February 12, next, was the day decided to be a special legal holiday and a survey and plans for a highway from Washington to Gettysburg, to be known as "The Lincoln Way," as a memorial to Abraham Lincoln, was provided for by a joint resolution passed by the senate, after an extended debate. The resolution did not not commit congress to the construction of the highway when surveyed.

Thirteen new United States senators have been elected and seventeen re-elected. The deadlock in Illinois continues. Five ballots have been taken and Speaker Shurtliff and Frank O. Lowder are looming up as possibilities.

Senator Gamble has secured a favorable report from the committee on public lands of the senate on the Le Beau land district bill. It was reported without amendment and provides for the location of land office at Le Beau.

Senator Brown of Nebraska has accepted an invitation to address the tariff commission convention at Indianapolis, February 16.

A statehood bill granting the territories of Arizona and New Mexico separate statehood has been introduced in the house.

The senate voted to place the salary of the president at \$100,000 per year.

The house passed the pension bill, which carries \$160,869,000 and abolishes all pension agencies but one.

An increase of nearly \$10,000,000 is asked for in the estimates of the war department for the fortifications appropriation. Of this amount \$3,000,000 is wanted for fortifications in the Philippine Islands, and the estimates for armament of fortifications is increased from \$2,000,000 last year to over \$4,000,000 this year.

Nebraska senators help out congressmen, and as a result of joint labors, Genoa, Neb., is likely to retain its Indian school. Gregory, S. D., gets a land office.

Secretary Garfield in a letter to senate and house, said that public lands to the value of \$110,000,000 had been fraudulently acquired by corporations and individuals within the last two years.

Bitter invective against President Roosevelt by Willett of New York was stopped by a vote of the house of representatives.

The senate voted to increase the salary of the speaker to \$15,000 a year.

Hearing on the Burkett bill to prohibit the use of telegraph lines in interstate gambling will be had before the senate judiciary committee this week. The senator expects to get the bill through.

No change in the form of government of the Isthmian canal zone is to be recommended to congress at this session by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

Congressman Pollard has received endorsements for his forestry bill from the officers of the American forestry association and other organizations aiming to promote forest preservation and restoration. The bill was introduced last session.

General.

A landslide following a severe earth shock in the region south of Tetuan has wiped out several villages.

Representative Hitchcock made a fight which resulted in amendment of the naval appropriation bill by the insertion of an item appropriating \$250,000 to enlarge the government powder factory at Indian Head.

Attorney General Bonaparte declined to honor a polite summons to appear before a house committee.

Governor Deneen of Illinois, issued a requisition on the governor of Nebraska for the return to Canton, Ill., of James Blake, who is now an inmate of the Nebraska state penitentiary at Lincoln and whose term will expire on February 29.

The death list in the Chicago crib fire is now sixty-six and fears are entertained it may be 100.

Representative Pollard of Nebraska believes there is no chance to change the rules of the house this session.

Prof. Abbott Lawrence Lowell has been confirmed as president of Harvard university.

The widow of Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan of Manila bay fame will have to seek employment unless the government grants her an adequate pension. It is the information that has been brought out in connection with the bill granting Mrs. Coghlan a pension of \$100 a month.

James J. Hill, who has returned from a tour of the northwest, says the commercial situation looks healthy.

President Gilmore of the Model License league in session at Louisville, declares the people want reformed saloon and no prohibition.

General O. O. Howard, treasurer of the Lincoln Centennial Memorial university, endowment fund, announces that generous subscriptions are being made.

Governor Gillett of California in a formal statement says there will be anti-Japanese legislation this year.

Insurance of "John Doe" subpoena in libel investigation reveals fact that United States government is plaintiff in proceedings against New York World.

Charles F. Searle of Council Bluffs, a brother of former Auditor Searle of Nebraska, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. No apparent reason for his act.

A conference of President-elect Taft and J. C. Shaffer of Chicago disclosed the fact that secretary of the treasury has not been selected.

All bodies taken from railroad wreck at Datsero, Colo., have been identified. Twelve of them are from Nebraska.

An attack is made on Governor Sheldon of Nebraska for having used up the funds for the biennium before its close, leaving the incoming Governor Shallenberger of Nebraska proclaims the adoption of the judicial amendment and names Sullivan, Holcomb, Root and Fawcett as supreme judges.

Union labor leaders assert that 100 factories, employing 15,000 men, are tied up by the strike of the hatters.

Governor Haskell of Oklahoma, caused the arrest of an agent of W. K. Hearst and seized evidence collected to use in the libel suit filed by the governor.

The house committee on foreign affairs wants information on expenditures from Assistant Secretary Bacon.

Receipts of the forest service amount to nearly half the sum expended for administration and improvements.

Judge Taft in an address to the negro Young Men's Christian association of Augusta discussed the Christian uplift and the era of religious tolerance that has developed in recent years.

Police officers from four cities attended the funeral of Patrolman Lafayette Smith of Omaha, shot by an outlaw in the performance of his duty.

Ashland, Neb., solves the tramp problem by escorting them out of town and refusing to furnish grub.

Elihu Root was nominated for senator at a New York republican caucus.

Many deaths have marked the migration of Richardson (Neb.) county people who emigrated to Canada. It is a great country for pneumonia harvests.

Washington.

Date for filing on Rosebud lands has been postponed to April 1 for low numbers and September 8, for all above 4,000.

The president conferred with California congressmen regarding anti-Japanese legislation. He says the matter is the most important public question now pending.

The labor leaders, sentenced for contempt of court say they will not ask for clemency, as a pardon would make it necessary to fight the case over again from the beginning.

The compulsory retirement of medical officers of the rank of major in the army is provided for by a bill passed by the senate. Such officers, when found deficient upon examination for promotion for causes not originating in the service, are to be retired without increased rank, according to the terms of the bill.

The Iowa delegation in congress forwarded to William H. Taft at Augusta a strong and sweeping endorsement of Secretary James Wilson and asked that he be continued at the head of the Department of Agriculture.

The senate adopted Representative Dawson's resolution authorizing the postmaster general to design and issue a special postage stamp in connection with the 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

The president will nominate John C. O'Laughlin of this city, now secretary of the Tokio Exposition commission, an prominent newspaper and magazine writer, to be assistant secretary of state.

President Roosevelt in one day made a trip ninety-eight miles on horseback to demonstrate that physical tests prescribed for army officers are not unreasonable.

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

Senator Frazier of Tennessee said that the negroes in the Brownsville affair did not "deserve" reinstatement.

Personal.

A carload of seventy-five babies was distributed in New Orleans, coming from the New York Foundling and Orphan asylum.

The twenty-sixth victim of the Rio Grande railroad collision is dead.

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

President Roosevelt wants to prevent the California legislature passing an adverse Japanese bill.

Richmond county, Georgia, proclaimed President-elect Taft as one of its citizens because he was living there when he was formally elected president.

Herbert Erb has been elected president of the Wisconsin Central railway.

George E. Chamberlain (dem) has been chosen United States senator from Oregon.

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

REPUBLIC FOUNDERS

RAMMED STEAMER SINKS WITHOUT LOSS OF LIFE.

NONE ON BOARD AT THE TIME

Rescued Passengers Safely Transferred Twice During a Heavy Fog at Sea.

New York—The palatial steamship Republic of the White Star Line, which was in collision with the Italian liner Florida early Saturday morning off Nantucket, Mass., went down at 8:30 o'clock Sunday. No one was lost. Its passengers, taken off many hours before, are on the steamship Baltic, which was off Sandy Hook at a late hour, making for this port.

The Republic was in tow of the revenue cutter Gresham and the derelict destroyer Seneca, proceeding to New York, when it sank. On board was Captain Sealby with a volunteer detail of its crew. It had been towed but a short distance when it began to settle rapidly. Seeing no hope of saving the ship, Captain Sealby gave the order to abandon ship and the crew was taken off by the Gresham, which cast loose of the crippled liner and stood by until it sank.

The Gresham and the Seneca then headed for the Massachusetts coast and will land Captain Sealby and his crew at Gay Head, Mass., or Newport, R. I. As to the exact point of landing, wireless advices differ.

The point where the Republic went down is described in brief wireless messages received here Saturday night as off No Man's Island, a small island south of Martha's Vineyard island, off the Massachusetts coast.

The Italian liner Florida, which crashed into the Republic in the dense fog off Nantucket, Mass., early Saturday morning and gave it its death blow, is slowly steaming toward New York, conveyed by the American liner New York. Its passengers are also on the Baltic, having been transferred along with those of the Republic. The Baltic, which was called by wireless telegraph to the aid of the Republic yesterday and transferred from the Florida, not only that steamer's 900 and more passengers, but the 442 passengers and part of the crew of the Republic, was nearing New York late Sunday night. It was in wireless communication with the Fire Island station at 11 o'clock to night, but did not define its position. The weather was thick and it could not be sighted from the observation station on Fire Island.

This, in brief was the situation Sunday night in the stirring story of the sea, following the first wireless flash on the collision of the two big ships. For thirty-six hours the suspense of the public was unalayed, for almost every hour since the first flash of the mishap came from the Republic's wireless operator, has brought conflicting reports from many points all giving a different phase to the shifting scenes and tending to confuse the situation.

REMOVAL OF WRECK OF MAINE.

Wreckage a Serious Menace to Shipping in Harbor.

Washington—Governor Magoon of the provisional government of Cuba, in his annual report to the secretary of war brings to his attention the wreck of the United States battleship Maine in Havana harbor and recommends that the government take immediate steps to accomplish its removal without further delay.

Harriman Bill Turned Down.

Washington—That President Roosevelt's recommendation for an appropriation to reimburse E. H. Harriman for the expenditure of about \$2,000,000 by the Southern Pacific railway company to control the overflow of the Colorado river into the Salton sink a few years ago will be disregarded by congress now appears probable. Hearings on this recommendation have been conducted by a subcommittee of the senate committee on claims composed of Senators Keam, Smoot and Martin.

Huts for Messina Refugees.

Messina.—The work of cleaning up the ruins of Messina and feeding and housing the refugees is now thoroughly systematized and good progress is being made.

Four Killed in Snowslide.

Durango, Colo.—A disastrous snowslide occurred at the Camp Bird mine near Ouray. Four men were swept from the camp and killed, together with twenty horses and sixteen mules.

Forty-Seven Hearses in Line.

Chicago.—Forty-seven hearses, escorted by 200 policemen, forming one funeral procession, on Saturday conveyed to their graves the unidentified bodies of the men who were killed in the burning of the crib in the lake last Wednesday.

DRASTIC PROHIBITION BILL.

Measure, It is Predicted, Will Pass in the Utah Legislature.

Salt Lake City—Prohibition that shall be state-wide and absolute is the intent of a bill introduced in the lower branch of Utah's legislative assembly. The measure is drastic in the extreme. Under its provisions the manufacture, sale or free dispensing of intoxicants is prohibited. Supporters of the prohibition bill assert that two-thirds of the members are pledged in its favor.

PHYSICALLY VALUED

THE OLLIS MEASURE RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVICE.

PATTERN OF WISCONSIN LAW

How Mr. Taylor of York Would Fix Mortgages in Nebraska—Miscellaneous Legislative Matters.

This measure, introduced by Ollis of Valley, who is chairman of the committee on railroads in the senate, embraces the best features of the Wisconsin and other laws, and is considered to comply with the demands made by the democratic platform and is endorsed by prominent men who have the very best interests of the state in this matter in mind and purpose. The bill provides that in employing professional and expert assistance in making the physical valuation of public service corporations, the governor's approval must be obtained, thus placing a check on the number and kind of help that may be used by the railway commission under whose supervision the valuation is made. When a physical valuation is made, a time not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days from the date of notice, when any corporation by its representatives may appear and give reasons for lowering or raising, or in any way modifying the valuation of such property; and, if the commission deems the evidence sufficient, it may modify its own valuation.

In the senate attention was called to the house resolution asking for the appointment of a conference committee on the bill for the physical valuation of railroads and other public service corporations and saying that it had been sent to the desk. The secretary then read the resolution presented by Senator Ollis of Valley, who, in making the motion for the appointment of the committee, said there might be some question as to whether the constitution provided for the committee, but he believed it warranted and might be a means of economy of time and money and he moved its adoption. After some discussion the resolution carried and the committee on railroads, of which he is chairman, was appointed as the conference committee.

Taxation of Mortgages.

This is a measure introduced by Mr. Taylor of York. It was recommended to the judiciary committee, after it had been discussed in the committee of the whole, the author consenting to a further investigation of it by the committee.

Wilson of Polk county led the fight against the bill, basing his objections to it on his experience in California for four years as a banker. California has such a law. Mr. Wilson insisted that where the mortgages were taxed, invariably the rate of interest on loans was fixed sufficiently high to cover what the holder of the mortgage would have to pay. No benefit therefore accrued to the person who owned the equity in the real estate.

Want Emergency Fund.

Brown of Lancaster, put in a bill providing an emergency appropriation for the home of the friendless at Lincoln. He asked that \$4,500 be appropriated to run the institution until April 1 is reached and the next biennium's appropriation is made.

Regulation of the Stock Farms.

Senator King of Polk county is drafting a bill which will regulate the stock yards of South Omaha. The bill will provide for a regulation of charges to be made, amend the time for the delivery of the cars and provide for the charges of feed stuff.

Appropriation Bills.

The house on the 18th unanimously passed two appropriation bills. One of these appropriates \$80,000 to pay the members and employees of the legislature and the other appropriates \$20,000 for incidental expenses of the session.

County Assessors.

Senator Ollis is in favor of abolishing the office of county assessor in all counties with a population under 20,000. He would also change the salaries of these officials so that in counties with a population of 20,000 to 30,000 he may receive \$700, in counties of 30,000 to 50,000 not more than \$800, in counties of 50,000 to 100,000 not more than \$1,800, and in counties of 100,000 or more not to exceed \$2,400. One of the problems to be figured out is how the law, if passed will get rid of the county assessor elected in 1907 for four-year terms.

Woman Suffrage.

Women's suffrage will be one of the important matters of legislation to be considered by the present legislature. At the request of the Women's clubs of the state, Senator Miller of Lancaster introduced a constitutional amendment providing for equal suffrage. The senate gallery was packed with suffragettes to hear the introduction of the bill. The desk of Senator Randall, who introduced an equal suffrage bill, to apply to municipalities, was smothered in flowers and he came in for much attention.

Railroads Committee Meets.

The railroads committee of the house considered two measures that had been referred to it for consideration and reported that both be indefinitely postponed. These bills were one by Evans of Hamilton, which required railroads to accept the weight of shippers when they have no railroad scales at the point of shipment, and further making them absolutely liable for any shrinkage shown. The other is Hadsell's bill to compel all railroads where two or more run through the same city to maintain depots.

A NEW STATE HOUSE.

Senator Tanner Has a Bill for the Same.

Senator Tanner introduced a bill looking to the ultimate erection of a new state house, to cost when it is completed anywhere from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000, one that will stand up alongside any state capitol in the country when it is completed. His bill does not contemplate that all this will be done at once, but provides simply for the occasion as a starter of a single wing. The appropriation of this is placed at \$75,000. Senator Barton on the other hand offered a resolution asking for the appointment of a committee to investigate the feasibility of relocating the capitol at Kearney. He proposes Barton, Buck, Ransom, Myers, Raymond and Bolinson as members of the committee. The bill recites the fact that the center of population of the state is moving westward, and points out Kearney as the most central point.

New Judges Appointed.

Governor Shallenberger appointed the following supreme judges: John J. Sullivan of Omaha, late of Columbus, and Jesse L. Root of Plattsmouth, for three-year terms, and Jacob Fawcett of Omaha and Elias A. Holcomb of Broken Bow, for the one-year terms.

These appointments were made immediately after the governor issued his proclamation declaring the constitutional amendments voted on at the last election adopted in accordance with the canvass made by the state legislature in joint session. This canvass was made upon a printed abstract of the vote and certified by the secretary of state as being "practically" a copy of the original abstracts on file in his office.

To Cure Treating.

Groves of Lancaster takes a rigorous view of the treating habit. There is a law now prohibiting the treating of persons in saloons, but it is not enforced. Graves would make provision to ensure the enforcement of the law. In part, the bill is fashioned after the Kansas law. It makes the person who gives the treat liable as well as the saloonkeeper, and it permits the attorney who pushes the prosecution of the treater to secure \$15 from the man prosecuted to pay him for his trouble. Under the Groves bill, if it were proven that a saloonkeeper permitted treating in his place, the licensing board is compelled to call a meeting and revoke the license. The bill was so drastic in its provisions that some of the members who are looking out for the interests of the brewers sat up and took note of the introduction.

Legislative Notes.

Wilson of Polk had adopted a motion to have printed 1,000 copies of his banking bill.

The binder twine factory bill made its appearance with Bygland of Boone as sponsor. This bill appropriates \$50,000 to establish a binding twine factory at the state penitentiary and \$150,000 to maintain it.

"Nebraska needs a new capitol building that shall cost eventually between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000," said Senator Tanner in discussing the bill he introduced. "Iowa has a good building and there is no reason why Nebraska should not have a capitol in keeping with her resources."

Want Emergency Fund.

Brown of Lancaster, put in a bill providing an emergency appropriation for the home of the friendless at Lincoln. He asked that \$4,500 be appropriated to run the institution until April 1 is reached and the next biennium's appropriation is made.

Regulation of the Stock Farms.

Senator King of Polk county is drafting a bill which will regulate the stock yards of South Omaha. The bill will provide for a regulation of charges to be made, amend the time for the delivery of the cars and provide for the charges of feed stuff.

Appropriation Bills.

The house on the 18th unanimously passed two appropriation bills. One of these appropriates \$80,000 to pay the members and employees of the legislature and the other appropriates \$20,000 for incidental expenses of the session.

County Assessors.

Senator Ollis is in favor of abolishing the office of county assessor in all counties with a population under 20,000. He would also change the salaries of these officials so that in counties with a population of 20,000 to 30,000 he may receive \$700, in counties of 30,000 to 50,000 not more than \$800, in counties of 50,000 to 100,000 not more than \$1,800, and in counties of 100,000 or more not to exceed \$2,400. One of the problems to be figured out is how the law, if passed will get rid of the county assessor elected in 1907 for four-year terms.

Woman Suffrage.

Women's suffrage will be one of the important matters of legislation to be considered by the present legislature. At the request of the Women's clubs of the state, Senator Miller of Lancaster introduced a constitutional amendment providing for equal suffrage. The senate gallery was packed with suffragettes to hear the introduction of the bill. The desk of Senator Randall, who introduced an equal suffrage bill, to apply to municipalities, was smothered in flowers and he came in for much attention.

Railroads Committee Meets.

The railroads committee of the house considered two measures that had been referred to it for consideration and reported that both be indefinitely postponed. These bills were one by Evans of Hamilton, which required railroads to accept the weight of shippers when they have no railroad scales at the point of shipment, and further making them absolutely liable for any shrinkage shown. The other is Hadsell's bill to compel all railroads where two or more run through the same city to maintain depots.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

Religious, Social, Agricultural, Political and Other Matters Given Due Consideration.

Grand island postoffice receipts for 1908 show a substantial increase over the previous year.

Judson Brown, a deaf mute of Tecumseh, was run down and seriously injured by a Burlington train one mile from the city.

If you are in need of old line life insurance, or wish an agency to write life insurance, correspond with The Midwest Life of Lincoln.

Governor Shallenberger has accepted the invitation of the senior class to deliver the commencement address at the Normal in Peru, June 2.

The city council of Fairbury has decided to purchase a combination chemical fire engine and hose wagon as a preliminary step towards organizing a paid fire department.

Farmers should all have telephones. Write to us and learn how to get the best service for the least money. Nebraska Telephone Company, 18th and Douglas streets, Omaha. "Use the Bell."

Crawford is anxious to secure the next encampment of the National guard of the state and a committee of its citizens called upon Governor Shallenberger to extend the invitation of the city.

Dr. Wells of West Point announces that he will accept the appointment of assistant physician at the Norfolk Insane hospital. He was appointed by Shallenberger and wanted the superintendency of the institution.

The citizens of Cambridge held an enthusiastic meeting to effect immediate arrangements in support of a bill pending in the legislature, providing for an appropriation of \$75,000 for a state agricultural school at Cambridge.

One of the biggest land deals made in Gege county for some time was closed, when C. H. Calkins of Westfield sold his 480-acre farm northwest of Filley to Henry Kelle of Logan township for \$40,800.

A meeting of the resident members was held in Fairbury and an organization formed which is known as the Fairbury Knights Templar association. R. D. Russell was named as president.

The jury in the case of Henry Brown, accused of robbing the bank at De Weese, Clay county, brought in a verdict of guilty. Hall and Brown were caught in St. Joseph, Mo., they demanded separate trials and Hall was tried first and found guilty.

When Frank Johnson started out to burglarize the town of Clarks his plans for securing his booty and making his escape were poorly laid, for within three or four hours he was in the Merrick county jail and the loot he secured was locked in Sheriff Iler's strong box. Johnson acknowledges his transgression.

The Farmers' bank of Hadar, a village in Pierce county, five miles north of Norfolk, was robbed of \$1,929 in cash. The robbers dug a hole through a two-foot vault wall with pick-axes, dynamited the safe at both ends, got \$1,965, dropped \$16 on their way out and escaped without creating the slightest disturbance in the town.

According to his system of computation the food commissioner of Nebraska finds that the people of Nebraska pay \$54,000 a year for water which they buy at oyster prices, the same, which he declares to be an adulteration and liable for prosecution. He has sent out a statement to oyster dealers in the state, giving his objections to the water cure for cysters and forbidding them to continue this "cunning trickery."

A Valentine dispatch says: Leo Phillips of Rosebud, S. D., was found in a snow drift frozen to death. He started from Crookston Wednesday with a load of coal and feed. His horses showed up at Rosebud, with check reins up. A searching party started out at once, and found his wagon broken down and the supposition is that he started to lead his team to Rosebud and was lost.

At a recent meeting of the state board of agriculture in Lincoln, Secretary W. R. Mellor submitted a long report dealing with everything of interest to the board, receiving the progress made in agriculture in the state, agricultural education, progress of the board in its work, and showing receipts and expenditures from warrants drawn by the secretary. The total receipts were \$81,616.77; expenditures, \$16,509.78. The report of the board of managers showed that there had been available last year a surplus of \$20,000 for construction purposes. To this was added \$3,000 from the resources of the society. Buildings under way were completed in time for the use of the fair.

Howard Archer, the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Archer, former Beatrice residents was killed at Kansas City by falling from the seventh floor of the Lorraine building. Mr. Archer served in the Philippines with the First Nebraska.

Wesley Travis, a theatrical man from Chicago, has just organized a local company of artists at Tekamah, and gone on the road in a musical comedy called "The Poor Mr. Rich." He prompted a home talent play recently given in that place and found what he considered good material for a company.