

NEWS NOTES CONDENSED

A Boiling Down of the More Important Events Here and There

Congress.
The senate agreed to the conference on the urgent deficiency bill. It carries \$150,000 to continue the fight on foot and mouth disease.

The president vetoed the bill providing for the next census because it ignored the competitive system.

President Roosevelt has added another "insult" to the long list of grievances congress treasures against him.

The war department wants congress to pass a retirement bill for civil employees of the Philippine government and charge the expense up to the Filipinos. General Edwards of the bureau of insular affairs appeared before the house committee on insular affairs in advocacy of such a measure.

Senator Teller made an extended speech on Senator Bacon's bill questioning the authority of the president to withhold official papers from congress.

Congressman Mondell of Wyoming in a speech in the house made a severe attack on the forestry service.

The house locked horns with the senate on the question of automobiles for the White house and refused to accept an amendment to the urgent deficiency bill striking out the appropriation of \$12,000 for that purpose.

Congressman Pollard of Nebraska made an argument for federal inspection of grain.

The senate has agreed to vote on the Aldrich substitute for the Foraker bill February 23.

The house reduced the appropriation for balloon experiments to \$250,000.

A bill passed the senate to permit drainage of Omaha Indian lands.

Congressman Pollard appeared before the interstate and foreign commerce committee of the house in behalf of his bill providing for the standardizing of grain for export only.

The senate passed the house bill making hundredth birthday of Abraham Lincoln a legal holiday.

Senator Gamble's bill providing for the creation of a new land district at Belle Fourche, S. D. has passed both houses.

The house incorporated an amendment in the army bill appropriating \$750,000 for experiments in aerial navigation.

Organization of the committee of the next house presents a big problem to leaders because of defeat for reelection of chairman of a number of important committees and promotion of others.

Bills were passed by the house extending the time in which the city of Burlington may construct a bridge across the Mississippi at that point and creating a new land district in South Dakota to be known as the Belle Fourche district.

General.

The California legislature postponed for a few days reconsideration of the bill segregating Japanese school children.

About twenty persons were killed by a storm which extended from the east Tennessee line to the Texas Panhandle.

Floods in Germany have become alarming and the Rhine and tributary streams are still rising.

Rear Admiral Sperry approved the findings in the Quatrone court-martial.

Czechs and Germans had a collision in the Austrian parliament.

Land frauds in Oklahoma have seriously impaired land titles in cities in the state.

Expectation that the government will carry out the survey plans of the Salt creek valley in Nebraska without any charge to the people concerned has been dissipated. The government will bear the major part of the cost, but about five hundred dollars must be contributed by the people in the valley or the work will not be done.

The Danish rigsdag approved treaties of arbitration with the United States, Norway and Sweden.

The California house passed the separate school bill, aimed at Japanese, the worst of all, the president says.

The two Nevada senators are not in sympathy with anti-Japanese legislation in that state.

There is no indication that the Illinois senatorial deadlock will soon be broken.

Gov. Haskell of Oklahoma will not resign because he has been indicted.

Senator Cummins is an advocate of specific, rather than ad valorem duties on imports.

An increase in battle efficiency has been shown by the Atlantic fleet.

Venezuela refused to sign the protocol drawn up by Buchanan.

The governor of Tennessee vetoed the bill prohibiting the manufacture of liquor in that state, but it probably will be passed over the veto.

The South Dakota legislature passed a 2-cent passenger fare law. The state court has issued a writ of mandamus to compel its observance, and the federal court enjoins officials from enforcing it.

Governor Haskell of Oklahoma and six other men were indicted by the federal grand jury at Muskogee on the charge of conspiring to obtain fraudulent titles to town lots.

Grain receipts at Omaha market increase over 2,000,000 bushels during January, 1909, as compared to same month last year.

Charges of drunkenness are preferred against Captain Quatrone of the fleet now circumnavigating the globe and he will be tried by court-martial.

The Illinois legislature is still wrestling with the senatorial matter without being able to make a choice.

Homer P. Leavitt, from whom Ruth Bryan Leavitt is seeking a divorce, makes public letters in which Mrs. Leavitt urges him to stay in Paris and paint a great picture.

M. Loopline, former director of police in Russia has been arrested on charge of high treason.

Standard Oil company makes a proposition for a compromise in the suit in which it was ousted from the state of Missouri.

Henry Lair, promoter of the white slave traffic, was sent to prison for two years and fined \$2,500 by the federal court in Chicago.

Foreign Minister Komura in an address to the Diet declares Japan's policy is for peace and he says anti-Jap legislation will not lead to complications.

There is three hundred thousand dollars in sight for an Omaha university if that city will raise \$200,000.

The Federal grand jury at Muskogee is expected to bring in at least 300 bills involving about twenty persons in lot frauds.

The Countess De Lesseps, widow of Count Ferdinand De Lesseps, promoter of the ship canals of Suez, Corinth and Panama, died in Paris.

Gompers says he will not stop talking, notwithstanding court injunctions.

President-elect Taft is pouring oil on the troubled political waters in Panama. Colonel Goethals says the Panama canal will be completed by January 15, 1915.

The lower house of congress met on Sunday to hear eulogies of the life and public service of the late Congressman Powers of Maine.

The lower house of the South Dakota legislature killed the senate resolution for the submission of a woman's suffrage amendment.

The California court of appeals in deciding a will case holds that a man's divorced wife is still his wife, although she has remarried.

The Burlington and Missouri Pacific have come to an agreement about terminal differences in St. Joseph.

Governor Hughes in an address in New York said he hoped to see the time when legislators are accountable to their constituents only for their official acts.

President Roosevelt has given his consent to the placing of the head of Lincoln on one of the popular coins.

Washington.

The senate concluded consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying an aggregate of about eleven and a half millions of dollars. A conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to. It appropriates \$12,000 for the purchase, care and maintenance of automobiles for the president, and \$150,000 to enable the secretary of agriculture to continue to combat the foot and mouth diseases in horses and cattle.

Recommending that the standard of the different grades of cotton as fixed by them be adopted as the official classification of the government, the committee of export cotton classifiers designated by the secretary of agriculture to assist him in establishing such a standard, have made their report to the latter.

John Norris, of the American Newspapers Publishers association sent to the house ways and means committee, a letter wherein he charged that the International Paper company in presenting its argument for the retention of the tariff on paper, had deliberately misrepresented to the committee the amounts paid by the paper company as wages to paper makers.

Surzeon Francis C. Nash, who has been on duty at the Naval academy at Annapolis, is to be tried by court-martial in Washington February 10 on charges of having administered improper treatment to Midshipman Harry W. Stephenson of Nebraska.

The supreme court of the United States refused to advance on the docket the case of the Noble State bank of Noble, Okla., vs. Governor Haskell and other members of the Oklahoma state banking board, involving the validity of the Oklahoma bank guaranty law.

The annual report of the United States commissioner of patents shows that there were issued during 1908 to citizens of Missouri patents to the number of 955, or one patent to every 3,253 persons in the state; to citizens of Kansas 434 patents, or one to every 3,388 persons.

Personal.

Judge J. J. Sullivan took the oath of office at Omaha and accepted appointment as justice of supreme court of Nebraska from Governor Shallenberger.

First division of American battleship fleet under Admiral Sperry reached Gibraltar Sunday morning.

Samuel Gompers addressed a labor meeting at New York in defense of his attitude toward courts.

Charles E. Magoon, provisional governor of Cuba, is in Washington preparing his final report.

JAPANESE TROUBLES

PRESIDENT SENDS ANOTHER MESSAGE TO CALIFORNIA.

WORK OF THE GOVERNMENT

Anti-Japanese Legislation Will Be to the Fore by the Law-Making Bodies.

Sacramento, Cal.—Anti-Japanese legislation will be to the fore this week in both branches of the legislature. Two resolutions drawn by Grove L. Johnson of Sacramento and aimed at the island emperor's subject will be subject of discussion in the assembly Wednesday, one already passed, segregating the Japanese in the public schools of the state, and the other, which was refused passage, empowering municipalities to segregate in residential districts all undesirable aliens whose presence might in the opinion of boards of supervisors be inimical to the public health, and morals of the various communities affected.

It is the school bill that most deeply concerns President Roosevelt, and between this time and Wednesday, for which day it has been made a special order of business to determine whether or not the vote by which it passed shall be reconsidered. It is expected that the national authorities will throw additional light upon the subject. This is supposed to be of an extremely important nature, showing the true state of diplomatic negotiations now pending between Japan and the United States and revealing to the legislature the reason for Mr. Roosevelt's numerous telegrams to the governor urging postponement of further action on anti-Japanese legislation.

Governor Gillett said yesterday in San Francisco that he understood Speaker Stanton had received a message from President Roosevelt that he was at liberty to make public if he so desired. Mr. Stanton, who went to Los Angeles Friday night, refused to publish his correspondence with the president, but a telegram was received at the governor's office from Washington stating that the Roosevelt message might be given out and Assemblyman J. P. Transue, one of Stanton's lieutenants from Los Angeles, issued the following copy:

What President Wrote.
"Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—Hon. Philip A. Stanton, Speaker of the Assembly, Sacramento, Cal.—Please accept the expression of profound obligation on behalf of the American people as a whole for the high and patriotic services you are rendering. I have unlimited confidence in the sane good sense and right mindedness of the people of California.

"I know that they appreciate that the national government is at this moment engaged in doing everything it can to achieve the ends that California has in view, while at the same time preserving unbroken the relations of respect and good will with a great and friendly nation, and therefore I am sure that the people of California will support you in taking the position you have taken, which is so eminently in the interests not only of the American people as a whole, but especially of the state of California.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."
Mr. Transue said that he was not aware of any other message received by Speaker Stanton from President Roosevelt. As the telegram above quoted was dated February 6 and Stanton made his appeal to the assembly Friday, February 5 it could not have been the one he referred to at that time as prompting him to take the floor and make a personal appeal for delay on anti-Japanese legislation. The senate will take a fling at the Japanese Monday immediately after the reading of the journal.

Denman Thompson Ill.
New York.—News was received in local theatrical circles Sunday that Denman Thompson, 76 years old, the veteran actor of "The Old Homestead," is dangerously ill of pneumonia at his home in West Swansey, near Keene, N. H.

HARRIMAN MERGER HEARING.
Taking of Testimony to Be Commenced Tuesday.

Cincinnati, O.—The case of the government against the Union Pacific Railway company, E. H. Harriman and others, called a year ago in the United States courts, to break up what is claimed to be a merger of the Harriman lines, will be heard here Tuesday, having been transferred to Cincinnati recently. Thirty-five witnesses will be examined, it is said.

Oregon Interested.
Portland, Ore.—The doings of the California legislature in regard to the Japanese while followed with interest in this city, are discussed but little. Sentiment of nearly all classes is in favor of discouraging the emigration of the Japanese.

Pension for Ex Presidents.
Washington.—African hunts and magazine writing will not be necessary as the occupations of ex-presidents of the United States if a bill introduced by Representative Volstead of Minnesota be enacted. This measure provides a pension of \$12,000 annually for every president, after he leaves the White House. No duties will be required of the retired chief executive, but if he should be again elected to the highest office in the gift of the people his pension would cease during his term of office.

BILL IS INTRODUCED

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM IN LOWER BRANCH.

IS BY MILLER OF CUSTER

Some of the Provisions of the Measure—Other Doings in the Nebraska Legislature.

Miller of Custer county introduced in the house the much talked about bill for a proposed constitutional amendment providing for the initiative and referendum. The bill provides that upon a petition signed by 8 per cent of the voters of the state filed with the secretary of state, asking for certain legislation, that officer shall submit the question to the voters. The petition must be filed four months before the general election and it shall contain a full text of the proposed legislation.

For the referendum it is required that a petition signed by 5 per cent of the voters of the state shall be filed with the secretary of state within ninety days after the adjournment of the legislature asking that the law enacted be set aside.

Bills to be passed upon by the people shall have for an enacting clause: "Be it enacted by the people of the state of Nebraska." The governor shall have no power to veto any law enacted by the people.

Reciprocal Demurrage Bill.

A reciprocal demurrage bill will be drafted by a joint subcommittee of the joint railroad committee of the legislature to embody features that may bring closer relations between shippers and railroads in Nebraska. This was decided upon after a session of the joint committee to listen to railroad experts. Demurrage was discussed by Arthur Hale of Chicago, chief of the bureau of statistics of the American Railway association, car service department and formerly superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and also by A. W. Dickson, assistant superintendent of the car service department of the Burlington railroad of Chicago. The side of the shippers was pre-coal dealers.



W. H. SMITH
Secretary of the Nebraska Senate.

Opposes Change in Pure Food Law.
The Loose-Wiles Biscuit company of Omaha is opposed to any change in the pure food law and it has mailed the following letter to members of the Omaha delegation in the house:

"We understand that a bill has been introduced under No. 222 which will modify the existing state food law in such a way that it will give manufacturers outside of the state privileges of allowed those located within the state.

"We beg to say that we are satisfied with the pure food law now in force and we will appreciate it if you will vote against the bill above referred to.

"We have a large investment in the state and trust that you will encourage us by allowing the pure food laws to remain undisturbed.

Sunday Base Ball Still Dead.
Scheele of Seward lost out in an attempt in the house to get his Sunday base ball bill recommended for passage. Scheele had denounced his measure to the extent that it provided that games could be played outside of the limits of a city, but it did not help the matter.

Constitutional Amendments.
By a vote of 19 to 12 the senate passed S. F. No. 15, by Tanner of Douglas, to give the governor the right to designate newspapers in which the secretary of state shall publish proposed constitutional amendments. This means that this pie will go to democrat papers for a couple of years at least. Giving out of this patronage has heretofore been in the hands of the republicans.

Advertising Amendments.
The bill introduced by Senator Tanner of Douglas county, providing that the governor shall instruct the secretary of state in what newspapers to advertise the amendments to the constitution, passed the senate, the combined force of republicans, against it, making the vote of 19 to 12. It was bitterly contested in the committee of the whole, because the secretary of state who has done this in the last few years is a republican, while the governor is a democrat.

LIQUOR REGULATION.

A Measure that is Approved by Temperance Workers.

Senator Miller of Lancaster introduced senate file No. 209, a bill that has been approved by temperance workers. The bill provides that county boards may grant license upon the application of a majority of the resident freeholders of the town, if the county is under township organization and if it is not under township organization then upon petition of a majority of the resident freeholders of the precinct. The applicant must be a man of good character and standing and a resident of the state. The price for a county license shall not be less than \$500. Such board has no power to grant a license in any city or incorporated village or within two miles of the same.

In counties having 150,000 inhabitants the county commissioners may grant or refuse license within two miles of any city in the county.

In all cases the power to grant a license shall be subject to the following conditions: When petitioned by not less than 20 per cent of the qualified voters of the county, as shown by the votes at the last state election, praying that the question of prohibition in the county be submitted, said question shall be submitted at a special election, which shall be called in ten days after the filing of such petition and held not less than sixty days and not more than ninety days after filing of said petition. Several petitions may be joined together and constitute one petition. Ten freeholders are to verify on oath that they believe the signature are genuine.

The form of the ballot shall be "Against saloons in _____ county," and "For saloons in _____ county" with a square following each proposition wherein the voter may make a cross. The laws and rules of county and state elections shall govern and the expense shall be paid by the same authorities that pay for county and state elections.

Important Road Bill.
The joint committee on highways is preparing a bill that is intended to be in harmony with Senator Laverty's bill for state supervision and state aid in road building. The committee is revising Laverty's bill, but in addition it will introduce a bill of its own to create the office of county highway commissioner. Senator Banning of Cass, chairman of the senate committee on highways, says it is desired to have a county highway commissioner who shall appoint a deputy for each road district. The deputies shall be responsible to the county highway commissioner and that officer shall answer to the county for the work under his control. The county highway commissioner is to be the county surveyor or some other suitable person.

Congress Memorialized.
Senator Howell's resolution, memorializing congress to expend \$500,000 for the improvement of waterways, rivers and harbors in this country, and for the construction of reservoirs for irrigation, was passed by the senate.

Favor Taxation of Mortgages.
The house recommended for passage the bill by Taylor of York to tax mortgages on real estate, after a hard fight against the bill by Brown of Lancaster, Clark of Richardson and McColl of Gage.

Sink's Bill Recommended.
The railroad committee decided to recommend John Sink's fifty-car train bill for passage, but it is doubtful if Mr. Sink will recognize anything more of the bill than the number and enacting clause. It was not any snap judgment, that which the railroad committee took, when it decided to simplify the bill. It was after four long, weary sittings that final action was taken.

In the first place the bill is not to be a fifty-car train bill at all, but a sixty-five car train bill. In the second place the bill as amended will provide that the railway commission may remove this limitation whenever in its judgment the removal of the limitation is in line with better train service.

City Comptroller Bill.
The senate passed the bill which repeals the act of the last legislature making the county comptroller ex-officio city comptroller, in cities of the metropolitan class.

The Commission to Control.
Stoeker of Douglas county would place in the hands of the State Railway commission practically complete control over every public franchise corporation in Nebraska, and to that end he has introduced H. R. 229. It provides that no corporation operating under a franchise shall extend that franchise or exercise any of its rights without first having obtained the consent of the railway commission. No corporation operating under a franchise shall assign, transfer or lease, nor shall it make any contract or agreement affecting its franchise.

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NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

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

Dr. G. L. Roe assumed his duties as superintendent of the feeble minded youth at Beatrice, succeeding Dr. Osborn. Louis Werner, appointed steward, also resumed his duties.

At a recent meeting of the carpenters' union of Nebraska City it was decided to adopt a new schedule of wages. After June 1, 40 cents per hour will be demanded.

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."

Dr. M. D. Baker of Tilden, broke his arm in attempting to "crank" his automobile. He was immediately taken to the hospital, where Dr. Campbell waited on him. Both bones of the right arm were broken.

Professor Phillips of the department of forestry of the university has tendered his resignation as member of the university athletic board, and it has been accepted by Chancellor Avery.

P. H. Blakenship, Burlington agent at Blue Springs, has mysteriously disappeared and no trace of him can be found. He left home at 12 o'clock at night with a friend, intending to go to the station for an express package and nothing has been seen of him since.

A three-span bridge across Pigeon creek on the Omaha road between Winside and Hoskins burned and tied up traffic between Norfolk and Sioux City. Passengers and mail were transferred. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The Dempster plant of Beatrice has received 600 orders for windmills from points in Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Iowa as a result of the late blizzard. The plant is working day and night at present to fill the orders.

The Northwestern depot at Dakota City, was broken into but nothing of much value was taken by the burglars. About twenty-five cents in pennies and eight dollars worth of rebate checks is all that Agent Praeger missed.

"Salmon made me ill," wrote Elmer Zook a few minutes before he died a lonely death in a house on his farm a few miles from Auburn. Finishing this brief statement he dropped back on a canvas cot and peacefully succumbed.

In district court at McCook, Bell Hall, Minnie Brown and Ruth Barry, three keepers of disreputable resorts pleaded guilty to selling liquors illegally and were fined \$250 each and costs, amounting in each case to over \$300.

William Hughes, living eight miles northeast of Humboldt, delivered one hundred and ninety-eight hogs on the market in that place. Thirty-two teams were used in delivering the hogs. They averaged about two hundred and sixty pounds.

The general merchandise store of Henry J. Bauer at Gilead was robbed. Entrance was gained through the roof of a stock room in the rear of the store. About \$200 worth of jewelry and cutlery and some dry goods are missing.

An inquest was held by the coroner on the body of a man found near the railroad track west of Powell eight miles west of Fairbury. From papers found on his person it appears that he was E. B. Ellis of Denver, Colo., and that he was an electrician.

A very successful and interesting farmers' institute was held at Ogallala. M. J. Leonard of Bertha was president, and C. E. Phillips of Glenrose secretary. Among the leading speakers were O. Hull of Alma, Professor Hunt of Syracuse, Miss Rowan of Lincoln. The meeting was under the auspices of the University of Nebraska and the Ogallala farmers' institute.

John W. Mackle of Austin, Minn., has bought a one-half interest in the Tecumseh Mill & Elevator company with George E. Hotchkiss, of Tecumseh, the present manager of the plant. Mr. Mackle is an experienced miller and for the past few years has been managing three mills, one at Austin, one at Red Cedar, and one at Dodge Center, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Wood, living a couple of miles north of Table Rock received a message telling of the death of their son-in-law, Harry Wright, who was killed instantly in an accident in the railroad yards in Green River, Wyo., at which place he was night switchman for the Union Pacific railroad. He leaves a wife and three small children.

The Hardy bone mill, located just east of Kearney, was burned. The mill was not running and the cause of the fire is unknown, unless tramps set the fire. The machinery was badly damaged, and the fertilizer and feed stored in the mill was all destroyed.

The residents of Hooper are much interested in the singular coincidence in that the wrecking of the new school building by the wind recently happened just one year almost to the hour after the building it replaced was destroyed by fire the twenty-seventh of January last year.