

NEWS NOTES CONDENSED

A Boiling Down of the More Important Events Here and There

Congress.

A bill relieving Frontier county, Nebraska, farmers has been favorably reported.

President Roosevelt vetoed the senate bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to mitigate or remit the penalties of loss of citizenship imposed upon deserters from the army and navy. The objection is based upon the infringement of the executive's power of pardon.

For nearly six hours the house of representatives discussed the bill materially changing the methods of administering the Panama canal zone and constructing the canal. Amendments almost without number were aimed at the measure, but with one or two exceptions they failed of adoption.

Secretary Garfield sent to congress today at the direction of the president the draft of a bill providing for the disposal of all unallotted land in the Omaha Indian reservation in Nebraska.

The "insurgent" resolution amending the rules, presented in the house recently, was signed by twenty-nine republicans, including all from Nebraska, and Hubbard, Hepburn and Haughen of Iowa. Judge Norris of Nebraska, whose amendment was adopted by the insurgent conference in relation to curtailing the power of the speaker as to the appointment of committees, said that he did not look for any action on the resolution at this session.

An attempt will be made at the next session of congress to change the interstate commerce law.

President Roosevelt sent another veto message to the house. With it he returned without approval a bill which would advance in rank Lieutenant Commander Kenneth McAlpine of the navy.

Representative Hall appeared before the public lands committee of the house to advocate the passage of a bill for the establishment of a new land district in South Dakota, with headquarters at Lebeau. The committee of the house has ordered a favorable report and this practically secures the passage of the bill by both houses of congress at this session.

Senator Allison of Iowa was eulogized by members of the senate at a special memorial session.

The house passed a number of amendments to the national bankruptcy law.

Senator Newlands of Nevada urges national legislation to deal with the Japanese question.

Wednesday the senate and house met in joint session to declare the result of the presidential vote.

Senator Burkett has received complaints from attorneys in Nebraska against the delay of cases in some divisions of the federal court by reason of the law providing all issues of a lawsuit must be tried in the division where they originate.

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

General.

The lower house of congress passed the agricultural appropriation bill.

There is a belief in Washington that Senator Knox will decline to be a member of the cabinet.

Members of the rural guard of Cuba indulged in a brief mutiny.

The new government of Turkey is facing a crisis.

No funds are available for the de-authorized alcohol experiment station proposed for Lincoln.

Chiefly for rest and recreation, but incidentally with the purpose of examining some of the Southern Pacific's new lines, E. H. Harriman left on an extended trip to the south and to Mexico.

More than 500,000 children were present at the Lincoln memorial services in New York.

Alice Roosevelt-Longworth handled the trowel at a laying of cornerstone at Grand Rapids.

Taft was received with much ceremony on his arrival at New Orleans.

The Nebraska senate voted to accept Carnegie's pension fund for university professors.

The senate passed the bill reducing the salary of the secretary of state to \$8,000 a year.

The Nebraska state senate authorized the university regents to establish a school of citizenship when they deem it advisable.

Speaker Cannon refuses to consider a proposition to elect him United States senator from Illinois.

An Oregon state senator said Japan was getting the idea that the United States was afraid of her.

The body found burned in the German legation at Santiago, Chile, was not that of the German minister.

King Edward was accorded the unusual honor of being made guest of the municipality of Berlin.

AFFAIRS THIS WEEK

MUCH OF IMPORTANCE DOING IN WASHINGTON.

ROOSEVELT SENDS MESSAGE

President-Elect Taft to Confer With Knox and Others Regarding Cabinet Makeup.

Washington.—Washington promises to furnish the greater share of matters of news interest this week. Colonel Goethals, engineer in charge of the Panama canal work, will appear before the sub-committee of the house committee on appropriations. He will be questioned regarding the estimates of the Isthmian canal commission.

The president will send to congress a message regarding the care of dependent children and will confer with president-elect Taft. Mr. Taft will be fairly busy during the week. He left Cincinnati Monday for Washington where he will receive the report of the engineers who went to Panama with him.

While in Washington Mr. Taft expects to confer with Senator Knox and with others relative to cabinet appointments.

The cabinet gossip, which is regarded as the most reliable, is that no one has been determined upon for the treasury portfolio.

Senator Knox and Frank H. Hitchcock have been asked and have accepted the positions of secretary of state and postmaster general.

As to the other places, unconfirmed rumor with a fair percentage of likelihood for correctness, makes the cabinet as follows:

Attorney General—Mr. Wickersham of New York.

Secretary of War—Mr. Wright of Tennessee.

Secretary of Navy—Mr. Meyer of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—Mr. Ballinger of Washington state.

Secretary of Agriculture—Mr. Wilson of Iowa.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor—Mr. Nagel of Missouri.

It is the general understanding that Mr. Taft wishes to fill the treasury portfolio, either from Illinois or Ohio.

Should the appointment go to his own state, it is likely that it will fall to Myron T. Herrick.

The seeming tumult of candidates from Illinois is regarded as militating against, rather than for, that state's chances.

Mr. Taft also will consult with the president and others regarding his inaugural speech.

Lusitania Has Stormy Trip.

New York.—Held back for two days by fog and heavy seas, the Cunard steamship Lusitania came to its dock Sunday after the roughest voyage ever experienced by the boat between here and Liverpool. Six feet of a starboard rail on the boat deck was carried away by a boarding sea last Thursday. For three days the Lusitania battled with the waves and slow time was made.

Shercliffe Must Go Back.

St. Paul, Minn.—Governor Johnson signed a requisition of Governor Shafroth of Colorado for Frank Shercliffe, wanted in Leadville, Colo., where he was convicted of murder.

Venezuela Claims Settled.

Washington.—Special Commissioner Buchanan telegraphed the State department that he has signed a protocol with the Venezuelan government for the settlement of the disputes between that country and the United States.

TAFT ENDS SOUTHERN TRIP.

President-elect and Wife Are Guests of C. P. Taft at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O.—President-elect and Mrs. Taft arrived in their home city from Panama and New Orleans Sunday. They will be guests at the C. P. Taft residence until Monday, when they will leave for Washington.

The trip to Washington is important, as its primary object relates to the report of the engineers who accompanied Mr. Taft to Panama.

This likely will be given him upon his arrival there Tuesday morning. He will take the document to the White House, where it will be the subject of a conference with President Roosevelt.

HARRIMAN BUYS RAILROAD

New Coal Line in Virginia Absorbed by Union Pacific Magnates.

Knoxville, Tenn.—It was reported here that the Harriman interests have obtained possession of the Clinchfield, Carolina and Ohio railroad. This is the line just completed from the Virginia coal fields, through Johnson City, to a connection with the Seaboard Air Line at Bostic, N. C., 208 miles. Train service will be established on the road at once.

Liberty Bell May Come West.

Philadelphia.—The Interstate Commerce commission has granted a permit for the free transportation of the Liberty bell and a guard of Philadelphia policemen to the Alaska-Yukon exposition at Seattle, Wash., and it is probable the famous old relic will be taken to the far west the coming summer. Mayor Reyrum has received a number of petitions from several Pacific coast cities requesting that the bell be sent west and will recommend the city councils that the request be granted.

DRAFT OF BANK BILL

PASSED UPON BY ATTORNEY AND DECLARED CONSTITUTIONAL.

AS TO GUARANTEE SECTION

Some Members Opposed to the Bill in Its Present Form and Promise to Make a Fight.

The Nebraska bank guaranty bill has been completed by the subcommittee appointed to draft it. It has been passed upon by Judge I. L. Albert, declared constitutional, and is now ready for introduction in the house and senate. The joint banking committee must pass upon it, however, before it is introduced.

The bill provides for the immediate payment of depositors after a verification of accounts, creates an unlimited guaranty fund, with 2 per cent maximum levy in one year, substitutes the governor for the treasurer upon the state banking board; provides for maximum interest of 4 per cent to be paid on deposits; provides for incorporated banks only; does away with the receiver and substitutes a trustee re-creates the commercial savings bank; provides for at least two bank examinations a year, with stockholders to qualify for double their stock.

It is an overhauling of the present banking law with the guaranty section added. The guarantee section is as follows:

For the purpose of providing a guaranty fund for the protection of depositors in banks, every corporation, partnership, firm and individual engaged in the business of banking under the laws of this state shall be subject to assessments to be levied, kept, collected and applied as hereinafter provided.

Section 33. Within thirty days after the taking effect of this act and on December 1, 1909, and on June 1 and December 1 of each year thereafter every corporation so as aforesaid engaged in banking shall make a statement in writing, verified by the oath of the president, vice president or cashier, showing the average daily deposits for the preceding six months in the respective banks of such corporation, partnership, firm or individual, and on the first day of the month next following the date fixed for the making and filing of such statements, the State Banking board shall levy assessments against the capital stock of each corporation governed by the provisions hereof, as follows:

Within sixty days from the taking effect of this act one-half of 1 per cent of the average daily balances, exclusive of public moneys otherwise secured of the respective banks as shown by their first statements of such balances, required to be filed by the provisions of this section. On January 1, 1910, one-fourth of 1 per cent of said balances, as shown by the said statements, required to be filed on December 1, 1909; July 1, 1910, one-fourth of 1 per cent of said balances, as shown by said statements, required to be filed on June 1 of said year, and on January 1 and June 1, 1911, and of each year thereafter one-twentieth of 1 per cent computed on said balances, as shown by the respective statements, required to be filed last preceding such assessment.

Several members who expressed themselves as opposed to the bill in its present form and promise, if the subcommittee insists upon introducing it without change, to make a fight.

One section of the bill not published provides that all the banks in the state which come under the provisions of the bill shall be examined immediately upon the taking effect of the law. This will necessitate the appointment of an army of examiners in order to get the work done in any reasonable length of time.

Cuts Out Cholera Cure.

For just a few minutes the house stood for an appropriation of \$5,000 for the distribution of hog cholera cure and then it killed the bill by indefinitely postponing it. Killen and Armstrong insisted on favorable action on the bill, but Taylor of Custer wanted to know why the money could not be paid out of the appropriation for the last biennium. He made this a motion and it was adopted, and then the house jumped onto the whole bill and butchered it. The death blow was dealt while many were trying to speak.

Home Rule for Omaha.

The Omaha charter bill, with its emergency clause, and providing for home rule for Omaha, passed the senate by a vote of 31 to 1. Senator Randal of Madison was the only one to vote against it, doing so because friends had asked it.

Will Use Carnegie Money.

By a vote of 25 to 8 the senate indorsed permission for university professors to have the benefit of the Carnegie pension fund, which provides pensions for old and retired professors.

Sackett Law Stays on Books.

Senator Howell's effort to repeal the Sackett law failed in the senate following a debate of some length in which several senators took occasion to make Douglas county the butt of a number of jests and the Douglas county members replied begging the members in the name of home rule to do away with the measure. After noon adjournment when the bill was taken up again in committee of the whole the senate without more talk gave the quietus to the act. The house has already done the same thing.

GOT THROUGH THE HOUSE

Measure Dealing With General Revenue Is Passed.

A bill of utmost importance on the general revenue, that dealing with the taxation of real estate mortgages, passed the house by a vote of 68 to 21.

Several bills dealing with the same general subject were introduced, but that by Taylor of York was the one selected for consideration.

This bill, if it passes the senate and becomes a law, will have a tremendous effect upon the system of collecting revenues of this state. It is probably one of the most important and far reaching changes ever made or ever attempted to be made in the revenue system of the state. The measure follows:

"A mortgage, trust deed, contract, or other obligation by which a debt is secured on real estate situated within this state shall for the purposes of assessment and taxation be deemed and treated as an interest in the real estate affected thereby except as to railroads and other quasi public corporations. In case of debts so secured, the value of the real estate affected by such mortgages, trust, deed, contract or other obligation, less the value of such security, shall be assessed and taxed to the owner of such real estate and the value of such security shall be assessed and taxed to the owner of such security. In the county, city, village or district in which the real estate affected thereby is situated.

"The taxes so levied shall be a lien on the real estate and also on the security and may be paid either by the owner of the real estate or the owner of the security. If paid by the owner of the security, the tax paid upon the real estate affected thereby shall become a part of the debt so secured. If the owner of the real estate shall pay the tax so levied on such security, it shall constitute a payment thereon and as to the amount of such payment a full discharge thereof. If any such security or indebtedness shall be paid by such debtor or debtors after the assessment of such security and before the tax is levied on the same the amount of such levy may be likewise retained by such debtor or debtors and shall be computed according to the tax levy for the preceding year."

Woman Suffrage.

The first round on the woman suffrage bill was fought out in the house and suffrage won. The bill being placed on the general file for discussion in committee of the whole after a vigorous effort to secure its indefinite postponement. The anti-suffragists were put completely to rout, preferring to withdraw from the field rather than stand the test of a vote. The bill under consideration is that of Jerry Howard of South Omaha which provides for the submission of a constitutional amendment making "all persons" instead of all "male persons," with the usual exception of age, imbecility, insanity and the like, voters. The judiciary committee recommended the bill to the general file and Fries of Howard opened the attack on the bill by a motion to indefinitely postpone. A dozen speeches were made on the bill after which Mr. Fries withdrew his motion.

Primary Bill Recommended.

The senate committee on privileges and elections has recommended the Ollis primary bill for passage, with amendments and this probably will be the party primary bill. The measure provides the primary shall be held the second Tuesday in August and for the open vote and rotating ballot, every voter being confined to his party column, however. Precinct committeemen are to be elected at the primary in the same manner as party candidates, instead of being selected by the county candidates as at present. County committees will meet and organize the second Saturday after the primary. At the same time they will elect delegates to the state convention. There will be one delegate from each county which cast less than 5,000 for the party candidate for governor and one for each 5,000 or major fraction thereof. The state convention will meet in Lincoln on the first Tuesday in September, thus giving the delegates an opportunity to attend the state fair.

Miller's Divorce Bill.

Senators Miller's divorce bill aimed to prevent emigrant divorcees and requiring two years residence in the state before a plaintiff may secure a divorce for a cause of action arising outside the state, and one year's residence for cause of action arising in the state, was recommended for passage.

Peddlers Out of Business.

Representative Slink of Hall has a bill to put all manner of peddlers out of business, save truck farmers. His bill, provides that all peddlers of medicine, groceries, tinware, hardware, rugs, intoxicating liquors and all kinds of merchandise shall pay a monthly license of \$100 in the county in which they peddle.

Pensions for Disabled Firemen.

Senator Ransom's bill providing for the pensioning of disabled firemen was recommended for passage by the senate committee of the whole. It provides that any fireman permanently or temporarily injured in the service shall receive a pension of \$50 a month.

School Tax Levy.

The bill providing for a school tax levy of 40 mills instead of 25 mills, which was introduced by Senator Howell, was passed by the senate by a vote of 23 to 3.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

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

The Burlington road is building a substantial addition to its passenger depot in Aurora.

A cow owned by O. C. Rasmussen of Oakland gave birth to triplets the other day.

August Swanson a well known York county farmer, sold last week a corn crop from forty acres which returned him \$37.60 per acre, or a total of \$1,504.00.

Kind Army posts generally united with the public schools in celebrating the Lincoln anniversary.

C. B. Sherman, formerly at Kearney, has moved to Boise, Idaho, where he will engage in the lumber business.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Monette, formerly of Omaha and now of Los Angeles, Cal., have made a gift of \$5,000 in cash to the new Y. M. C. A. building of the former city.

For the abduction of a 16-year-old girl, the daughter of Aaron Dorman of Shelby, D. Horner was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary after pleading guilty.

Ex-governor Sheldon and family, accompanied by a governess, left for the governor's Mississippi plantation, where they will make a stay of several months before returning to Nebraska.

Herman Taylor, a prominent stock feeder residing a mile south of Plainview, perished in the blizzard which raged there recently. He went out to care for his stock and evidently became exhausted.

During a fight at the Harder & Victor Peterson and John Smith, Smith pulled a gun and shot at Peterson, one bullet striking him in the forehead glancing upward and out making a dangerous wound.

Charles E. Benson of the firm of Benson & Meyer of Omaha, died in the Union Pacific depot at Kearney. He had just returned from a trip to the Callaway branch attending to loan business for the company and went from his hotel to the depot.

Paul Blackenship, the Burlington agent at Blue Springs, who so mysteriously disappeared sometime ago and who it was feared had met with foul play, has been heard from at Ogden, Utah. His wife at Blue Springs received a telegram from him stating that he was all right.

Marshal Mayfield found several sacks filled with brass hidden behind a cobshed half buried in a clump of bushes in the north portion of Louisville. The brass is supposed to have been taken from the engines of John M. Jackson's mill, which was blown to pieces during the recent storm, and from the railroad cars.

Mrs. S. Hulfish of Harlan county met with quite a painful accident. While sewing on the machine one of her fingers was caught by the needle, which passed through the entire finger, breaking off in the bone. A physician was called, whose efforts to extract the needle were unsuccessful, and she was compelled to go to the hospital at Elmwood.

Jess Lake of Edgar was pretty badly shaken up in a runaway. He was helping Lincoln Stayner haul lumber when the team became frightened and started to run, and as is usual on such occasions the throcky came down and Lake was thrown off the load, and one limb was badly hurt, though it is thought no bones were broken.

In the cases against Albert Thompson and Rev. Jerome Emanuel, pastor of the Christian church of Aurora, who were tried in the police court, the charge being fighting, Thompson was judged guilty by Judge Rogers and fined \$5 and costs, amounting to about \$12 in all; and the minister was acquitted on the ground of self-defense.

As Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Colson are planning to leave Oakland in the near future, for their new home at Lodge Pole, Neb., a company of their relatives, forty-five in number, swooped down upon them and took possession of their home for an old-fashioned surprise. A goodly lot of eatables had been provided, and these were disposed of with "picnic" relish.

H. C. Smith and F. M. McElwee of Franklin were called to the country, and returning to town came very near freezing. When they got within two miles of town their team refused to come farther against the heavy wind. Smith was compelled to lead the team all the way in. He lost his hat and the storm was so bad he was compelled to lead the team walking backwards. He had a close call from freezing to death.

After a vigorous debate in which the question of cost was brought forth as the most serious consideration the bill appropriating \$200,000 for the establishment and maintenance of a building twine plant at the state penitentiary was recommended by the house committee of the whole, or passage.

A fire broke out in the mercantile store of Armstrong and Ward, at Rushville, and completely destroyed the store building of H. C. Dale; furniture store of J. M. Grubb; store building of M. P. Musser and that of Donald Brown.