

NEWS NOTES CONDENSED

A Boiling Down of the More Important Events Here and There

Congress.

President Roosevelt transmitted to congress the report of the engineers who inspected the Panama canal.

President-elect Taft announces he will call an extra session of congress to meet March 15.

The naval bill carrying about \$136,000,000 passed the senate after being considered three days.

Senator Burkett made a speech protesting against "filibustering" in the matter of appropriations.

Senator Brown will try to get provision in the army bill, permitting the signal corps to sell the gas to private parties for ballooning.

Senator Dixon of Montana provoked sharp criticism of naval methods in the senate when he referred to magazine articles making special strictures upon construction at navy yards. He quoted an article as charging that ten or twelve members of the naval affairs committee of the senate had navy yards in their states.

President Francis of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company, before the house committee on appropriations, urged a provision in the sundry civil appropriation bill by which the government would relinquish its claims to moneys in the treasury of the exposition company.

The house passed the bill reducing the salary of the secretary of state to \$8,000 a year. The bill admitting Arizona and New Mexico as separate states was also passed.

By a vote of 173 to 117 the house passed the bill removing the bar to Senator Knox's eligibility for the office of secretary of state.

Chairman Goethals and General Counsel Rogers, of the Isthmian canal commission, and Capt. F. C. Boggs of the Washington office, appeared before the subcommittee of the house committee on appropriations, which is preparing the sundry civil bill. Col. Goethals explained the estimates for appropriations for 1910.

Representative W. I. Smith of Iowa introduced a bill extending the time for the Central Railroad and Bridge company for one year to commence and three years to complete a general traffic bridge across the Missouri river at Council Bluffs.

The minority of the house committee on elections made an advance report on the bill decreasing the salary of the secretary of state. It contends that the measure should be referred to the judiciary committee.

Thomas F. Walsh, formerly of Colorado, will have charge of the arrangements for the inaugural ball.

Judge Birdsall, who formerly was on the house judiciary committee, said he did not believe the ineligibility of Senator Knox could be cured by passing the bill which is now under consideration. Judge Birdsall may vote against this bill when it comes up in the house.

George M. Rommel, formerly of the Iowa State college, now with the department of agriculture, has arrived from South America having been there as one of the ten delegates, sent by this government to attend the congress of scientific research at Santiago, Chile.

General.

President-elect Taft made a farewell address to his Cincinnati neighbors at the Chamber of Commerce.

Honore G. Burt, president of the Great Western road, issued orders prohibiting smoking in the headquarters building of the company.

Office Edward Lowery of South Omaha was shot and killed by a Greek called "John," whom he had arrested.

A bill prohibiting foreigners holding any property in Cuba, has been introduced in the house at Havana, according to a cable dispatch.

United States Steel corporation announced that it will make such prices as will enable it to retain a fair share of the business.

When Governor Stubbs signs the anti-liquor bill passed by both the house and senate Kansas will have a prohibition law which is absolutely "air tight," even providing that physicians shall not prescribe liquor for the use of patients.

The officials of the United States Steel corporation and subsidiary concerns held a conference in New York to consider price cutting by the independents.

The senate passed the postoffice appropriation bill, carrying \$232,000,000. A sharp colloquy between Senators La Follette and Penrose was a feature of the debate.

R. Mead Shumway, the Nebraska murderer, was granted a stay of execution until March 5 by the supreme court, the announcement being made while he was preparing for the gallows.

Senator Brown of Nebraska has inserted in the Indian bill an appropriation for continuance of the Genoa Indian school and also for two new buildings.

Washington.

The sundry bill reported a few days ago provides for continuing the work on a large number of new public buildings in Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and Wyoming.

The select committee appointed to investigate the wood pulp and paper situation recommended a reduction of the duty on print paper to \$2 a ton.

The federal commission reports a saving of \$500,000 yearly on the government's printing bills and shows that tons of books are printed and not distributed.

In one day the senate passed the army and pension appropriation bills and forty-five other measures.

An international conference for the conservation of natural resources will be called by the United States to meet at The Hague in September. Invitations will be issued to forty-five nations.

The inward and outward movement of aliens for the twelve months, ending with November, 1908, indicates that the emigration has been greater than immigration.

Arrangements have been perfected for the great inaugural parade of March 4. The military show will be the most impressive since the grand review in 1865, when the armies of Grant and Sherman marched down Pennsylvania avenue.

Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks are contemplating taking a trip around the world shortly after the adjournment of congress. They probably will take a steamer at San Francisco, visiting Hawaii and the Philippine islands, then China and Japan and returning via Europe.

Major General J. Franklin Bell, who will have command of the inaugural parade March 4, and his chief of staff, Brig. General John A. Johnston, are rounding out the details of the pageant.

Field agents of the commission are still in California studying the foreign additions to the population.

Detailed information concerning the number of Japanese in this country, their occupation, and their relations to communities in which they live has been collected for the federal government during the past year by the immigration commission, created by congressional resolution in 1907.

Personal.

Chief Geronimo was buried according to the rites of the Apache tribe, tempered by a Christian minister.

Congress has made it possible for Knox to enter the cabinet.

Secretary Wilson argued for a denatured alcohol plant at Lincoln.

President-elect Taft was made a Mason at sight by the grand master of Ohio.

Iblai Pasha has been appointed grand vizier of Turkey and has reorganized the cabinet.

Mr. Bryan is said to have offended democratic senators by an assault on the Carnegie pension fund for teachers.

King Alfonso has concluded his visit to the king of Portugal and returned to Madrid.

Iowa legislators are having a hard time paring appropriation estimates to fit income.

GREEKS ARE MOBBED

SOUTH OMAHA RIOTING INCITED BY A MASS MEETING.

AVENGING POLICEMAN'S DEATH

A Number of People Wounded, the Torch Applied to Buildings, and Much Damage Done.

Omaha.—For six hours Sunday afternoon and evening the Greeks, the Austrians and the Roumanians of South Omaha were at the mercy of a howling, half drunken mob, during which time at least twenty men and boys were more or less seriously injured by beating or shooting. Probably fifty buildings, mostly boarding-houses and retail business places belonging to men of the three nationalities, were gutted and damaged all of the way from demolished window fronts to almost complete destruction by fire, and in which practically every man, woman and child of the three nationalities, estimated at from 1,500 to 1,800, fled from the city.

The desperate rioting immediately followed a great public mass meeting held early in the afternoon, called as a protest against the presence of the Greeks alone, following the murder of Police Officer Lowery the preceding Friday night. The call, which was largely signed, also made other serious charges against the Greeks, tending to incriminate them of insults and outrages against respectable women. The meeting itself was largely attended by the better class of citizens of the city, and in so far as the acts of that meeting would advise the following criminal acts by the mob were not justified. But at the conclusion of the meeting several hundred rowdies, attracted by it, began a course of rioting and crime, which at the beginning brought forth many encouraging cheers from the supposedly better class of citizens, who rapidly melted away, however, as soon as they saw the dangerous proceedings started. Soon the disreputable element was left alone to continue its terrorism, checked only by a small police force, until the arrival of Sheriff Bralley with a large force of deputies from Omaha. By that time darkness gave cover to the actions of the mob, and not until 9:30 p. m. was the situation gotten so under control that but sporadic outbreaks followed.

For six hours, with revolver and club and brickbat, with torch, with blows and abuse did the ruffians march from place to place, crushing in windows, drinking the stolen liquors from wrecked saloons, stealing merchandise, assaulting those whom they sought, until the blood flowed from cruel wounds, in one instance shooting a respectable groceryman through the leg, and in another dragging a terror-stricken youth, clad only in his underwear, from a street car, where he had sought refuge, and beating him still more. Fifty buildings have been more or less damaged and the property loss will mount into thousands.

BIG FLEET REACHES HOME.

Squadron Now Lying Outside Capes Waiting to Come in.

Fort Monroe.—The returning battleship fleet reached the southern drill grounds, fifty miles off the Virginia capes, early Sunday and the battleship Connecticut was in constant wireless communication throughout the afternoon. The fleet will remain on the drill grounds until 5 o'clock Monday morning getting under way at that hour in order to make the capes by 10 o'clock and begin passing the Mayflower at the Tail of the Horseshoe in Chesapeake bay one hour later.

Adlai E. Stevenson Ill.

Chicago, Ill.—Adlai E. Stevenson, former vice president of the United States is ill at his home in Bloomington, Ill., according to reports received here. The activities of the recent campaign, in which he was defeated by his republican rival for the governorship, is said to have proved a severe strain on his 74 years and he has, it is stated, visibly weakened during the last few weeks.

Slayer of Cashier Is Taken.

Pittsburg, Pa.—William Gallagher, who is alleged to be wanted at Troup, N. S., for murder and bank robbery, has been arrested at Greensburg, Pa. Gallagher is said to have gone into a bank at Truro last June, and when questioned as to a check for \$28,000, which he had presented, shot the cashier and made off with the money, which had been counted out and placed at the cashier's window.

Well Known Banker Dead.

New York.—Henry Seligman, international banker, at one time one of the best known financiers in the United States, and a man who played an important part in finance during the civil war, died at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany.

Government Collects Fine.

San Francisco.—The fine of \$2,500 imposed upon Henry Lait by United States Circuit Judge Landies in Chicago was collected in this city by United States Marshal Elliott.

Nephew of President Killed.

Cambridge, Mass.—Stewart Douglas Robinson, 19 years old, a nephew of President Roosevelt and a sophomore of Harvard college, fell from a six-story window of Hampton hall, a dormitory on Massachusetts avenue, and was killed.

A TALK BY MR. BRYAN

ADDRESSES A JOINT SESSION OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

MEASURES THAT HE FAVORS

Steps Taken for Remedying Defects in the Primary Law—Miscellaneous Legislative Matters.

In representative hall, which was crowded, lobby and gallery, William J. Bryan addressed a joint session of the house and senate. In his address, which lasted for one hour and forty minutes, he advocated the passage of the following bills, now pending:

Appropriation for a Lincoln monument.

Liberal appropriation for a state historical building.

A bill for the initiative and referendum.

A bill for a school of citizenship at the university.

A bill for the Oregon primary plan of electing senators.

A bill for the publication of campaign contributions before election.

A bill for the physical valuation of railroads.

The committee bill for the guaranty of bank deposits.

He opposed the bill providing that the teachers in the state university be qualified to become beneficiaries of the Carnegie pension fund after having taught continuously for twenty-five years, or for fifteen years, when the teacher is 65 years old.

Mr. Bryan advocated the passage of the bill limiting the amount of money a candidate for office may spend in his campaign.

Defects in Primary Law.

While both the house and senate have taken steps to cure some of the minor defects of the primary election law by the passage of amendments covering these points, the first question which has given serious trouble was taken up in the house with the Kuhl bill, which seeks to cure the difficulty of calling the platform convention after the primary and the selection of committeemen by the candidates.

This bill, house roll 159, was discussed in the house committee of the whole, but the questions involved were considered serious enough to have the bill passed over for more extended discussion.

The bill provides for calling a convention before the primaries. The delegates to this convention are to be selected on the old caucus plan. At the same time and in the same way precinct, county and state committeemen are to be chosen. The state convention is to draft the platform and decide whether to endorse or not endorse any proposed constitutional amendments. It is forbidden to take any action of any character with reference to candidates.

Objection was raised to the method outlined for the selection of committeemen. It was urged that they should be chosen by direct vote at the primaries instead of by caucus. It was declared that the old plan of selecting them would have the tendency of putting the party machinery into the hands of the political bosses.

Constitutional Convention.

The bill calling for a submission to the people of Nebraska of the proposition of calling a constitutional convention was passed by the senate by a vote of 23 to 9. The bill provides that the question of calling a convention shall be submitted to the people in 1911, and that if they vote in favor of it the next legislature shall provide for calling the convention to formulate a new constitution to supplant the present one, which has been in force for a third of a century.

Bills Postponed.

On recommendation of the committee on medical societies the senate indefinitely postponed a bill appropriating \$12,000 for the maintenance of a state bacteriological laboratory. It also indefinitely postponed a bill to admit licensed druggists of other states to Nebraska without an examination.

Pure Seed Bill.

Considerable discussion was evoked in the house over the pure seed bill. This sets a standard for the purity, freedom from weed seeds and viability of agricultural seeds. The question which is tormenting a good many of the members is whether the bill is one which will be advantageous to the farmer or to the seed houses. Representative Miller, who introduced it, declares it will be a benefit to the farmers, but there is a considerable opinion that he may be mistaken on the proposition. Several small country merchants have written protests against the bill that it will put them out of the seed business and give the big seed houses a monopoly.

Qualification of Electors.

Shoemaker of Douglas county, who heretofore has tried to get the legislature to submit a constitutional amendment on the qualification of electors, has at last got a measure recommended for passage. His bill provides for a constitutional amendment that all foreign born male residents 21 years old may vote after six months in the state, city and ward or precinct, upon taking out their first papers, but that at the end of five years they must become full-fledged citizens, or the right of franchise is taken away from them.

APPROVE BANK BILL.

Full Committee, However, Makes Some Changes.

The joint committee on banks agreed to the banking bill as prepared by the subcommittee, and announced that the bill would be introduced in the house Wednesday. The measure was read section by section, and each member of the committee agreed to its provisions, after making one or two minor changes.

The guaranty fund was changed from a levy equal to one-half of 1 per cent on the average daily deposits, to be followed by semi-annual levies of one-twentieth of 1 per cent, to two levies of one-half of 1 per cent, made July 1, 1909, and January 1, 1910, and followed by semi-annual levies of one-twentieth of 1 per cent.

A further provision is to the effect that from July, 1909, to January, 1910, the guaranty fund shall never be less than one-half of 1 per cent of the average daily deposits. If for any reason the funds should be depleted below this amount the state banking board shall make levies on the capital stock, which shall not be more for the year than 2 per cent of the deposits. After January, 1910, the fund shall never be less than 1 per cent of the average daily deposits.

The immediate payment provision in the bill is as follows:

"The claims of depositors for deposits shall have priority over all other claims, except federal, state, county and municipal taxes, and subject to such taxes shall be a first lien on all the assets of the banking corporation from which they are due, and then under receivership, including the liability of stockholders, and upon proof thereof, they shall be paid immediately out of the available cash in the hands of a receiver.

"If the cash in the hands of the receiver, available for such purposes, be insufficient to pay the claims of depositors, the court in which the receivership is pending or a judge thereof, shall determine the amount to supply the deficiency and cause the same to be certified to the state banking board, which shall thereupon draw against the depositors' guarantee fund in the amount required to supply such deficiency, and shall forthwith transmit the same to the receiver, to be applied on the said claims of the depositors."

The banking board shall consist of the governor, attorney general and auditor, the governor being given full power to make all appointments, which shall include: Secretary of the banking board, at \$3,000 a year; clerk, at \$1,500 a year; unlimited number of examiners, at \$1,800 a year; to be paid out of the general fund of the state.

The bill specifies that the reserve fund shall be 20 per cent of the deposits, of which three-tenths shall be in cash in the vaults, and in towns exceeding 25,000 population the reserve shall be 25 per cent, of which three-tenths shall be in cash in the vaults. Savings banks shall have a reserve of 6 per cent.

A majority of the directors of any bank shall reside in the county or counties adjacent thereto and they shall own one-twentieth of the stock in banks of a capital of less than \$50,000 and \$3,000 of the stock in banks of over \$50,000 capital.

The bill carries the emergency clause.

House Favors Capital Punishment.

The house went on record as favoring capital punishment when the Raper bill to amend the present law so as to provide life imprisonment, instead of hanging, was defeated.

Help for Weak Districts.

House Bill 123, by the committee on schools, was recommended for passage and ordered engrossed by the house committee of the whole. This appropriates \$75,000 for the aid of the weak school districts and limits the amount which any one district may receive to \$250. As at first introduced the appropriation was \$115,000.

Constitutional Convention.

The senate committee of the whole by a vote of 17 to 11 recommended for passage Senator King's joint resolution providing for the submission to the people of the state of Nebraska the proposition of calling a constitutional convention, the vote to be submitted in 1911, and if carried the next legislature to provide for the calling of the convention. However, as a three-fifths majority is necessary for passing a resolution of this nature, it is not thought that it will pass when it comes to the third reading.

Senator King argued that Nebraska has had the same constitution for a third of a century, and that the state and conditions had outgrown it. He said that many laws that were up before the present session, such as the bill to provide for the raising of the state fund by taxing corporations, were unconstitutional under the present constitution, and yet were important laws, and were really necessary. He declared that the governor had enough work for three men, being on so many boards and holding all sorts of offices, from that of game warden to the head of the state.

Friend of Dumb Animals.

Taylor of Hitchcock has come out as the friend of dumb animals, and in the house he introduced three or four measures in their interest. In H. R. 354 he provides against cursing or turning loose any dumb animal for the purpose of allowing dogs to chase it. H. R. 355 provides a penalty for any person who leaves a wounded dumb animal in a public place to die. H. R. 386 provides for the care of dumb animals injured in railroad wrecks, and H. R. 387 forbids picking fowls while still alive.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

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

Cupid of late has been very busy in and about Beatrice.

William Steele of Nebraska City, 72 years of age, was stricken with paralysis at his home in that city and died shortly after.

Three Norfolk men cashed bogus checks for Wm. Wright of Omaha, now being hunted for bigamy. The victims were D. Rees, \$20; James Pierce, \$20, and William Berner, \$10.

The "curfew ordinance" was passed by the city council of Seward. This will require the youngsters under the age of 16 to be under the paternal roof in good season at night.

Herman Herold, one of the oldest and best known citizens, died at his home in Plattsmouth as the result of a tree falling upon him which he had just cut down.

Some details of the approaching meeting of the Southwestern Nebraska Teachers' association are being given out. McCook is the place of the meeting, which will be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 1, 2 and 3.

County Attorney Ramsey of Cass county filed a complaint against John Clarence for the murder of John P. Thacker on Jan. 15 last, near the village of Union, in that county. The complaint charges Clarence with murder in the first degree.

Fire destroyed all the buildings on the west side of the square at Garrison, consisting of four frames and one brick building. The fire started in Will Vanderkoll's hardware store while he was attempting to light a gasoline lamp.

At a meeting of the board of supervisors of Fremont county a resolution was adopted approving of the boundaries of the proposed new drainage district, directing the election of seven directors and fixing March 16 as the date of their election.

Farmers in the section of the state about Arborville have placed high values on their farms, many as high as \$100 per acre, and all are selling. Some who have sold are investing in Deuel county, Nebraska, lands, while others are buying in Texas and North Dakota.

Mrs. Edward Wehn dramatically killed herself as Seward. Setting fire to her house in several different places, she went to the garret, lighted her own clothes and hanged herself to a rafter. The firemen quickly put out the flames, and after a search found the woman's partly cremated corpse.

Twenty Fremont men have formed a syndicate and will develop several thousand acres of land in Texas, with the object of converting it into a fruit farm. They will send P. B. Cumings, former manager at Fremont for the Nebraska Telephone company, to supervise the development and Mr. Cumings will move to Texas.

Corn sold on the Omaha cash market Thursday for more than five times the price quoted by men who bought it at their country elevators out over Nebraska fifteen years ago, this month. Yellow corn brought 59 1/2c and white corn as high as 61 1/2c. This is not merely a quoted price, but many car loads were sold at 59@61 1/2c.

George Bickert, a young German farmer residing four miles southwest of Elmwood, received a terrible injury to his left eye that may result in losing the sight of that member. He was trimming up the trunk of a tree he had just felled, when a short limb flew up, striking him fairly in the eye, cutting the eyeball.

Word was received in Alliance from the southeast hills that Frank Elchthaler and his 17-year-old son were lost and frozen to death during the recent severe storm, while en route from Alliance. The family had only recently taken up land in that section and was not very familiar with the country.

Nebraska will send a representative delegation, headed by Gov. Shallenberger, to the seventeenth National Irrigation Congress in Spokane, Aug. 9 to 14, when government officials and experts in their lines will discuss forestry, deep waterway, reclamation of swamp and arid land, good roads, home building, education and other problems.

Benjamin Marquis, who was arrested in Kansas City on the charge of negotiating a worthless check for \$800 through the Bank of Holstein, in Adams county, was brought to Hastings and will be arraigned. He says he is in debt between \$12,000 and \$15,000, most of which is represented by what he terms overdrafts on the Bank of Chappelle, in Deuel county.

Monday morning John Bolander of Florence, a farm hand, drove Willard Shipley's team to Omaha, and neither Bolander nor the team has been seen since. Mr. Shipley is offering a reward for the return of the team, and would not mind seeing Bolander again for a few moments.

Charles Bott of Norfolk, aged 3, died to death, making four children in the family of John Bott to die within ten days. Three succumbed to scarlet fever, the last bleeding to death as a result of his condition following fever. The four dead were half the children in the family.