

EPITOME OF EVENTS

GENERAL NEWS AND NOTES FRESH FROM THE WIRE.

THE STORY IN A NUTSHELL

Embracing a Condensation of Events in Which Readers Generally Are More or Less Concerned.

Washington.

An appropriation for the Missouri river may be inserted in the river and harbor bill when it goes to the senate.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was cut to \$35,325,219 by the house committee which reported it to the house.

Several state democratic delegations have endorsed Champ Clark of Missouri for the speakership of the next house and his friends now claim his nomination will be unanimous.

The name of George A. Foster, of Perry, Ok., was presented to the president with the recommendation of Representative Maguire of Oklahoma, for the United States marshalship made vacant by the resignation of Jack Abernathy.

If the republican leaders in the house carry out their present plan of re-apportionment Nebraska will only have five members in the house instead of six as at present. The plan is to increase the ratio to one member for each 225,000 of population.

Senator Warren of Missouri, offered a resolution in the senate calling for a report of the board of three engineers appointed to recommend the most economical method of dredging a six foot channel in the Missouri river from Kansas City to its mouth.

Declaring that exaggerated accounts of the revolutionary movement in Mexico had magnified its importance in the minds of many Americans, Senator De La Barra, Mexican ambassador to the United States, said that the trouble had at no time approached any significance.

General.

Champ Clark favors the house selecting its own committees.

The Kentucky delegation declared itself for Champ Clark for speaker.

Trade with the Philippines has shown an increase under the new census.

The house has passed the Indian appropriation bill. It carries a total of \$8,277,985.

The government case against the so-called coal trust will be probably carried to the higher courts.

It is difficult to say whether or not there will be any serious effort to change the tariff this session.

Sixty insurgents were killed and many wounded in a battle with Mexican troops in the state of Chihuahua.

A board of naval physicians was appointed by the secretary of the navy to investigate the typhoid epidemic at Annapolis.

In the United States and all its possessions the stars and stripes protect 101,100,000 souls. This is the official estimate of the United States bureau of the census.

Victor H. Olmstead, chief of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture, in his annual report says the high cost of living has helped farmers greatly.

Announcement is made at the war department of the selection of several general officers of high rank and their nominations will be submitted to the senate to confirmation soon.

The police of Havana raided a house in Vedado, a suburb of Havana, and arrested an Italian named Roca and five others, who were engaged in counterfeiting American treasury notes.

Mrs. Ada F. C. Adriance of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., must pay \$25,000 for a pearl necklace, worth only \$5,000, because she attempted to smuggle it into this country from Europe last August.

At San Diego, Cal., by the explosion of a defective intake valve of the engine on the submarine boat Grampus, three enlisted members of the crew were injured, one so badly that it is expected he will die.

Reports received at Jerusalem from Assyrian villages say that the threatened revolution has become serious, that Turkish officials have been massacred and troops at military posts have been annihilated.

A report from the war department showing how the country is inadequately protected against invasion from foreign governments was sent to the house and was returned to the war department because the house could not receive a secret report.

Population figures for the United States and its possessions place it over the hundred million mark.

The federal grand jury at New Orleans has undertaken an exhaustive investigation into the methods of the sugar weighing.

Porter Charlton, the young American, who confesses killing his wife in Italy, must return to face trial. Young Charlton was reared at Omaha, Neb., in the act admitting New Mexico to statehood the boundary line between that territory and the state of Texas will be fixed by law. This line has been in dispute.

AMEND SACKETT LAW

GOV. SHALLENBERGER IN FAVOR OF SUCH ACTION.

IS HARD TO GET RESULTS

Changes Necessary to Expedite Proceedings—Other Matters at the State Capital.

"I am thinking strongly," said Governor Shallenberger, "of incorporating into my message to the legislature a suggestion for an amendment to the Sackett law. As it now stands my experience is that it is practically impossible to get good results from actions under it. For instance, last July I caused ouster proceedings to be started against Chief Donahue of Omaha. With the slow methods of court procedure it will be impossible to get any results from that suit until long after I am out of office. I am persuaded that if a governor, soon after coming into office, should begin ouster proceedings against some official under the Sackett law, he would be unable even with the best of proof, to secure results until near the close of his term, and, possibly, not until the official's term of office were out.

"I am thinking of recommending in my message that the Sackett law be amended so that a governor after a public hearing on any charge preferred against an official of the state for dereliction of duty, might oust him without any process of court, the individual affected having the right to appeal against the governor's action, but to do so from the outside. This is a lot of power to give a governor, but in my opinion it is the way to make the Sackett law effective.

"We talked the matter over at the convention of governors and it was generally agreed that a governor would be so hedged about by proceedings taking place in public, with his record and good name at stake, that he would be mighty sure of his ground before he would exercise such a power invested in him."

Water Sites in "Cold Storage."

State Engineer E. C. Simmons, who is also secretary of the state board of irrigation, states in his report to the governor that methods have been used in this state to monopolize water power sites and to put them "into cold storage." These methods are strangely like those charged against the so-called "water power trust," and indicate the existence of conditions in this state that have generally been ascribed to the far western and far eastern states. Mr. Simmons reports the following:

"Attempts to put power plants into cold storage by means of overlapping filings, and the use of other dilatory tactics, and applications to segregate large areas on the pretense of watering the land from some dry gulch have been made. A filing fee of from \$10 to \$100, according to the magnitude of the application, should be fixed and a guaranty required to insure good faith of the applicant. The state should receive a reasonable rental on all power sites."

Arsenal for the Guard.

The coming legislature will be asked to provide for a warehouse or arsenal for the national guard in Lincoln. At least the quartermaster's office should be housed there, if the building should be built, and possibly the entire adjutant general's office would be moved. Members of the present board of public lands and buildings and the governor are in favor.

Mail Clerks "Up in Arms."

From one-fourth to one-half of the railway mail clerks of the country threaten to throw up their jobs and quit the service if present plans to lengthen the working hours of the men are carried out after the holidays as has been proposed at Washington. If the men make good their threats, the result, it is said, would be to embarrass the service worse than a strike. Until trained substitutes could be found for the dissatisfied men the effect would be to delay mails and generally hamper service.

Mullen Has Returned.

Attorney General Arthur Mullen returned from Washington, whither he went in company with L. L. Albert and C. O. Whedon arguing in behalf of the state the bank guaranty case where the state appealed from the findings of unconstitutionality of the federal circuit court. Mr. Mullen says that while he would not presume to predicate what the court will do, he feels very hopeful of a reversal of the lower court's decision in the matter. The court listened to the argument with much attention.

Requisition Issued.

Governor Shallenberger has issued a requisition for the person of Roy Gardner, alias William Gardner, of Lincoln, charged with grand larceny, and now under arrest in Georgia. It is charged that Gardner on or about December 21, 1909, stole from a smokehouse in University Place two dressed hogs and a dressed beef, all worth about \$100. After this incident Gardner enlisted in the regular army and has been for the last ninety days confined in the federal prison at Fort Oglethorpe for desertion.

Personal.

Standard Oil will have to pay \$21,000 for accepting rebates.

Pat Powers was ousted as head of the eastern baseball league.

Dr. Wiley, the government's pure food head, is soon to marry.

Friends of Rear Admiral Capps say he is being made a martyr.

Mmanuel J., the exiled king of Portugal, is said to be dead broke.

This session of congress is going to break all records on quick work.

Senator Lefe Young says the country is weary of turmoil over tariff.

Westergaard, the Iowa wrestler, won his handicap match in Lincoln.

In an address at Chicago, Governor Stubbs scored the railroads and the sugar weighing.

Judicial appointments made by the president have been confirmed by the senate.

Governor-elect Aldrich of Nebraska intimates that he will enforce the state liquor laws.

T. L. Lewis has been re-elected national president of the United Mine Workers of America.

DEPOSITS FALL OFF.

Secretary Royce Reports on Bank Conditions.

WORK OF CONGRESS

BIG SUPPLY BILLS ARE GIVEN ATTENTION.

SOON BE OUT OF THE WAY

Both Houses Will Adjourn on Wednesday, Not Reassembling Until the 5th of January.

Washington.—Congress is expected to adjourn Wednesday for the holiday recess and not to resume business until January 5. The resolution, which passed the house, probably will be brought up in the senate Monday. No objection to the program has appeared, as it is practically certain that half a dozen of the big supply bills will be out of the way by Wednesday night.

Business before both houses thus far has not stimulated much public interest and seats in the galleries have gone begging. The omnibus claims bill in the senate has failed to attract crowds, and the appropriation bills in the house proved no better magnet.

Outside of the claims bill there has been no business before the senate except the Cummins resolution to change the rules of the senate and house so as to facilitate piece-meal revision of the tariff. Several speeches on this subject have been made and the indications are the resolution will be sent to the senate rules committee before the recess.

The rules committee is generally believed to be opposed to the adoption of any measure which would undertake to deal with the rules of the house. The indications are that some measure may be reported out which would give the senate an opportunity of voting without invading the prerogatives of the house.

The question of legislation to create a permanent tariff commission is attracting far more attention in the house than in the senate, where there has been a disposition to await the outcome of conferences being held by Representatives Longworth, of Ohio, Good of Iowa, and Lenroot of Wisconsin. Whether these members are able to harmonize their differences has not been made clear.

It is said that in the house as a whole there is sentiment generally for the enlargement of the tariff board, making its existence continuous for at least six years. Some members favor making the life of the commission ten years and still others favor twenty years.

The report of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation is still slumbering in the house committee on agriculture. Minority members of the investigating committee are threatening to demand a report from the committee on agriculture so that a vote on the merits of the majority and minority views might be had in the house, but no step in that direction has yet been taken. There appears to be little prospect of action in the senate.

Best Acre of Corn.

The first prize of \$50 offered by the state board of agriculture for the best acre of corn raised by a boy under 18 years of age has been awarded to Guy Hickey of Gretna, who succeeded in raising ninety-five bushels and fifteen pounds. One hundred and seventy boys entered the contest, but only eleven reported the results of their efforts. Those making returns are:

Premium.	Name and address.	Lbs.
\$50	Guy Hickey, Gretna.	6,665
\$25	Ralph Hickey, Gretna.	6,430
\$20	Audaley Fellew, Walthill.	6,392
\$15	Wm. A. Wiese, West Point.	6,159
\$10	Howard Hickey, Gretna.	6,130
\$5	Ben Love, Valparaiso.	5,480
\$5	Fred H. Chappelle, Homer.	5,230
\$5	August Bugenhagen,	
Waue		3,810
\$5	Theo. Miller, Bloomfield.	3,640
\$5	Lee Anderson, Gothenburg.	2,150
\$5	Philip Urbauer, Clay Center.	2,060

Invited to Washington.

Food Commissioner S. L. Mains has been invited to attend a conference of food officials, manufacturers and experts in Washington, which will be engaged in the draft of a model net weight branding law.

Killed an Eagle.

Fred Gardner of Lincoln, while hunting for ducks near Havelock a short time ago, killed an eagle which was much larger than he expected. The bird measured eight feet and eight inches from tip to tip.

Governing State Institutions.

Governor-elect Aldrich is credited with adopting a centralized system in the state institutions that will be indirectly under his care. It is said that under appointments in each institution have been made at the suggestion of the head of the institution and, having given him the selection of his subordinates, expects the chief to deliver the goods. Subordinates who cannot get along with the chief will be dropped.

Lincoln Charter Measure.

The Lincoln charter bill which will be presented to the next legislature has practically been finished. The charter does not provide for a commission form of government although a few phrases have been taken from the experience of the cities in which the commission plan has been tried.

Gellius Wins Eighty Acres.

Game Warden Dan Gellius, who had invested in some Texas land to the tune of \$210 for a parcel, thus giving him a chance of drawing for larger stakes, has received a telegram that he has won an eighty-acre tract.

University Report.

The semi-annual report of the treasurer of the state university for six months ending November 30 shows a total of \$205,093.09 expended. For salaries and wages out of the mill levy, \$89,800.01 was spent and out of the endowment income \$8,940.78, leaving in the two funds for the further payment of wages \$146,562.44. This must last until next April, when the appropriation is available. For current expenses, maintenance in other words, \$57,809.53 was expended.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

News Notes of Interest from Various Sections.

The Midwest Life.

On December 1st of this year The Midwest Life had written as much insurance as it did in the year 1909. The gain over last year, therefore, will be the amount placed in December. The Midwest Life now has over two and one-half millions of insurance in force on the lives of Nebraska men and women and an income amounting to one hundred thousand dollars a year. This has been accomplished in less than five years. When solicited by an agent of an eastern company for life insurance stop and think the situation over. Weigh the advantages and disadvantages of the transaction. See if it does not appeal to you as a rational business proposition to patronize a Nebraska company. You know the reason why. The money stays in Nebraska not only in good times, but in panics and financial depressions as well. The Midwest Life issues all the standard forms of life insurance policies at reasonable rates. Call or write the home office, 119 South Tenth street, Lincoln, for an agency, or a sample policy.

In the office of the Gooch Grain company in York the operator who receives by telegraph the grain, stock and market quotations is blind. He has been blind for ten years and although deprived of his sight, he goes to and from his place of business, to the postoffice and business houses and makes his purchases, walking about the business and residence streets unaccompanied.

There was filed in Madison county the will of J. A. DeWolf, a wealthy farmer, which contains a unique provision. It requires that his executors shall give a surety bond. Ordinarily the man who makes the will names some personal friends or business associates or relatives as executors, without bond, and then the probate court has to offend these trusted friends by requiring bond.

Superintendent C. N. Abbott of the institute for the blind at Nebraska City, who retires on the appointment of the new superintendent, R. C. King, has announced his candidacy for county superintendent, which will be left vacant by Mr. King resigning to take his new position. Prof. Charles K. Morse of the Auburn public school is also a candidate.

Columbus police are working on the mystery of the death of Miss Florence Baer, aged 19, daughter of a respectable farmer living southwest of the city, and have in custody Frank Cleves Welker, aged 30, a teacher in a business college here, and a farm hand by the name of Levi Cordray. The girl's body was found in a vacant lot, frozen.

That York citizens are prosperous and most liberal was in evidence when the Methodists of that city dedicated the new church annex costing \$5,000 free of debt. The large, new church building was filled with members of the church who, in a few minutes, subscribed over \$7,000, which was more than enough to pay for improvements.

The appointment of Dr. William Kern as superintendent and George James as steward of the state asylum at Ingleside has met with popular favor in Hastings. Dr. Kern was made superintendent of the institution early in 1901 and retained the place through the administrations of Governors Dietrich, Savage, Mickey and Sheldon.

William Dill of Lincoln, a 17-year-old boy, tried to commit suicide by shooting himself through the head. He gave as his reason for the act that his father was mean to him. The parents declared that the boy came home under the influence of liquor and was severely reproved by his father.

For assault on the night watchman at Fairbury, Dill Brock paid a \$100 fine.

C. H. Aldrich's selection of Dr. Bostrom of Minden as state veterinarian has met with favor all over Kearney county, where he has practiced for twenty years. He has done much original investigation along the line of diseases peculiar to that part of the country, especially the corn stalks disease.

For the burglary of the Pope Bros. hardware store at Red Cloud, Ben Grant is in the Omaha city jail. The goods were found in his possession, he has confessed and the Red Cloud authorities will take charge of him.

Judge William Hayward of Nebraska City left with his wife and son, for China to spend the winter. It is intimated that he has gone there to look the country over with a view of accepting a consularship.

Some time since, Miss Emma Ziebart filed suit for \$15,000 damages against Fred Bitfield of Prosser for an alleged breach of promise, but Bitfield has fled and cannot be found.

The late poultry show at Omaha was the most successful thus far held. Next year it is proposed to largely expand the exhibit.

The Butler county corn show and industrial school exhibit was held in the court house at David City. The entries were more numerous than in any previous year and more than 100 prizes were awarded. The attendance was a record breaker.

The first election in Adams county was held at Juniata December 12, 1871, pursuant to a proclamation issued by Acting Governor William H. James, for the purpose of electing county officers and selecting a county seat. There were twenty-nine votes cast at this election and Juniata was chosen as the county seat.

REBELS ARE DEFEATED.

Washington.—News of another engagement between federal troops and revolutionists in Mexico was given in a telegram from Enrique Creel, Mexican minister of foreign relations, received Sunday night by Senator De La Barra, the Mexican ambassador in Washington. "General Navarro's troops," reads the telegram, "have defeated the revolutionists in the district of Geuro at a point called Padernales. What remain of the rebels are being steadily pursued by the enemy."