PNEILL

NEBRASKA

According to customs of just a few years ago farmers in this country quit work as soon as the cotton was picked and did nothing until about the first of March, but luckily these old cus-toms changed. No plowing for the next crop was done until spring opened and the birds were singing, but this is not so now. Farmers break their land in the winter, turning all weeds and trash under, thereby getting advantage of an extra amount of fertilizer and making the land much easier to work. Improved farming imple-ments have been introduced, the old ments have been introduced, the old time single stocks having been discard-ed. No other industry has been ad-vanced more in the last few years. Farming is now one of the best pro-fessions in the country and good judgment is exercised by the boy who sticks to the farm instead of going out as a one-horse merchant or a jack-leg law-

Wassily Safonoff, the Rusisan con-ductor, is prouder of his eight child-ren than of all his achievements in the realm of music. He never allows his friends to forget the existence of this happy family, which is still in Russia. order to illustrate his enthusiastic talk about his children, Mr. Safoness carries about with him a large photograph which shows the family lined up like the pipes of an organ. It is no divided that it folds into a size that can be carried in the pocket. Wherever he may be Mr. Safonoff never fails to take out the frame and exhibit his family to his companions.

Since 1870 there have been but six easons when the Mississippi did not freeze over, these being the years 1873, 1875, 1882, 1891, 1902 and 1906. The thirty times that it did close the ice stopped running thirty times in Debember, showing that this is the month when the heavy cold usually ets in. The earliest date recorded is December 4, 1872 and the latest February 24, 1889. One season, 1895-1896, the ice froze up tight and then moved six times, the variation of the temperature for the winter.

If Paris had its brigands, as they would have had a chance for a splendid exploit the other day when a procession of three wagons was quietly wend-ing its way from the Gare Saint La-tare to a bank near the boulevards. The little caravan contained \$50,000,-300 worth of American railway secur-ities, which had been shipped from New York on the Provence and have been deposited in Paris. It is needless to say that the treasure was carefully guarded by detectives.

There is now being built at Juvisy, in the outskirts of Paris, a station which it is believed will when finished be the largest in the world. At Juvisy all the lines meet of the Paris-Lyons-Marseilles and of the Orleans systems, about thirty pairs of rails being inter-iaced. From this point radiate the lines which carry traffic to southern France, to Italy, to Spain and to Por-tugal. The new station covering all these rails is to be built on the latest

A new application of the motor cyc to military circles has been invented in Austria. In concerns the quick laying of telephone and telegraph wires. In front of the cycle is installed a cylin-arical roll or reel upon which the wire wound, and a man sitting in the moving car lays the wire, by means of a long pole, either in the tops of the trees, or, if there are none, in ditches pr gutters. With the new apparatus three miles of wire may be laid in twelve minutes.

During the twelve months ending fune 30, 1905, fourteen persons were killed and forty injured from British steam plant accidents; in the United injured. The number of steam boilers in the United States does not exceed by more than 50 per cent, those in Great Britain, so that, in comparison, the ac-tual percentage is ten times as great in the United States as in England.

In proof of the assertion made by de German authorities that all is well Morocco, an officer of the recent erman expedition to Fez tells how in the heart of Morocco he had met an English woman touring alone. The fearless woman is Mrs. Frances V. Campbell. She is reported to have trav-pled all the way across Morocco on horseback, with no other escort than 4 few servants.

Three notebooks which formerly beconged to Shelley, the poet, containing sutograph manuscript, a considerable portion of which has been published, were sold in London not long ago for \$15,000. The purchase is said to have been made for an American. The manuscript formed part of the library of the late Dr. Garnett, keeper of printed books of the British museum.

The statement has been made that corses average from twenty to thirty rears of life and dogs from twelve to fourteen years. A French encyclopaedist credits the horse with thirty to forty years, the dog with twenty to twenty-four. There is a sufficient range of uncertainty in these figures to cause oubt whether detailed study has been made of the subject.

Diseases among children—notably sore throat and bad eyes—caused through dust raised by motor cars, are nost rife where the schools are situated on roads frequented by motor cars, or where the children traverse these roads. In one school the head thanker points out that they have the seacher points out that they have ten cases of sore throat where five years ago they had one.

"No more trading stamps," is the clogan of a campaign which English grocerymen are carrying on. One of grocerymen are carrying on. One of them, whose shop is in East London says: "There is not a small grocer in England who earns 15 per cent. on his capital. Ten per cent. is average profit, and the cost of trading stamps leaves him only 6¼ per cent.

The state of Washington produced 10,500,000,000 shingles in 1966 fiscal year, or 68½ per cent of the total output of the United States. Washington has 459 mills, with a daily output of 47,949,000, or 18 per cent more than in 1905. In no other state does the yearly output approximate 1,000,000,000

Ramon Pina, the new Spanish minister to the United States, is 47 years old, ter to the United States, is 4: years old, and has been in the Spanish diplomatic service since he was 22 years old. It is understood that his appointment to Washington is a reward for his services to the government as secretary to the Algeciras conference.

Disappearing paper is a novelty for use by those whose corespondents for-get to burn the letters after their util-ity has ceased by the second of th has ceased. ity has ceased. It is steeped in sul-phuric acid, dried and glazed, the acid being partly neutralized by ammonia vapor. It falls to pieces after a given

NEBRASKA SOLONS

Proceedings of the Week in Brief in Both Houses of the Legislature. &

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 20.—The joint committee on the railroad commission has agreed upon a method of procedure that has for its first object the speedy

trial of all rate cases.

The commission shall take as maximum rates the ones in force on January 1 of this year and shall have the power to make new schedules which shall go into force at least sixty days thereafter. This gives the railroads time to file objections. A hearing is then given and if the roads appear, they must do it before the date set for the new rates to go into effect. The hearing on the appeal shall be in the district court and upon its merits. The railroads must attach to any petition for an in-junction all of the evidence and the findings of facts made before the com-mittee and no injunction shall issue and no injunction shall issue until after a trial.

Is a New Procedure

This is a new procedure in rate cases, and prevents any holding up of a rate until after the equities have been fully determined.

Realizing that fines against a railroad company disobeying an order of the commission are of little value as deterrents, the new law will affix penalties upon officers, agents and employes who violate these orders, fines ranging from \$100 to \$5,000 for each offense, or imprisonment from ten to thirty days. The bill fixes the salaries

of commissioners at \$3,000 a year.

The subcommittee has added a paragraph making the rate of passenger are 2 cents a mile.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 31.—The bill to abolish capital punishment in Nebras-ka was favorably recommended in the

The house by a vote of 61 to 36 went on record today favoring an increase in the salaries of members of the legis-lature from \$5 to \$6.10 a day. This must be done by constitutional amend-ment and the fight came up on whether a bill providing for its submission should be definitely postponed. In the senate two important measures were recommended to pass. One

is intended to prevent persons seeking pardons for convicted persons from privately importuning the governor. No pardon can be considered without publicity and notice to the county attorney who prosecuted and the trial judge.

No statement of the case may be made to the governor except under oath at a public hearing. The other bill is intended to prevent the trusts from selling standard articles of gen-eral consumption in one locality cheap in order to drive out competitors while recouping themselves by high prices

elsewhere.

Rising to a question of personal privilege, Senator Wilsey denounced as a new kind of faking the stories that the joint committee has been prodded into action. He said the committee had been hard at work formulating sound bills and that every party pledge would be carried out in full.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 1.—The house judiciary committee introduced an anti-lobby bill today. It provides that paid agents of corporations and others classed as lobbyists may talk with members prior to the introduction of bills in which they are interested. After that they can consult them only in pub-lic and before committee hearings. lic and before committee hearings. Heads and attaches of state institutions are unrestricted save that they must not converse with members on matters affecting their compensation.

After a fight in the house, Hefferna: secured a reconsideration and the plac-ing on file of the railroad measure that had been indefinitely postponed a few days ago. The bill requires a railroad to keep a registry at all stations where shippers may file requests for cars, the same to be awarded in the order

A bill making all county judges in counties of over 15,000 inhabitants regular attorneys was killed, the farmers declaring that it was an effort to fas ten the hold of lawyers on county of-

HARRIMAN SORE ON UNCLE SAM, RETALIATES

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 31.-The Ornaha Union Pacific and Northwestern railroads have refused to make any special rates for a government shirment of soldiers en route to the Philippines to and from San Francisco, and the quartermaster's department of the department of Missouri, is much disappointed, officers expressing themselves in forceful language over the action of the railroads. The Harriman railroads are buying coal in Australia and shipping it to the United States for use in locomotives on the lines in the system. Coal costs the railroads \$10 at the docks in Australia, and by the time San Francisco is reached the cost becomes enormous. But so scarce freight cars and motive power on are freight cars and motive power on the Harriman system, it pays railroads to pay this price for coal rather than to take cars and engines from the general traffic and devote them to coal

Wyoming the great coal camps of Union Pacific are almost at a standstill.

LOVE IS TRUE BUT SHE ASKS DIVORCE

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 5 .- "I think just as much of him today as I ever did and we could live happily if it wasn't for outside interference."

This was the dramatic statement of Parma L. West, aged 64, who is suing her husband, James F. West, aged 44,

for divorce.

The couple live at Edgerton and Mrs West brought suit in circuit court for divorce on the grounds of cruelty and nonsupport. On the witness stand she attributed most of the trouble to her daughter-in-law. She, testified that her husband is cruel and wishes to get rid of her.

*************** BABY THAT WAS BURIED ALIVE IS IN GOOD HEALTH.

Springfeld, O., Feb. .-The grand Springfeld, O., Feb. .-The grand jury returned an indictment against Matida Falley and Martin Meyers on charge of assault with intent to kill in burying alive the baby of their 17-year-old granddaughter, Mary Balley. The baby was discovered by the authorities soon after it was buried. It was rescued and now is alive and in good health.

WHAT THE PRIMARY LAW WILL CONTAIN

Nebraska Measure Which Will Likely Be Enacted Is Outlined.

INCLUDES U. S. SENATORS

Everybody on the Ticket Gets a Top Place Here or There-Filing Fees to Be Required of Candidates.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 5.—The Dodge primary election bill, the essential features of which are in accord with the state platform pledges and regarded as ikely to be incorporated into the pri-mary law that will be passed by this

mary iaw that will be passed by this legislature, provides:

For a primary to be held at the regular polling places on Tuesday, nine weeks preceding the general election in November, for the nomination of all cardidates to be voted for at that election and United States senator, which day shall also be the first day for the registration of voters where registration is required. For city and village elections the removement is to be held for

elections the primary is to be held four weeks before election day.

Notice is to be given by the secretary of state to the county clerk, who publishes in at least two and not to exceed four newspapers a notice of the pri-mary, stating when and where it will be held. In case of city elections the city clerk takes the initiative and does the work of direction,

Nominations by Petitions. Nominations are to be made by duly signed petition filed thirty days before the primary. If for state office at least per cent. of the voters of the party of such candidate in the state, covering at least six counties, 1 per cent. in each must sign. For congressman 2 per cent. must sign. Any party that cast 1 per cent. of the total vote at the prereding election can be represented on the official ballot. Nomination papers may be filed for non-partisan candidates, containing at least 3 per cent. of the total vote cast at the last pre-

ceding general election in the subdivis-ion in which he is a candidate.

Presidential electors are to be nomipated in the same way as candidates for state offices.

Provision is made for filing and publication of names of all candidates.

Separate party tickets are to be printed, uniform in size and color and modeled after the Australian ballot, on which the offices to be filled are placed in the usual order of importance.

The names of candidates under head-igs shall be arranged alphabetically ings shall be arranged alphabetically according to surnames, after which they shall be rotated in this wise: The form shall be set up with the names in the order upon which they are placed on the sample ballot. In printing each set of tickets for the various election districts the position of the names shall be changed in each office division as many times as there are division as many times as there are division as many times as there are candidates, as nearly as possible an equal number of tickets being printed after each change. The printer, in making the changes, shall take the top name and place it at the bottom.

All ballots, blanks and other supplies to be used and all expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for conducting such primary shall be paid

conducting such primary shall be paid out of the treasury of the city or coun-ty, as the case may be. Filing Fees Required.

Filing fees are required of candidates as follows: For senator, \$100; for state offices, \$50; for congressmen and district judges, \$25; for legislative and all county offices, \$25; for legislative and all county offices, \$10. No fee is required from candidates for an office for which there is no compensation. A division of fees between election districts is rovided for.

The same laws that apply to false personation and voting, to bribing and accepting a bribe or committing election frauds, as in the general laws, are

re-enacted for this one.

In cities where registration is required the polls open at 8 a.m. and close at 8 in the evening. All present close at 9 in the evening. In all other places the polis are open from 12 o'clock noch to 8 o'clock in the evening. All present at the closing hour who have

not voted may do so.

Before getting a ballot the voter must state to the judges what political party he affiliated with and whose candidates he supported at the last election and whose candidates generally he intends to support at the next one.

Restrictions on Voting.

In cities where registration is required no voter shall be permitted to vote the ballot of any party except that which he was registered at the last general election as affiliating with.

The county canvass of the returns shall be made by the same officers and in the manner received in the law manner.

in the manner provided in the law re-lating to the canvass of the returns of November elections, and the state canvass by the lawfully appointed board. The city canvass is made by three city contests.

The person receiving the greatest number of votes shall be declared the candidate, and his name placed on the official ballot. If any die or decline the vacancy will be filled by the majority vote of the proper committee. If there is no committee a mass convention can perform the same work.

The members of the committee are

perform the same work.

The members of the committee are elected in the same manner, at the primary, as candidates for office. In cases of ties the canvassers determine. Contests are to be heard before county judges in the same manner as election contests.

contests. All Get Chance to Vote.

Persons entitled to vote may absent themselves from their employment for that purpose for a period of two hours, and their wages shall not be reduced because of that absence, if application to the employer is made the day pre-

Electors are given an opportunity to vote on constitutional amendments in the same manner as for nominees, and a majority favor it it shall sidered a part of the party ticket at the general election.

Delegates to national conventions shall be elected at conventions of delegates chosen in a manner designated by the committees. Provisions is made for special primary elections and for the formation of new parties.

SUES HETTY GREEN'S NIECE FOR DIVORCE

St. Charles, Mo., Feb. J .- Charles W. Prosser, one of the most influential citizens of St. Charles, has filed suit

lis wife was Dalsy Kathleen Mulvaney, of a prominent Michigan fam-ily, a nicce of Hetty Green, Prosser charges she spoke of him to his family in disparaging terms and often used uncouth and at times almost vulgar language in referring to

ARRESTED FOR ELOPING WITH HIS OWN WIFE

But W. F. Graham, of Lincoln, Proves He Is Not the Man the Police Are After.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 4.—Mistaken for another man, W. F. Graham was yes-terday arrested for having eloped with his own wife.

A telegram to the police asked them to arrest Ellsworth Bockway and Ethel Starrett, who had left Clay Center, af-ter having purchased tickets for Lincoin. It was explained that each was married, but not to each other, and they had a 2-year-old child with them. Four officers at the train found no couple answering the description, but

the conductor pointed out a dark-haired young man who had got on at Fair-bury with a woman and a small child. The conductor said the woman and child had left the train at a junction point. The man, W. F. Graham, was taken to the station badly flustrated, but soon proved his identity.

TEACHER HOLDS JOB BY

APPLYING TO THE COURT Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 4.—Miss Jennie Fitzgerald, a spinster of 45, teacher in a country school in the southern part of the county, has secured an injunc-tion restraining the county superintendent from revoking her license to teach and the school board of her dis-trict from interfering with her in the

conduct of her school.

Miss Fitzgerald has been having all sorts of trouble with her school, because, as she says, she had a dispute with one of the women with whom she boarded around. The scholars testified boarded around. The scholars testified in a hearing before the superintendent that she had called several of them names not used in polite society. They said she scolded them repeatedly, and when they said they would tell their parents she informed them that she hoped they would, that she was just aching for an opportunity to tell them that their children were the worst lot she ever tackled, that the parents were not much better and that the direcnot much better and that the direc-tors were tarred with the same stick. The school board, she informed another scholar, was a bunch of babies, and that if they wanted trouble she would provide it for them in quantities to

The teacher and the patrons appeared before the superintendent with a law-ver each, but the hearing had not proceeded far when the teacher declared she could not get an impartial trial there, and had her attorney take the matter into court. The superintendent says the woman has taught so many years that she is suffering from ner years that she is suffering from ner-vous prostration, and he had about derided to revoke her certificate. Several scholars said that she told them stories about her experiences with other schools that were preposterous, one being that her schoolhouse was struck by a cyclone one day and turned half around yet so perfect was the discounter of the school o around, yet so perfect was the dis-cipline that no scholar even looked up from his books.

SOUTH DAKOTA IN GRIP OF BLIZZARD

wave, accompanied by a high northwest wind and drifting snow, prevailed here last night. The drifting is tying up railway travel and nothing is being attempted in the way of getting trains in this direction from the east. The severity of the storm is certain to cause suffering in the little prairie shacks in which many of the homesteaders live west of the Missouri. It is by far the worst storm of the winter.

Snow and Wind at Huron.

Huron, S. D., Feb. 4.-A wind and now storm set in from the northwest yesterday afternoon, developing into one of the severest experienced in sev-eral years. All trains are late and none be sent from here. The wind is blowing at the rate of forty-five miles

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 4.—A cold wave descended on Nebraska yesterday, covering a large section of the state first effects of the cold reached Lincoln at 9 o'clock and an hour later it was snowing and blowing hard. At Alliance at 9 o'clock it was said that a severe storm was raging. The wind was blowing a gale and snow was falling. Reports from Billings, Montana received at Alliance said a terrific storm was prevailing. At McCook at the same hour the temperature had faller 25 degrees in less than two hours.

A special from Ainsworth, in north western Nebraska, said the mercury fell 43 degrees in three hours late in the afternoon bringing zero tempera-ture, with the prospect of going much lower. Nebraska towns, as a rule, are fairly well supplied with coal.

FLOOD SWEEPS AWAY SCHOOLHOUSE AND A PAIR OF RESIDENCES

Village of Dorent, Mo., Far From Railroad and Telegraph, Hard Hit.

FLOOD VICTIMS DANCE TO KEEP UP THEIR SPIRITS.

Carmi, Ill., Feb. 4.—Cut off from the world by the flood, and the coal supply almost entirely gone, great suffering is sure to result unless trains can be gotten in this week. Refugees camped on the hills near here, are already using reduced quantities of fuel and a pronounced famine is sure to come. Tents are pitched on Main street and dancing is carried on night and day to keep up the people's spirits.

Charleston, Mo., Feb. 4.-News has reached here that the overflooded Mississippi river has swept away two residences and a school house at Dorent, a village twenty-five miles south of here. It is not known whether there was loss of life.

Dorent is far from any railroad or telegraph line.

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Memphis Levee Breaks.

Memphis Levee breaks.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 4.—Many persons are moving from their homes in the northern part of the city as the result of a break in the protection levee built a year ago. The levee gave way early today and the district north of Poplar boulevard and west of Fourth street is under two feet of water.

MONEY MARKET.

New York, Feb. 4.—Money casy at 2@314 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5%@614 per

cent.
Sterling exchange weak; \$4.84.63@ thorit tions. sixty days.

FROST THROWS CAR. INTO STORE, I DEAD

Slipping Omaha Rails Cause a Wreck That Floods Several Streets.

TWELVE PERSONS HURT

Telephone Withstands Several Well Directed Bunts From the Car and Then Yields-Hydrant Smashed.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 2 .- A street car on South Sixteenth street this morning got away from the motorman's control, tore at lightening speed down the steep hill, left the tracks at the corner of Pierce street and wrecked drug store.

Of a dozen passengers on board none escaped entirely with out injury. Sam Thomas, a teamster, employed by the Baum Iron company, was killed outright and Otto Sellgren, motorman, suffered a severe scalp wound.

A heavy frost on the rails was the cause of the accident. When the car left the track it first struck a telephone pole several times and cut it in two, and then smashed a water hydrant, letting the water spout in a huge stream and landing in the center of the drug store, amid a wreck of windows and show cases.

MAY HIT SALARY OF A NATIVE SON

Nebraska Plans to Demand Reduction of Paul Morton's Pay.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 2.-If the bills introduced in the Nebraska legislature at the request of the state insurance department become laws, Paul Morton will have to submit to having his salary materially scaled, or else his company, the Equitable, will have to quit Nebraska.

One of these measures provides that one of these measures provides that no officer or agent of any insurance company shall be paid a salary in ex-cess of \$50,000 a year. If it persists in doing so it shall be denied the right

to do business in the state.

Another provides that no corporation or stock company shall be licensed as the agent or representative of any life insurance company in soliciting, selling or in any manner placing life insurance policies or contracts in this state.

Another provides that every policy given or produced shall be used against tain the entire contracts between the

Fixes Status of Agents.

Another sets forth that any person who shall solicit a policy shall be regarded as the agent of the company and not the agent of the assured. Another prohibits discrimination by life insurance company in favor of

a life insurance company in ravor of individuals in the same class and equal expectation of life in the amount of payment of premiums or rates charged or in the dividends or other benefits, and punishes by a heavy fine any re-bating, with the right placed in the hands of the auditor to deny a new

Another inhibits the contribution by any insurance company, including fra-ternal beneficiary association to any political committee or party. Any of-ficer who violates this provision is subficer who violates this provision is sub-ject to a maximum fine of \$1,000 or im-prisonment for a year. No person, the bill provides, shall be excused from tes-tifying or bringing books or papers into court on the plea that such act would tend to incriminate or degrade him, but no one shall be prosecuted on ac-count of any matter concerning which he may so testify and no testimony so given or produced shal be used against nim upon any criminal investigation or proceeding.

Annual Accounting of Surplus. Another requires the annual apportionment and accounting of surpli life insurance companies as to policies heretofore issued. Every company havin force any such deferred dividends policies shall also at the time of mail-ing the annual premium notice enclose an annual statement showing surplus and the amount credited to the police. This act does not apply to industrials.

Another provides that no life insurance company doing business in the state shall issue or circulate or cause to be circulated any estimate, illustration, circular or statement of any sort misrepresenting the terms of any pol-icy or the benefits promised thereby, or the dividends or shares of surplus to be received. A violation is punishable by a fine of \$500 and revocation of license to do new business, while a months jail sentence may be given.

******** OUTRAGE TO SWELL OYSTERS TO FATNESS, SAYS DR. WILEY.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.-Dr. Wiley, head of the bureau of chemistry, says:
"An oyster is dead an hour after it is opened and is not good. It loses its flavor. They ought not to be frozen. It ruins them and as soon as they thaw they are dangerous."

soon as they thaw they are dangerous."

He urges that oysters be shipped alive and in the shell, and says the greatest outrage of the oyster trade is to soak oysters with fresh water and swell them up, making them look fat. Dr. Wiley says the oysters sent out in tin cans are all right, but in further denunciation of bulk oysters shipped in tubs and buckets, he adds:

"They are either preserved with some preservative or are dangerousnear the ptomaine line, one of the two."

RUSSIA DEPARTS FROM MANCHURIA

St. Petersburg, Feb. 2.—The Russian evacuation of Manchuria began today with the departure of the Moscow regi-

FORMER RESTRICTIONS NOW LOOK LIBERAL

Liquor Lobby at Lincoln Is Trying to Save the Old Law.

EFFORT SEEMS HOPELESS

Already the Senate Has Passed Three Bills Requiring Publicity and Bona-Fide Transaction in Dealing in Intoxicants.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 1.—The tamest men about the Nebraska legislature this year are those representing the liquor interests.

Usually the liquor lobby is asking some amendment of the Slocumb license law, which will make it easier for them to sell their stuff, but this year it says the Slocumb law is the most complete and satisfactory law that could be devised, and urging that the kept thatet. it be kept intact.

Notwithstanding this, however, the senate has passed two laws that are certain to hit the brewers and distillers hard. One is that all liquors sent by express or freight anywhere in the state must bear the legend on the bot-tle or box, as well as upon the outside wrappings, "Intoxicating Liquors," in large letters.

A large trade has been worked up in the dry towns and in others where the drinkers buy their supplies for family use from outside so that their neigh-bors may not know, but this will be ended under this new law. It provides also that such packages must be sent to a bona fide person, to the one who orders them, and delivery of packages addressed to fictitious persons cannot be made to parties who happen to have

the bill of lading.

Still another bill passed provides that the place of manual delivery, where the liquor changes ownership and where the money is paid, shall, in law, continued the money is paid, shall, in law, continued the money is paid, shall, in law, continued the liquor is the place of the liquor in t stitute the place where the liquor is sold. This means that if the brewer sends a case of beer to the prohibition city of York, he can be prosecuted for selling without a license.

+++++++++++++++++++++++ HARD BLOW STRUCK AT TECHNICAL APPEALS.

L'incoln, Neb., Jan. 3.—The senate has passed a law providing that hereafter the supreme court shall not grant a new trial, in any case appealed to it, upon a technicality, where it is shown that substantial justice has been done by the decree of the lower court. This is a big step forward in western jurisprudence, and is to be supplemented by other legislation that will have the effect of discouraging appeals and make it impossible to prolong litigation beyond reasonable lengths.

MURDERED MAN WHO

EJECTED HIM FROM ROOM Alliance, Neb., Feb. 1.—Roy Barnes, assistant manager of the Burlington railroad dining room station, was shot and killed last evening by Roy Maynard, a discharged employe. Maynard, while under the influence of liquor, en-tered the dining room. He refused to leave and when Barnes ejected him he shot the latter three times. Barnes died almost instantly. Maynard was arrested and put in jail.

OMAHA M'KINLEY CLUB

GIVES A BIG BANQUET Omaha, Neb., Feb. 1.—The republican members of the Nebraska legislature and many of the state officials, in-Another inhibits the contribution by ny insurance company, including fraguet of the Omaha McKinley club at the Millard hotel last night. Covers the Millard hotel last night. were laid for 400. The principal addresses were made by Mayor Sherburn M. Becker, of Milwaukee, and Norris Brown, United States senator-elect for Nebraska.

COST EX-CONGRESSMAN

\$100 FOR ACTION IN COURT Omaha, Neb., Feb. 1.—Ex-Congressman W. J. Connell, who was Monday adjudged guilty of contempt by Judge Sutton, of the district court, after trial, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100. Connell was charged with trying to browbeat the court in the recent

FORMER CONGRESSMAN **GUILTY OF CONTEMPT**

Omaha, Neb., Jan. St.-W. J. Connell, a former congressman from Nebraska and for many years one of the leading attorneys of this state, was adjudged guilty of contempt by Judge Sutton, of the district court, after a trial lasting several days. Sentence was reserved until today. The alleged acts of contempt were committed by Mr. Connell as attorney for Presiden Howell, of the Omaha Coal Dealers' association, in the so called "coal trust" trial. Judge Sutton accused Connell of trying to bulldoze the court W. J. Connell served in the fifty-first congress, being elected over J. Sterling Morton in 1888. Two years later he was defeated by W. J. Bryan.

NEEDLE GOES IN FOOT AND COMES OUT OF EAR

Derby, Conn., Feb. 1.—With the extraction of the point of a needle from the ear of Miss Mabel Bishop, of Ivehyton, it is believed the cause of fifteen years' suffering has been removed. In 1892 she ran the needle point into her foot and soon began to suffer from rheumatism that spread upward. Later she had appendicitis and still later gas-tric disorders, followed by severe pains in her chest, shoulders and neck

successively. A year ago she began to lose her A year ago sne began to lose her hearing in the right ear. Operations-failed to give relief until Dr. William J. O'Neill with a powerful magnet drew out the piece of steel, less than an eighth of an inch long.

WOMAN NEARLY KILLED IN MOTOR BOAT RACE

Palm Beach, Fla., Feb. 1.-Just after one of the motor boat races today the Premier Stolypin today issued a circular emphasizing the government's desire to co-operate with parliament. The premier points out that representatives of the crown are forbidden to take part in party politics and urges local authorities to assure full freedom in elections.

Bruiser, Pa., and another racer collided. Mrs. Clarke, who was on the Bruiser, caught her dress in the revolving machinery and was held fast. She was rescued just before the Bruiser sank. The racer which collided with the Bruiser also sank. ment.

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